

SIR C R REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

(Affiliated to Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajamahendravaram)

Vatluru (Post), Pedapadu Mandal, Eluru Dist.,(A.P)



Coaching for competitive exams

Date: 25-04-2022 to 25-06-2022

Time: 5:30 pm to 06:30 pm

Venue:Sreedhar's CCE NR peta Eluru

Organized by

CAREER GUIDANCE & PLACEMENT CELL

2021-2022

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About programme

About program on Competitive Coaching Classes

The program organized by the Career Guidance and Placement Cell at Sir CR R College for Women, in collaboration with Sreedhar's CCE Coaching Center, focused on providing competitive coaching classes for students pursuing III B.Sc./B.Com courses. The key points about the program are:

Program Focus:

- **Target Audience:** Students enrolled in III B.Sc./B.Com courses seeking preparation for competitive examinations.
- **Objective:** Equipping participants with comprehensive preparation strategies and subject knowledge crucial for excelling in competitive tests.

Program Details:

- **Duration:** A 60-day coaching program conducted from 25 april 2022 to 25june2022 after the completion of college hours i.e., from 5:30pm to 6:30 pm
- **Venue:** Sreedhar's CCE Coaching Center hosted the sessions, providing a conducive learning environment.

Structure and Curriculum:

- **Structured Schedule:** Meticulously planned sessions aligned with the participants' academic schedules to ensure maximum engagement.
- **Focused Curriculum:** Tailored curriculum covering essential subjects and exam-specific strategies for various competitive tests.

Approach and Outcomes:

- **Active Participation:** Encouraged enthusiastic involvement of students throughout the duration of the program.
- **Assessment Methods:** Conducted regular assessments and mock tests to evaluate progress and understanding.
- **Skill Enhancement:** Emphasized enhancing problem-solving skills, time management, and depth of subject knowledge among participants.

Impact and Conclusion:

- **Engagement and Response:** Witnessed active participation and a positive response from students eager to excel in competitive examinations.
- **Collaborative Success:** Highlighted the successful partnership between the Career Guidance and Placement Cell and Sreedhar's CCE Coaching Center in creating a conducive learning environment.
- **Future Prospects:** The success of this program paved the way for future collaborative efforts to further support students' academic pursuits.

Appreciation:

- Acknowledgment extended to the instructors and staff at Sreedhar's CCE Coaching Center for their dedicated efforts that significantly contributed to the success of the coaching program.

This program aimed to empower students with the necessary skills, knowledge, and strategies to excel in competitive examinations, providing them with a valuable edge in their academic pursuits.

Permission Letter

SIR C.R.REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN ^{o/c}

(Estd : 1987)

(Affiliated to Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajamahendravaram)

An ISO-9001:2015, 14001:2015, 50001:2018 Certified Institution

ELURU (VATLURU POST), ELURU Dist., A.P. - 534 007

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Date:29-03-2022

Eluru

To,
The Director
Sreedhar's Coaching for Competitive Exams
NR pet, Eluru.

Subject: Request for Competitive Coaching for III B.Sc./B.Com Students

Dear Sir/Madam,

I would like to propose extending our collaboration, as we have done in previous years, to offer coaching for competitive exams to our students at your esteemed coaching center, following the terms of the MoU.

We are convinced that granting our III B.Sc./B.Com students access to the esteemed institution's competitive coaching services will greatly influence their academic advancement and prospects in their careers.

Acknowledging the crucial impact of competitive coaching on our students' academic paths, we're enthusiastic about considering a partnership. We respectfully ask your institution to conduct coaching sessions for our III B.Sc./B.Com students at your center. The proposed program is set to last for 60 days, starting from 25-Apr-2022 to 25-Jun-2022. Ideally, these sessions would be scheduled after college hours, from 5:30 PM to 6:30 PM.

We hold a strong conviction that the expertise and guidance offered by your institution will significantly enhance our students' academic prowess and bolster their competitive edge in their respective fields. Your willingness to accommodate this request within the specified timeframe and schedule would be immensely appreciated.

Thank you for considering our proposal. We eagerly await a positive response and are available for further discussions or clarifications if necessary.

Warm regards,

Principal
Sir C.R.Reddy College for Women
ELURU

Notice to Staff and Students

NOTICE

Date: 18.04.2022
Eluru

It is to announce you all that Career Guidance and placement Cell arranged competitive coaching classes at Sreedhar's CCE, designed to enhance your skills and prepare you for upcoming challenges. These sessions will be held from 25-Apr- 2022 to 25-Jun-2022.

The purpose of these classes is to provide you with the essential tools and knowledge required to excel in competitive examinations. Whether you are preparing for entrance exams or any other competitive assessments, these sessions are designed to offer valuable insights and guidance to support your preparation.

We encourage all interested candidates to attend and take advantage of this opportunity to boost your preparation and performance.

Venue: SREEDHAR's CCE
NRPET, Eluru
Date: 25-Apr- 2022 to 25-Jun-2022.
Time: 5:30 PM to 6:30 PM


Signature of the Principal
Principal
Sir C.R.Reddy College for Women
ELURU

Course Structure

Program: Coaching for all competitive exams

Duration: 60day's

Date: 25-04-2022 to 25-06-2022

Time: 5.30 pm to 6.30 pm

TEST OF ENGLISH 1:

Reading Comprehension, Common Errors in Parts of Speech, Tenses, Conditional Sentences, Prepositions, Phrasal Verbs, Voice, Direct and Indirect Speech, Degrees of Comparison, Simple Complex and Compound Sentences, Error Location.

TEST OF ENGLISH 2:

Cloze Test, Phrase Replacement, Fill in the Blanks, Jumbled Words, Jumbled Sentences, Spelling or In-Appropriate Words, Synonyms & Antonyms, Idioms & Phrases, One Word Substitutes, Words Often Confused, Foreign Words.

ARITHMETIC ABILITY:

Basic Mathematics, Percentages, Profit and Loss, Simple Interest, Compound Interest, Ratio and Proportion, Partnership, Averages, L.C.M and H.C.F, Problems on Numbers, Approximation, Mixtures & Alligations, Inequalities, Time and Distance, Trains, Boats and Cisterns, Areas, Volumes, Permutations and Combinations, Probability, Data Analysis, PRACTICE EXERCISES, Answers.

VERBAL REASONING:

Number Series, Wrong Number Series, Number Analogy, Number Classification (or) Oddman Out, Coding and Decoding , Problems Based on Alphabets, Time sequence, Number, Ranking and Miscellaneous, Directions, Sitting Arrangements, Blood Relations, Analytical Reasoning, Logical Statements and Conclusions, Coded Inequalities, Data Sufficiency, Input and Output, Decision Making, Statements and Conclusions, Statements and Assumptions, Strong and Weak Arguments, Statements Course of Action, Cause and Effect , Answers.

COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE:

Computer Concepts Over View, Computer Concepts, System Software, Data Communications and Networks, Database Management Systems, Systems Development Process.

BANKING AWARENESS:

Indian Banking System, Reserve Bank Of India, Regulatory Authorities In Indian Financial System, Important Financial Institutions In Indian Financial System, Different Types Of Banking Activities, Different Types Of Bank Deposit Products, Different Types Of Loan Products, Digital Banking Initiatives, RBI's Monetary Policy, Govt. Of India Schemes Related To Financial Services, Money Market & Its Products, Securities Market & Its Products, Non-Performing Assets, Priority Sector Lending, Basel Norms, Basics Of Insurance, Introduction To Economics, Inflation, Economic Planning In India, Abbreviations -Finance, Imp Committees Related To Indian Financial System.

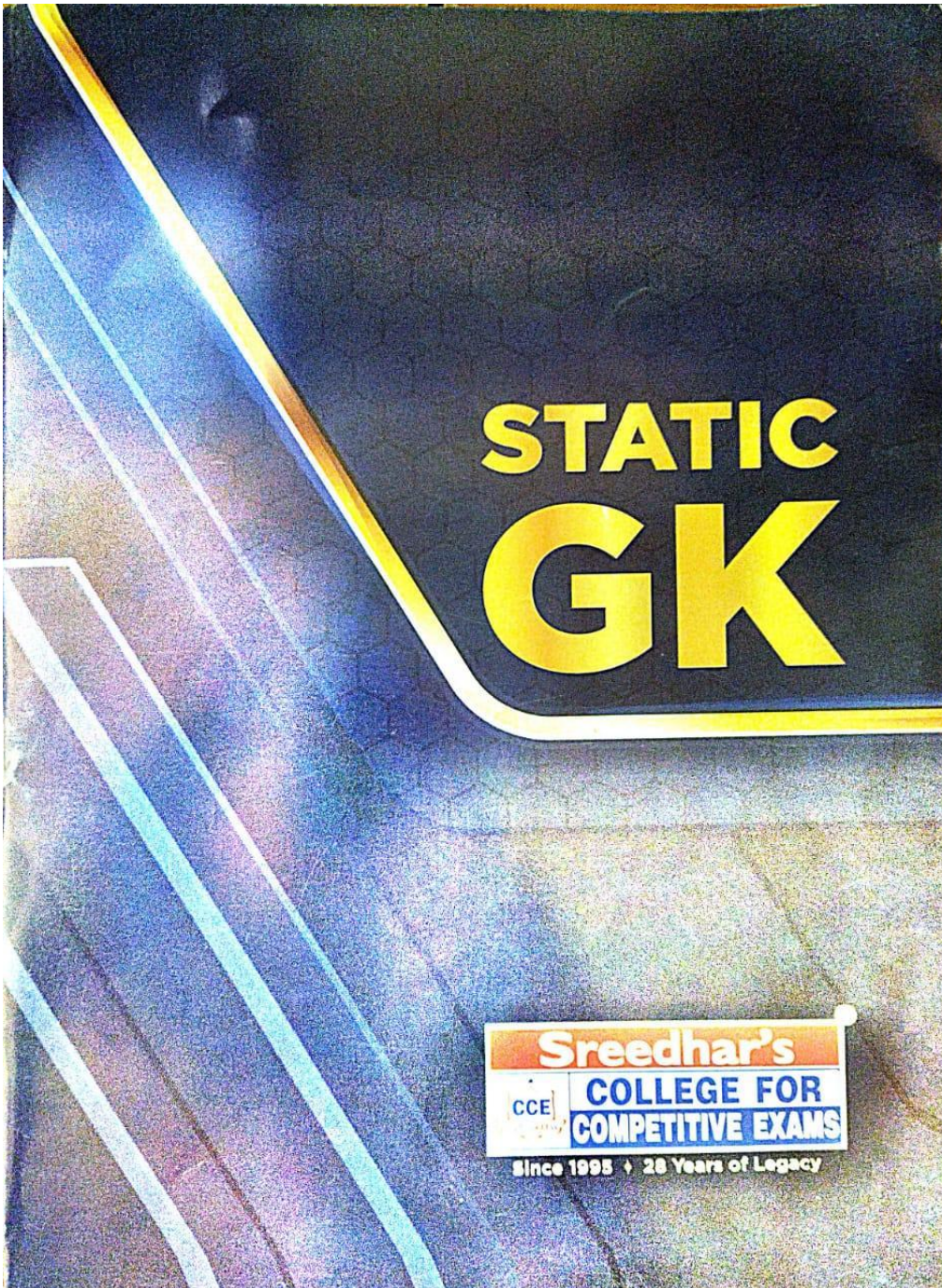
BANKING AWARENESS OBJECTIVE:

Indian Banking System, Reserve Bank Of India, Regulatory Authorities In Indian Financial System, Important Financial Institutions In Indian Financial System, Different Types Of Banking Activities, Different Types Of Bank Deposit Products, Different Types Of Loan Products, Digital Banking Initiatives, RBI's Monetary Policy, Govt. Of India Schemes Related To Financial Services, Money Market & Its Products, Securities Market & Its Products, Non-Performing Assets, Priority Sector Lending, Basel Norms, Basics Of Insurance, Introduction To Economics, Inflation, Economic Planning In India, Abbreviations –Finance.

GENERAL STUDIES:

Polity-Making of the Indian Constitution, 12 Schedules & Articles of Indian Constitutions, Fundamental Rights and Duties & state Official Languages, Parliament of India, Supreme Court Of India & High Courts, Panchayathi Raj and Municipalities, Statewise MP and MLA Count in India, Indian States and their Statehood Date, Lokpal, Important Comities in India, Right to information Act in India, Emergency-Articles 352,356 and 360, Important Cases in India, CJI, CAG, Governors, Lt.Governors, administrators and Chief Ministers List , president and Vice Presidents, Prime ministers, List of Speakers of Lok Sabha, chief Minister, Vidhana Parishad, Vidhana sabha, Speaker, Deputy Speaker, Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Governor, National Symbols of India, Countries and Parliament Names, Regulatory bodies in India, Major Amendments in Indian Constitutions, Indian Economy-Meaning, Branches of Economics & Economic Growth ,Economic Development,Economic Planning in India, Planning Commission and Five Year plans in India, Niti Ayog, Reserve Bank of India and GST, Agriculture, Maharatna and Navaratna Companies & Census-2011, Government Schemes, General Science-Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Space Technology, Environmental Issues

Course Material



OUR REMARKABLE ACHIEVEMENT IN 2022

TOTAL
2842
FINAL RESULT

WAITING LIST
389

S.No.	Name of Organisation	Job Profile	OUR FINAL RESULT
1	IBPS RRB CLERK-XI	Office Assistants	380
2	RAILWAY RECRUITMENT BOARD	GROUP-D	242
3	IBPS RRB PO-XI	OFFICERS SCALE-I-II-III	320
4	IBPS-XII	CLERKS	253
5	IDBI	Executives (Contract)	226
6	STATE BANK OF INDIA	JUNIOR ASSOCIATE	199
7	IBPS-XII	PROBATIONARY OFFICERS	173
8	FOOD CORPORATION OF INDIA	Category-III	170
9	TSCAB DCCB	STAFF ASSISTANT	146
10	SSC (Staff Selection Commission)	CGL-2022	136
11	IDBI	PGDBF	63
12	APCOB-DCCB-ELURU	STAFF ASSISTANT	53
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14	RAILWAY RECRUITMENT BOARD	NTPC	40
15	IBPS-XII	SPECIALIST OFFICERS	36
16	TSCAB DCCB	ASSISTANT MANAGER	29
17	KARNATAKA BANK	CLERKS	28
18	STATE BANK OF INDIA	PROBATIONARY OFFICER	27
19	RBI (Reserve Bank of India)	ASSISTANT	23
20	SOUTH INDIAN BANK	CLERKS	21
21	AP HIGH COURT	VARIOUS POSTS	19
22	VISAKHAPATNAM CO-OPERATIVE BANK	PROBATIONARY OFFICER	19
23	VISAKHAPATNAM CO-OPERATIVE BANK	DEPUTY MANAGERS	19
24	TSCAB DCCB	MANAGER-SCALE-I	16
25	APCOB DCCB CHITTOOR	STAFF ASSISTANT	10
26	NABARD	DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANT	8
27	ANDHRA PRADESH MAHESH CO-OPERATIVE BANK LTD	CLERKS	7
28	APCOB DCCB (CHITTOOR)	ASSISTANT MANAGERS	6
29	The Singareni Collieries Company Limited	JUNIOR ASSISTANT GRADE-II	4
30	SOUTH INDIAN BANK	PROBATIONARY OFFICER	3
31	TSCAB DCCB	STAFF ASSISTANT	3
32	ESIC	SOCIAL SECURITY OFFICER	2
33	REPCO BANK	JUNIOR ASSISTANT/CLERK	2
34	APCOB-DCCB-KURNOOL	STAFF ASSISTANT	2
35	FOOD CORPORATION OF INDIA	Category-II	2
36	SIDBI	ASSISTANT MANAGER	1
37	ECGC	PROBATIONARY OFFICER	1
38	LIC HFL	Assistant	1
39	SIDBI	officers In Grade 'A'	1

STATIC GK



Suryaraopet, VIJAYAWADA-2.
Ph : 2438383, 2441177, 9392668899

www.sreedharscce.com

OUR BRANCHES

S.No.	BRANCH	CONTACT NUMBER
1	AMEERPET - HYDERABAD	7680887711
2	ANANTAPURAMU	9849397279
3	DILSUKHNAGAR - HYDERABAD	7680887722
4	ELURU	9393756699
5	GUNTUR	9396438383
6	KURNOOL	9577484848
7	NELLORE	9247001115
8	ONGOLE	6305350574
9	RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM	9848526526
10	TIRUPATI	9849160043
11	VIZAG	9394557777

1. AWARDS & HONOURS

S.NO.	Award	Related Field
1	Bharat Ratna – (1954)	Art, Science, Public Services, Sports
2	Padma Vibhushan – (1954)	Exceptional & distinguished service in any
3	Padma Bhushan – (1954)	Distinguished service in any field
4	Padma Shri – (1954)	Distinguished service in any field
5	Param Vir Chakra – (1947)	Military Service
6	Ashok Chakra – (1952)	Indian Military award for valour, courageous action or self-sacrifice in the
7	Kalinga Prize – (1952)	Science
8	Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Award – (1958)	Science
9	Jnanpith Award – (1961)	Literature
10	Vyas Samman – (1991)	Literature
11	Saraswati Samman – (1991)	Literature
12	Sahitya Akademy Award – (1954)	Literature
13	Jawaharlal Nehru Award – (1965)	Outstanding contribution in the promotion of international understanding good will & friendship
14	Dhanwantri Award – (1970)	Medical Science
15	Dada Saheb Phalke Award – (1969)	Film
16	Arjuna Award – (1961)	Sports
17	Rajiv Khel Ratna – (1992)	Sports
18	Dronacharya Award – (1985)	Sports Coaching
19	Vachaspati Samman – (1991)	Sanskrit Literature
20	Nobel Prize – (1901)	Peace, Literature, Medicine, Physics, Chemistry, & Economics
21	Pulitzer Prize – (1917)	Journalism
22	Booker Prize – (1969)	Literature
23	Academy Award / Oscar Award – (1929)	Film
24	Golden Globe Award – (1944)	Film & Television
25	Grammy Award – (1959)	Music
26	Emmy Award – (1949)	Television
27	Ramon Magsaysay Award – (1957)	Government Services, Social Service, Journalism, Literature, Communication & International Understanding
28	Borlaug Award – (1972)	Agriculture
29	Able Prize – (2002)	Mathematics
30	Palme Prize – (1987)	Individuals fighting for democratic & international values
31	Sakharov Prize – (1988)	Human Rights & Freedom of Thought
32	Whitley Award – (1994)	Wildlife Conservation
33	Tyler Prize – (1973)	Environment Science, Environmental Health & Energy
34	Folio Prize – (2014)	Literature

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6. COUNTRIES-CAPITALS-CURRENCIES
7. CUP & TROPHIES RELATED TO SPORTS
8. DAMS IN INDIA
9. DANCE FORMS IN INDIA
10. FAMOUS INDIAN PERSONALITIES & THEIR NICKNAMES
11. FAMOUS TEMPLES IN INDIA
12. FATHER OF DIFFERENT FIELDS
13. FESTIVALS OF DIFFERENT STATES OF INDIA
14. FIRST IN INDIA (FEMALE)
15. FIRST IN INDIA (MALE)
16. HISTORICAL MONUMENTS IN INDIA
17. IMPORTANT DAYS (NATIONAL & INTERNATIONAL)
18. IMPORTANT REPORTS PUBLISHED BY VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS
19. INDIA'S NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES
20. INDIAN PORTS
21. INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS
22. INDIAN TIGER RESERVES
23. INTERNATIONAL BORDERS
24. INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION HEADQUARTERS
25. INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS IN INDIA
26. INDIAN CITIES THEIR NICKNAMES
27. LAKES IN INDIA
28. LIST OF COUNTRIES AND THEIR NATIONAL GAMES
29. LIST OF IMPORTANT CITIES ON RIVER BANKS IN INDIA
30. LIST OF PRESIDENTS OF INDIA
31. LIST OF PRIME MINISTERS OF INDIA
32. LIST OF RBI GOVERNORS OF INDIA
33. MOUNTAIN PEAKS IN INDIA
34. NATIONAL HIGHWAYS IN INDIA
35. NATIONAL PARKS IN INDIA
36. NOBEL PRIZE WINNERS OF INDIA
37. POWER PLANTS IN INDIA
38. RAMSAR WETLAND SITES IN INDIA
39. REVOLUTIONS IN INDIA
40. SPORTS TERMS
41. STADIUMS IN INDIA
42. TRIBAL GROUPS IN INDIA
43. UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITES IN INDIA
44. WATERFALLS IN INDIA
45. IMPORTANT RESEARCH INSTITUTES IN INDIA
46. PREVIOUSLY ASKED QUESTIONS RELATED TO STATIC GK

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

1. 'The Dada Saheb Phalke Award' is associated with which of the following field?
 1) Journalism 2) Literature **3) Film**
 4) Music 5) Sports
2. 'The Grammy Awards' are given in the field of _____
 1) Literature 2) Economics 3) Film
 4) Music 5) Journalism
3. 'Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize' is associated with _____
 1) Maths **2) Science** 3) Literature
 4) Economics 5) English
4. 'Booker Prize' is given in which of the following fields?
 1) Sports 2) Film **3) Literature** 4) Arts 5) Music
5. 'The Abel Award' is associated with _____
 1) Science 2) Economics **3) Mathematics**
 4) History 5) Films
6. 'The Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award' is associated with which of the following field?
 1) Economics 2) Agricultural 3) Medical
4) Sports 5) Military Service
7. 'The Dhanwantri Award' is given in the field of _____
 1) Physical Science 2) Agricultural Science
3) Medical Science 4) Robotic Science 5) Environment Science
8. 'Emmy Award' is associated with which of the following field?
 1) Journalism **2) Television** 3) Poetry
 4) Music 5) Directors
9. 'Borlaug Award' given in which of the following fields
 1) Professors **2) Agriculture** 3) Military Captains
 4) Marshals 5) Journalism
10. 'Param Vir Chakra' is associated with which of the following field?
 1) Economics 2) Agricultural 3) Medical 4) Sports **5) Military Service**
11. Which is the highest gallantry award in India?
 1) Param Vishishtat Seva Medal **2) Param Vir Chakra**
 3) Kirti Chakra 4) Vir Chakra 5) Sourya Chakra
12. 'Ashoka Chakra' is awarded for
 1) acts of gallantry in the presence of enemy 2) gallantry by children
 3) outstanding contribution to literature
4) the most conspicuous bravery or self sacrifice on land, air or sea but not in the presence of the enemy
 5) Exceptional service in emergency
13. Arjuna Award is given for
 1) Exceptional service in emergency 2) Bravery on battlefield
3) Outstanding performance in sports
 4) Exceptional service in slum dwellers
 5) outstanding contribution to literature

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- ❖ It laid down the fundamentals and philosophy of the constitutional structure.
- ❖ It was unanimously adopted by the Assembly on Jan 22, 1947.
- ❖ Its modified version forms the Preamble of the present Constitution.

Changes by the Independence Act :

- ❖ The representatives of the Princely States, who had stayed away from the Constituent Assembly, gradually joined it.
- ❖ On April 28, 1947, representatives of the six States were part of the Assembly.
- ❖ After the acceptance of the **Mountbatten Plan of June 3, 1947** for partition of the country, the representatives of most of the other Princely States took their seats in the Assembly.
- ❖ The members of the Muslim League from the Indian Dominion also entered the Assembly.
- ❖ The **Indian Independence Act of 1947** made the following three changes in the position of the Assembly
 - 1) The Act empowered the Assembly to abrogate or alter any law made by the British Parliament in relation to India.
 - 2) The Assembly also became a legislative body. In other words, **two separate functions were assigned to the Assembly, that is, making of a constitution for free India and enacting of ordinary laws for the country.**
- ❖ These two tasks were to be performed on separate days.
- ❖ Thus, the Assembly became the **first Parliament of free India** (Dominion Legislature).
- ❖ Whenever the Assembly met as the Constituent body it was chaired by **Dr. Rajendra Prasad** and when it met as the legislative body, it was chaired by **G V Mavlankar**.
- ❖ These two functions continued till November 26, 1949, when the task of making the Constitution was over.

- 3) The Muslim League members (hailing from the areas included in Pakistan) withdrew from the Constituent Assembly for India.
- ❖ Consequently, the total strength of the Assembly came down to 299 as against 389 originally fixed in 1946 under the Cabinet Mission Plan.
 - ❖ The strength of the Indian Provinces (formerly British Provinces) was reduced from 296 to 229 and those of the Princely States from 93 to 70.

Other Functions Performed :

- ❖ In addition to the making of the Constitution and enacting of ordinary laws, the Constituent Assembly also performed the following functions:
 - 1) It ratified the India's membership of the Commonwealth in May 1949.
 - 2) It adopted the **National Flag** on July 22, 1947.
 - 3) It adopted the **National Anthem** on January 24, 1950.
 - 4) It adopted the **National Song** on January 24, 1950
 - 5) It elected **Dr. Rajendra Prasad** as the first **President of India** on January 24, 1950.

Committees of Constituent Assembly :

- ❖ The Constituent Assembly appointed a number of committees to deal with different tasks of constitution-making.



- ❖ Out of these, eight were major committees and the others were minor committees.
- ❖ The names of these committees and their chairmen are given below:

Major Committees :

- 1) **Union Powers Committee**
- Jawaharlal Nehru
- 2) **Union Constitution Committee**
- Jawaharlal Nehru

- 3) Provincial Constitution Committee
- Sardar Patel
- 4) Drafting committee - Dr. B.R.Ambedkar
- 5) Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights and Minorities - Sardar Patel
This committee had two sub-committees.
 - a) Fundamental Rights Sub-Committee
- J.B.Kripalani
 - b) Minorities Sub-Committee - H.C.Mukherjee
- 6) Rules of Procedure Committee
- Dr.Rajendra Prasad
- 7) States Committee (Committee for Negotiating with States) - Jawaharlal Nehru
- 8) Steering Committee - Dr.Rajendra Prasad

Minor Committees :

- 1) Committee on the Functions of the Constituent Assembly - G.V.Mavalankar
- 2) Order of Business Committee
- Dr.K.M.Munshi
- 3) House Committee - B.Pattabhi Sitaramayya
- 4) Ad-hoc Committee on the National Flag
- Dr.Rajendra Prasad
- 5) Special Committee to Examine the Draft Constitution - Alladi Krishnaswamy Ayyar
- 6) Credentials Committee
- Alladi Krishnaswamy Ayyar
- 7) Finance and Staff Committee
- Dr.Rajendra Prasad
- 8) Hindi Translation Committee
- 9) Urdu Translation Committee
- 10) Press Gallery Committee
- 11) Committee to Examine the Effect of Indian Independence Act of 1947
- 12) Committee on Chief Commissioners' Provinces - B.Pattabhi Sitaramayya
- 13) Commission on Linguistic Provinces
- B.Pattabhi Sitaramayya
- 14) Expert Committee on Financial Provisions
- 15) Ad-hoc Committee on the Supreme Court
- S.Varadachariar

❖ Among all the committees of the Constituent Assembly, the most important committee was the Drafting Committee.

Drafting Committee :

❖ Drafting Committee, which bore the responsibility of drafting the Constitutional document during the recess of the Constituent Assembly, from July 1947 to Sept 1948, was formed on Aug 29, 1947.



❖ Its members were :

- 1) Dr.B.R.Ambedkar - Chairman
- 2) N.Gopaldaswami Ayyangar
- 3) Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar
(a distinguished jurist)
- 4) K.M.Munshi
(a distinguished Jurist)
- 5) Syyed Mohammad Sadulla
- 6) N.Madhav Rao (in place of B L Mittal, who resigned due to ill-health)
- 7) D.P.Khaitan (replaced by T Krishnamachari, after Khaitan's death in 1948).

❖ Sessions of the Constituent Assembly

Session	Held
First	9th-23rd December, 1946
Second	20th-25th January, 1947
Third	28th April - 2nd May, 1947
Fourth	14th-31st July, 1947
Fifth	14th- 30th August, 1947
Sixth	27th January, 1948
Seventh	4th November, 1948 - 8th January, 1949
Eighth	16th May - 16th June, 1949
Ninth	30th July - 18th September, 1949
Tenth	6th - 7th October, 1949
Eleventh	14th - 26th November, 1949

BANKING AWARENESS

OBJECTIVE



Since 1995 + 28 Years of Legacy

INDIAN BANKING SYSTEM

1. Ujjivan Small Finance Bank is a bank licensed under Sec 22 of the Banking Regulation Act 1949 to carry out small finance bank business in India. Its headquarters located in _____
1) Chennai 2) Mumbai 3) Ahmedabad 4) Bengaluru 5) Jaipur
2. Goldman Sachs Group is a leading global investment banking, securities & investment management firm. It was originated in which country?
1) United States of America 2) United Kingdom 3) Switzerland
4) Germany 5) France
3. Jio Payments Bank Limited is a joint venture between the Reliance Industries Limited and _____ with the stake of 70:30.
1) ICICI Bank 2) State Bank of India 3) AXIS Bank
4) YES Bank 5) HDFC Bank
4. First Micro Finance Institution converted in to new private sector bank in India is Bandhan Bank. It was founded by _____
1) Hasmukhbhai Parekh 2) S P Hinduja 3) Chandra Sekhar Ghosh
4) Vijay Sekhar Sharma 5) Sunil Mittal
5. As per Regional Rural Banks (Amendment) Act 2015, RRBs were permitted to raise capital from sources other than Central Government, State Government & Sponsor Bank. In such instance, the combined shareholding of Central Government & the Sponsor Bank should not be lower than what per cent?
1) 55% 2) 49% 3) 74% 4) 51% 5) 40%
6. Lead Bank Scheme was introduced in 1969 and it is designed to _____
1) Providing credit to weaker section
2) Have more concentrated effort of a bank in a particular district
3) Issue loans to agriculture & allied activities
4) Dispense high value loans through consortium mechanism
5) Extend credit services to Unemployed youth in remote location across India
7. Identify an incorrect match in the context of Bank and its origination country?
1) Wells Fargo - US 2) Standard Chartered Bank - UK
3) DBS - Singapore 4) Mizuho Bank - China 5) J P Morgan Chase - US
8. Six Banks were nationalised in 1980 i.e. 1980 having Net Demand & Time Liabilities - NDTL more than Rs. 200 crore. Which among the following bank not nationalized in 1980?
1) Corporation Bank 2) Oriental Bank of Commerce 3) Andhra Bank
4) Indian Bank 5) Punjab & Sind Bank
9. United Western Bank was founded in 1936. It was acquired by which bank in 2006 in a rescue?
1) IDBI Bank 2) Bank of Baroda 3) Canara Bank
4) Bank of India 5) Union Bank of India
10. Capital Small Finance Bank is the first Small Finance Bank established in India. It's headquarters located in _____
1) Chennai (Tamil Nadu) 2) Jaipur (Rajasthan) 3) Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)
4) Ahmedabad (Gujarat) 5) Jalandhar (Punjab)
11. Regional Rural Banks established under the recommendations of Narasimham Committee. When was the first RRB set up in India?
1) 1969 2) 1955 3) 1982 4) 1975 5) 1980
12. As per guidelines for licensing of Universal Banks in Private Sector, The initial minimum paid up capital for a bank shall be Rs. 500 crore. The promoter shall hold a minimum of 40 % of the paid-up equity capital of the bank which shall be locked-in for a period of _____ years from the date of commencement of business of the bank.
1) 3 Years 2) 10 Years 3) 6 Years 4) 5 Years 5) 8 Years

13. How many banks were nationalized in 1st Phase [1969] & 2nd Phase [1980] respectively?
 1) 12 & 8 2) 15 & 5 3) 11 & 9 4) 14 & 6 5) 13 & 7
14. The establishment of Payments Bank is being allowed in India to promote Digital Payments. Which of the following statements is/are correct in this context?
 1. Payments Banks can issue credit card
 2. These banks cannot give loans
 3. Payments Bank can become Business Correspondent of another bank.
 4. These type of banks are not allowed to accept more than Rs. 1 lakh in a particular account.
 1) 1, 3 & 4 only 2) 1, 2 & 3 only 3) 2, 3 & 4 only 4) 1 & 2 only 5) 1, 2 & 4 only
15. The minimum paid-up equity capital for Small Finance Bank stands at Rs. 200 crore. Equitas Small Finance Bank headquartered in which of the following city?
 1) Bengaluru 2) Mumbai 3) Jaipur 4) Chennai 5) Ahmedabad
16. As per guidelines issued by RBI for Payments Banks, Maximum balance per customer is restricted up to Rs. ____ lakh.
 1) Rs. 25,000 2) Rs. 50,000 3) Rs. 10,000 4) Rs. 1,00,000 5) Rs. 2,00,000
17. In 2010, Bank of Rajasthan merged with which among the following Banks?
 1) ICICI Bank 2) HDFC Bank 3) Axis Bank 4) IndusInd Bank 5) Yes Bank
18. Which of the following banks has taken over the Centurion Bank of Punjab in 2008?
 1) ICICI Bank 2) IDBI Bank 3) HDFC Bank 4) AXIS Bank 5) Yes Bank
19. Which was the first Foreign Bank started its operation in India?
 1) Standard & Chartered Bank 2) Citi Bank 3) Barclays Bank
 4) BNP Paribas Bank 5) Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation
20. Which among the following banks was inaugurated by Mahatma Gandhi in the year 1919?
 1) Bank of India 2) Union Bank of India 3) Central Bank of India
 4) Canara Bank 5) Bank of Baroda
21. Credit Suisse Bank is one among the major foreign banks in the world. It originated in which country?
 1) Germany 2) Switzerland 3) Netherlands 4) France 5) United Kingdom
22. The main objective of setting up of Payments Bank is to ensure the Financial Inclusion by providing Payments / Remittance services. Which of the following operation cannot be performed by Payments Bank?
 1) Can distribute Insurance, Mutual Fund, Pension Fund products etc.
 2) Can Issue Debit Card
 3) Can become Business Correspondent of another Banks
 4) Can accept Demand Deposits 5) Can provide Loan Products
23. Foreign Direct Investment is an investment in the form of controlling ownership in a business in one nation by an entity based in another nation. FDI in Small Finance Bank has been capped at what per cent?
 1) 51% 2) 26% 3) 20% 4) 74% 5) 100%
24. In which Indian city South Indian Bank headquarters situated?
 1) Kochi, Kerala 2) Mangalore, Karnataka 3) Tuticorin, Tamil Nadu
 4) Trissur, Kerala 5) Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu
25. Wholesale & Long Term Finance Banks will focus on lending to the Corporate Sector, MSME and Infrastructure sector. What is the minimum capital requirement to set up a WLTF Bank?
 1) Rs. 100 crore 2) Rs. 200 crore 3) Rs. 300 crore
 4) Rs. 500 crore 5) Rs. 1000 crore
26. MFIs are equipped to reach the unbankable masses and make financial services accessible to them. In the acronym MFI, letter M stands for ____
 1) Marginal 2) Market 3) Micro 4) Mutual 5) Money

27. Regional Rural Banks have been created with a view of serving primarily the rural areas of India with basic banking and financial services. The chairman of a Regional Rural Bank is to be appointed by _____
- 1) Central Government
 - 2) State Government
 - 3) Sponsor bank in consultation with NABARD
 - 4) Reserve Bank of India
 - 5) NABARD in consultation with RBI
28. As per RBI Guidelines what % of its ANBC at least should be allocated to Priority Sectors by Regional Rural Banks?
- 1) 40 %
 - 2) 55 %
 - 3) 65 %
 - 4) 60 %
 - 5) 75 %
29. Customer Day is observed on _____ of every month in banking industry.
- 1) First working day
 - 2) 10th
 - 3) 15th
 - 4) 20th
 - 5) Last working day
30. Which among the following is correct in the context of Payments Banks?
- 1) Payments Banks can accept Demand Deposits as well as Term Deposits
 - 2) They are not eligible to function as a business correspondent of another commercial bank
 - 3) Payments Banks are allowed to distribute non-risk sharing & simple financial products like mutual funds, insurance & pension fund products etc.
 - 4) Payments Banks are allowed to accept deposits from NRI customers
 - 5) They can offer secured loans like home loan, gold loan, vehicle loan etc. to its customers.
31. As per the guidelines of Payments Banks, Maximum up to what per cent of demand deposit balances of Payments Banks can be held in current & fixed deposits with other commercial banks for operations and liquidity management?
- 1) 10%
 - 2) 25%
 - 3) 50%
 - 4) 5%
 - 5) 35%
32. As per latest policy guidelines Foreign Direct Investment in Payments Banks in private sector allowed up to a maximum of _____ % of the paid up capital of the bank.
- 1) 20%
 - 2) 26%
 - 3) 49%
 - 4) 74%
 - 5) 100%
33. RBI permitted on-tap licencing of new entities to float universal banks. The universal bank has to get its shares listed on stock exchanges within how many years from commencement of business?
- 1) 3 Years
 - 2) 1 Year
 - 3) 10 Years
 - 4) 4 Years
 - 5) 6 Years
34. In 2006 - 07, banks were allowed to raise capital from the public through equity issues. The relevant acts were amended to permit that public sector banks raise capital to a level not exceeding what per cent of their equity base?
- 1) 10%
 - 2) 49%
 - 3) 26%
 - 4) 55%
 - 5) 33%
35. Identify incorrect statement among the following in the context of Small Finance Banks?
- 1) SFB can be established by individuals / professionals with 10 years' experience in banking & finance industry.
 - 2) Minimum paid up equity capital required to set up a SFB is Rs. 2 billion.
 - 3) At the time of establishing SFB promoter's minimum initial capital contribution should be 40%.
 - 4) SFBs would require to follow all prudential norms & regulation applicable to commercial banks including maintaining CRR & SLR
 - 5) Equitas Small Finance Bank is the first SFB established in India.
36. According to RRB (Amendment) Act 2015, what is the authorized capital of a Regional Rural Bank (RRB)?
- 1) Rs. 1000 crore
 - 2) Rs. 2000 crore
 - 3) Rs. 500 crore
 - 4) Rs. 300 crore
 - 5) Rs. 100 crore
37. _____ % is the maximum ceiling on Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the equity of Public Sector Bank?
- 1) 20%
 - 2) 26%
 - 3) 49%
 - 4) 51%
 - 5) 74%

38. As per RBI norms, Small Finance Banks are required to maintain a minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of _____ % of the loans on a continuous basis.
 1) 7% 2) 8% 3) 10% 4) 12% 5) 15%
39. LABs were introduced in 1996, these type of banking entities are restricted to operate maximum in three contiguous Districts. What does letter L represents in the term LAB?
 1) Local 2) Lead 3) Limited 4) Liability 5) Lending
40. As per RBI guidelines, which of the following incorrect statement regarding Payment Bank?
 1) Maximum Balance per customer is restricted up to Rs.1 Lakh
 2) Liabilities of Payment Bank should not exceed 33 times of its net worth
 3) Payment Banks are required to invest at least 75% of their deposits in Government Securities
 4) Payment Banks are eligible to mobilize Demand Deposits
 5) The minimum equity capital for setting up of these banks stands at Rs. 100 Crore
41. New Private Sector Banks are being given licenses by RBI since _____
 1) 1991 2) 1993 3) 1996 4) 1999 5) 2001
42. Federal Bank's Headquarters located in which among the following cities?
 1) Kochi, Kerala 2) Chennai, Tamil Nadu 3) Mangalore, Karnataka
 4) Trichy, Tamil Nadu 5) Mysore, Karnataka
43. Choose the incorrect statement (s) among the following in the context of Regional Rural Banks
 1. RRBs were created for rural credit delivery & to ensure financial inclusion
 2. RBI is the banking regulator, while NABARD is monitoring RRB's with limited supervisory powers
 3. Creation of RRBs conceptualized by B Shivaraman Committee to meet the need of rural areas for institutional credit.
 4. Capital base of RRBs is held by the Central Govt., relevant State Govt. & the Sponsor Bank
 5. According to RRBs (Amendment) Bill 2015, Authorised capital of RRBs raised from Rs. 5 crore to Rs. 500 crore to strengthen these banks & further deepen financial inclusion.
 1) 3, 4 & 5 only 2) 4 only 3) 5 only 4) 4 & 5 only 5) 3 & 5 only
44. Which among the following Banking entity is the largest Bank in the world by total assets?
 1) Citi Bank 2) BNP Paribas 3) Barclays 4) UBS 5) ICBC
45. Monte Dei Paschi Di Siena considered as oldest bank in the world still operating. It was originated in which country?
 1) France 2) United Kingdom 3) Italy
 4) Netherlands 5) Germany
46. Who among the following holds major shareholding in India Post Payments Bank (IPPB)?
 1) Life Insurance Corporation 2) State Bank of India 3) Government of India
 4) Unit Trust of India
 5) National Bank for Agriculture And Rural Development
47. Prathama Bank is the first RRB in India established on 2nd October 1975. It was sponsored by which of the following Bank?
 1) Canara Bank 2) Punjab National Bank 3) Syndicate Bank
 4) Bank of Baroda 5) Union Bank of India
48. Which of the following having maximum shareholding in Punjab National Bank?
 1) Reserve Bank of India 2) Government of India
 3) Life Insurance Corporation 4) Unit Trust India 5) State Bank of India
49. Among the other requirements, a top rated Non - Banking Finance Company (NBFC) should have a minimum net worth of what amount to be converted into a Private Sector Banking entity?
 1) Rs. 100 Crore 2) Rs. 200 Crore 3) Rs. 300 Crore
 4) Rs. 500 Crore 5) Rs. 1000 Crore

50. The D-SIB is a term used to describe banks whose business failures may widely impact the economy. What does letter I denotes in an acronym D-SIB?
1) International 2) Investment 3) Institutional 4) Integrated 5) Important
51. Apart from Bharatiya Mahila Bank, how many associate banks of SBI got merged with parent firm State Bank of India on 1st April, 2017?
1) 3 2) 6 3) 8 4) 5 5) 2
52. In 2000, Times Bank got merged with which of the following Bank?
1) ICICI Bank 2) Kotak Mahindra Bank 3) HDFC Bank
4) AXIS Bank 5) Yes Bank
53. In 1969, Govt. of India Nationalised 14 major Private Banks. Which among the following bank not nationalized in 1969?
1) Union Bank of India 2) Bank of Baroda 3) Corporation Bank
4) Canara Bank 5) Central Bank of India
54. 6 Banks were Nationalised in 1980 i.e. Phase - II. Which among the following bank not nationalized in 1980?
1) Corporation Bank 2) Oriental Bank of Commerce 3) Andhra Bank
4) Punjab National Bank 5) Punjab & Sind Bank
55. Lead Bank Scheme introduced in _____, envisages assignment of lead roles to individual banks for the districts allocated to them.
1) 1962 2) 1969 3) 1978 4) 1993 5) 1998
56. State Bank of India came into existence on 1st July 1955. Under Which committee recommendations State Bank of India was established?
1) Hilton Young Commission 2) C.D. Deshmukh Committee
3) A.D. Gorewala Committee 4) Narasimham Committee
5) Shivaraman Committee
57. Match the following with respect to Target Bank & Acquirer Bank.
a. Centurion Bank of Punjab 1. Oriental Bank of Commerce
b. Bank of Rajasthan 2. Kotak Mahindra Bank
c. Global Trust Bank 3. HDFC Bank
d. ING Vysya Bank 4. ICICI Bank
1) a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3 2) a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4 3) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1
4) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2 5) a-1, b-4, c-2, d-3
58. Identify incorrect match in the context of Bank and its origination country?
1) BNP Paribas - France 2) Barclays Bank Plc - UK
3) UBS AG - Switzerland 4) Deutsche Bank - Germany
5) Commonwealth Bank - Netherlands
59. Union Bank of India was inaugurated by Mahatma Gandhi in 1919. Headquarters of Union Bank of India located at _____
1) New Delhi 2) Kolkata 3) Chennai 4) Mumbai 5) Bengaluru
60. The objective of Small Finance Bank is extend banking services to underserved and unserved population through savings instruments, and providing credit to small business units and other unorganised sector. In which city Utkarsh Small Finance Bank headquartered?
1) Jaipur 2) Varanasi 3) Bengaluru 4) Trissur 5) Chennai
61. The main objective of Payments Bank is to widen the spread of Payments and Financial Services to small business, low income households, migrant labour workforce in secured technology driven environment. Payments Bank entities have not been allowed to _____
1) Accept demand deposits 2) Issue debit card to its customers
3) Accept deposits from NRI customers
4) Distribution of financial products such as Insurance, Mutual Fund & Pension Fund etc.
5) Invest depositor's money in Government Securities.

BANKING AWARENESS

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INDIAN BANKING SYSTEM

Bank

- A Bank is a financial institution that accepts deposits from the public and creates credit.
- Banking entity bring the savers and the borrowers together.

Role of a Bank

- Bank encourages savings habit amongst people.
- It acts as intermediary between people having surplus money & those requiring money.
- It helps in national development by providing credit support to various economic activities.
- It helps in raising the standards of living of people.

Functions of a Bank

Primary Functions

- Accepting Deposits
- Granting Loans / Advances

Secondary Functions

- Agency Functions
- Utility Functions

Apart from creating credit, banks are also allowed to invest some portion of accepted deposits.

Banking Regulation Act, 1949 allows banking entities to invest accepted deposits in Liquid Assets i.e. Gold or Government Securities.

Accepting Deposits

- Demand Deposits
- Time Deposits

Demand Deposits

- Savings Bank Account
- Current Account

Savings Bank Account

- Savings Bank Account is most suitable product for Individuals.
- Savings Bank Account Holder will enjoy the benefit of principal security, reasonable interest, & high degree of liquidity.

Current Account

- Current Account is specially designed for business entities.
- Banks created this product with an aim of performing business transactions smoothly.

Time Deposits

- Fixed Deposit Account
- Recurring Deposit Account

Fixed Deposit Account

- If a depositor wants to park his / her surplus money for a specific tenure with a view to earn higher interest on deposited money, he / she can consider Fixed Deposit product.

Recurring Deposit Account

- In Recurring Deposit Account, a certain amount of savings are required to be compulsorily deposited at specific time intervals for a particular time period.

Granting Loans

- Secured Loan
- Unsecured Loan

Collateral

- Collateral is an asset that a lender accepts as security for extending a loan.

Secured Loan

e.g. Home Loan, Vehicle Loan & Gold Loan etc.

Unsecured Loan

e.g. Personal Loan & Credit Card etc.

Agency Functions

Fund Transfers, Bill Payments & Collection of Cheques etc.

Utility Functions

Locker Facility & Foreign Exchange transactions etc.

Evolution of Banking in India

- Banking in India originated in the last decades of the 18th century.

Bank of Hindustan

- Bank of Hindustan was the first bank established in India. It was founded in 1770 in Calcutta by Alexander & Co. and bankrupted in the year 1832.

- **General Bank of India** was established in 1786 but failed in 1791.

- **Presidency Banks** Bank of Bengal -1806, Bank of Bombay -1840 & Bank of Madras -1843

These 3 Presidency Banks were amalgamated to form a single banking entity called Imperial Bank of India.

Imperial Bank of India -1921

- Imperial Bank of India came into existence on 27th January, 1921. Later, it was transformed into State Bank of India in 1955.

Amalgamation

- An Amalgamation is a combination of two or more entities into a new entity.

Amalgamation $A + B = C$

e.g. State Bank of Bikaner + State Bank of Jaipur = State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur

IDFC Bank + Capital First = IDFC First Bank

Merger

- A Merger refers to a mutually binding contract in which two or more entities join together to form one entity.

Merger $A + B = A / B$

State Bank of Hyderabad + State Bank of India = State Bank of India

Dena Bank + Vijaya Bank + Bank of Baroda = Bank of Baroda

Bank of Upper India -1863

- Bank of Upper India was the oldest Joint Stock Bank of the country. This bank failed in 1913.

Oudh Commercial Bank -1881

- Oudh Commercial Bank was the first Limited Liability Bank in India. It was failed in 1958.

Limited Liability is a corporate structure whereby the members of the company cannot be held personally liable for the company's debts.

Punjab National Bank -1894

- It was first Bank purely managed by Indians. Oldest bank in India still functioning today.

Central Bank of India - 1911

- It was first Truly Swadeshi Bank, Wholly owned and managed by Indians.

Banking

- Banking Section 5(b) of the Banking Regulation Act 1949, defined the term Banking.
- Definition of Banking Accepting, for the purpose of lending or investment, of deposits of money from the public, repayable on demand or otherwise, and withdrawal by cheque, draft, order of otherwise.

Reserve Bank of India

- RBI is India's a central banking institution, which controls the monetary policy of the Indian Rupee.
- It was established under the recommendations of Hilton-Young Commission.
- It was established on 1st April, 1935 in accordance with the provisions of the RBI Act, 1934.
- Initially RBI was constructed as a Private Share Holders' Bank with fully paid-up capital of Rs. 5 cr.
- Head Office of RBI was initially established in Calcutta (now Kolkata) & permanently moved to Bombay (now Mumbai) in 1937.

- RBI was nationalized on 1st January 1949.
- RBI's logo consists of Tiger & Palm Tree.
- RBI also acted as Central Banking Institution for Burma (Now known as Myanmar) up to 1947 & Pakistan up to 1948.
- **Banking Regulation Act, 1949**
- The Banking Regulation Act 1949, Provides the legal framework for regulation of the Banking System in India. It was enacted on 10th March, 1949.
- **Scheduled Commercial Bank**
- An Organization which is included in the 2nd schedule of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 is known as Scheduled Commercial Bank.
- **Oldest Bank in the World still operating**
- **Bank Monte Dei Paschi Di Siena -Italy** was founded in 1472. Since then the bank has been operation without interruption to the present day.
- **Largest Bank in the World by total assets**
- **Industrial & Commercial Bank of China** was founded in 1984. It's headquarters located in Beijing, China.
- **Banking entities in India**
 - Public Sector Banks
 - Private Sector Banks
 - Foreign Banks
 - Regional Rural Banks
 - Co-operative Banks
 - Local Area Banks
 - Payments Banks
 - Small Finance Banks
- **Public Sector Bank**
- Public Sector Bank is bank where a majority stake is held by a Government of India.
- Government of India's Shareholding in the equity of PSB does not fall below 51% at any point of time.
- **Public Sector Bank**
 - State Bank of India
 - Nationalized Banks
 - Other Public Sector Banks
- **Private Sector Bank**
 - Focus on Urban Areas
 - Doing banking business to generate profits
 - Higher charges / fees to avail various banking services
- **Public Sector Bank**
 - Focus on urban areas as well as rural areas
 - Doing banking business with an aim of welfare of society
 - Affordable charges / fees to avail various banking services
- **State Bank of India**
- State Bank of India was established on 1st July 1955.
- It was set up under the recommendations of All India Rural Credit Survey Committee also known as A.D. Gorewala Committee.
- SBI was formerly known as Imperial Bank of India.
- Its headquarters located in Mumbai, Maharashtra.
- **SBI -Associates**
- Total 8 Associates acquired originally in 1959.
- State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur came into existence in 1963 when two banks namely, State Bank of Bikaner & State Bank of Jaipur were amalgamated.
- In 2008, State Bank of Saurashtra got merged with State Bank of India.
- In 2010, State Bank of Indore got merged with State Bank of India.
- Remaining 5 associate banks named State Bank of Hyderabad, State Bank of Mysore, State Bank of Travancore, State Bank of Patiala and State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur merged with State Bank of India with effective from 1st April 2017 along with 5 Associates of SBI, Bharatiya Mahila Bank also got merged with SBI.

SBI -Subsidiaries

SBI Cards
 SBI Life Insurance
 SBI General Insurance
 SBI Mutual Fund

- SBI Cards is a joint venture between SBI & The Carlyle Group-US
- SBI Life Insurance is a joint venture between SBI & BNP Paribas Cardiff -France
- SBI Mutual Fund is joint venture between SBI & Amundi Asset Management - France

Nationalized Bank

- Nationalization is a process by which a government can take over a private entity and convert it to a publically held entity.
- Nationalization of Banks in India was done in 2 phases.
- Total 20 private banks were nationalized in India under the Banking Companies (Acquisition & Transfer of Undertaking) Bill in a phased manner.
- 14 bank entities were nationalized in 1969 and another 6 were nationalized in 1980.

Objective of Banks Nationalization

- To raise public confidence in banking system.
- Expansion of banking activities in rural and semi urban areas.
- To reduce the monopoly of large industrial houses on the banking system.
- To increase credit flow to the Priority Sectors i.e. Agriculture, MSME, Education etc.

1st Phase

- On 19th July 1969, the Banking Companies (Acquisition & Transfer of Undertakings) ordinance resulted in the ownership of 14 banks being transferred to the Govt. of India.
- 14 major banks having NDTL of more than Rs. 50 crore were nationalized in 1stPhase.
- Net Demand & Time Liabilities shows the difference between the sum of Demand and Time Liabilities of a bank and the deposits in the form of assets held by the other bank.

Banks Nationalized inPhase -I**Bank Name & Headquarters**

- Bank of Baroda - Vadodara, Gujarat
- Central Bank of India - Mumbai, Maharashtra
- Bank of Maharashtra - Pune, Maharashtra
- Punjab National Bank - New Delhi
- UCO Bank - Kolkata, west Bengal
- Canara Bank - Bengaluru, Karnataka
- Indian Bank - Chennai, Tamil Nadu
- Bank of India - Mumbai, Maharashtra
- Dena Bank - Mumbai, Maharashtra (Merged with Bank of Baroda in 2019)
- Union Bank of India - Mumbai, Maharashtra
- Allahabad Bank - Kolkata, West Bengal (Merged with Indian Bank in 2020)
- United Bank of India - Kolkata, West Bengal (Merged with Punjab National Bank in 2020)
- Syndicate Bank - Manipal, Karnataka (Merged with Canara Bank in 2020)
- Indjan Overseas Bank - Chennai, Tamil Nadu

2ndPhase

- On 15th April 1980, 6 more banks having NDTL of more than Rs. 200 crore were nationalized in 2nd Phase.

Banks Nationalized in Phase -II**Bank Name & Headquarters**

- Andhra Bank - Hyderabad, Telangana (Merged with Union Bank of India in 2020)
- Punjab & Sind Bank - New Delhi
- Corporation Bank - Mangalore, Karnataka (Merged with Union Bank of India in 2020)

- Oriental Bank of Commerce – New Delhi (Merged with Punjab National Bank in 2020)
- Vijaya Bank – Bengaluru, Karnataka (Merged with Bank of Baroda in 2019)
- New Bank of India – New Delhi (Merged with Punjab National Bank in 1993)
- **Achievements after Nationalization of Banks**
- Taken banking service to rural and remote areas.
- Awaken the rural people about the need and importance of banking service.
- Made credit available to neglected people at affordable interest rate.
- Helped to free the rural poor population from the clutches of moneylenders.
- Ensured adequate and timely credit for agricultural activities and farming operations.
- Helped export sector to obtain cheap credit.
- Helped implementation of various welfare measures formulated by Government.
- **Mergers in Nationalized Banks**
- 1993: Punjab National Bank & New Bank of India
- 2019: Bank of Baroda, Dena Bank & Vijaya Bank
- 2020: Union Bank of India, Andhra Bank & Corporation Bank
- 2020: Punjab National Bank, Oriental Bank of Commerce & United Bank of India
- 2020: Indian Bank & Allahabad Bank
- 2020: Canara Bank & Syndicate Bank
- **Other Public Sector Bank**
- India Post Payments Bank wholly owned by Government of India, started operations in 2018.
- It's Headquarters located in New Delhi.
- 20% is the maximum ceiling on Foreign Direct Investment in the equity of Public Sector Bank
- A Foreign Direct Investment is an investment made by a firm or individual in one country into business interests located in another country.
- **Private Sector Bank**
- Banks having greater part of equity held by the private shareholders are called as Private Sector Banks.
- In 1993, RBI started issuing new Private Sector Bank licenses.
- As per guidelines for licensing of Universal Banks in Private Sector, The initial minimum paid up capital for a bank shall be Rs. 500 crore.
- Internal Working Group headed by Dr. P.K. Mohanty committee recommended that the initial minimum paid up capital for Universal Banks in Private Sector should increase to Rs. 1,000 crore from existing Rs. 500 crore and it is accepted by Reserve Bank of India.
- The promoter shall hold a min. of 40% of the paid-up equity capital of the bank which shall be locked-in for a period of 5 years from the date of commencement of business of the bank.
- As per latest policy guidelines Foreign Direct Investment, In Private Sector Bank FDI allowed up to a maximum of 74% of the paid up capital of the bank.
- First Micro Finance Institution converted into private sector bank in India is Bandhan Bank.
- **Foreign Bank**
- A Foreign Bank is one, whose head office is located in another country.
- These Banks are mainly concerned with financing foreign trade.
- Foreign Banks are allowed to operate in India through Branches and Representative Offices.
- The initial minimum paid up capital for setting up the Wholly Owned Subsidiary by a Foreign Bank is Rs. 500 Crore.
- SBM Bank (Mauritius) is the first foreign bank in India obtained license from RBI to operate as Wholly Owned Subsidiary –WoS.
- Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation is the first foreign bank started operations in India.
- **Regional Rural Bank**
- Narasimham Committee on Rural Credit recommended the establishment of Regional Rural Bank's to meet the needs of rural areas.
- The objective of the RRB's is to develop the rural economy by providing credit facility.

COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE

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1. COMPUTER CONCEPTS OVER VIEW

What is Computer?

An electronic device which is capable of receiving information (data) in a particular form and of performing a sequence of operations in accordance with a predetermined but variable set of procedural instructions (program) to produce a result in the form of information or signals.

What are Characteristics of Computer?

1. Speed:-

As you know computer can work very fast. It takes only few seconds for calculations that we take hours to complete. You will be surprised to know that computer can perform millions (1,000,000) of instructions and even more per second.

2. Accuracy:-

As computers work on inbuilt software programs, there is no scope for human errors and are hence, highly accurate.

3. No IQ:-

Computer is a dumb machine and it cannot do any work without instruction from the user. It performs the instructions at tremendous speed and with accuracy. It is you to decide what you want to do and in what sequence. So a computer cannot take its own decision as you can.

4. Storage:-

A computer can store a large amount of data or instructions in its memory which can be retrieved at point of time.

5. No Feelings:-

It does not have feelings or emotion, taste, knowledge and experience. Thus it does not get tired even after long hours of work. It does not distinguish between users.

ONE LINERS:-

1. Father of Computer - CHARLES BABBAGE
2. Father of Modern Computer Science - ALAN TURING
3. First Un Programmable Digital Computer - ATANASOFF BERRY COMPUTER (ABC)
4. First Electronic Digital Computer - ENIAC
5. ENIVAC stands for - ELECTRONIC NUMERIC INTEGRATOR AND CALCULATOR
6. World's Fastest Computer - Sunway TaihuLight, in China.
7. India's Fastest Computer -ParamYuva II
8. ParamYuva II developed by - Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (CDAC)

GENERATIONS OF COMPUTERS :

1. First Generation - (1940-56) - Vacuum tubes - Batch processing OS
2. Second Generation - (1956-63) - Transistors - Multi bag / Time sharing OS
3. Third Generation - (1964-71) - Integrated Circuits - Timesharing/ Real time OS
4. Fourth Generation - (1971-80) - Microprocessors - Real time/ Multi programming OS
5. Fifth Generation - (1980- present) - Semi conductors - Real time/ Multi programming OS

Languages according to Generations:-

GENERATION LANGUAGES

- 1st - Machine and Assembly language
- 2nd - Assembly language and high level languages (FORTRAN , COBOL)
- 3rd - High level languages (FORTRAN II - IV , COBOL , PASCAL , BASIC, ALGOL68)
- 4th - High level languages(FORTAN 77 , PASCAL , COBOL)
- 5th - High level languages(C , C++ ,JAVA , .NET)

Types of Computers

Five Types:

- . Personal Computer
- . Mini Computer
- . Mainframes
- . Super Computer
- . Micro computer

1. Personal Computer:

A PC can be defined as a small, relatively inexpensive computer designed for an individual user. PCs are based on the microprocessor technology that enables manufacturers to put an entire CPU on one chip. Businesses use personal computers for word processing, accounting, desktop publishing, and for running spreadsheet and database management applications. At home, the most popular use for personal computers is playing games and surfing the Internet.

2. Mini Computer:

It is a midsize multi-processing system capable of supporting up to 250 users simultaneously.

These were designed for specific tasks but have now lost popularity due to the advent of PCs.

Popular Minicomputers:

- ◆ K-202
- ◆ Texas Instrument TI-990
- ◆ SDS-92
- ◆ IBM Midrange computers

3. Mainframes:

Mainframe is very large in size and is an expensive computer capable of supporting hundreds or even thousands of users simultaneously. Mainframe executes many programs concurrently and supports many simultaneous executions of programs.

Popular Mainframe computers:

- ◆ Fujitsu's ICL VME
- ◆ Hitachi's Z800

4. Super computer:

Supercomputers are one of the fastest computers currently available. Supercomputers are very expensive and are employed for specialized applications that require immense amount of mathematical calculations (number crunching). For example, weather forecasting, scientific simulations, (animated) graphics, fluid dynamic calculations, nuclear energy research, electronic design, and analysis of geological data (e.g. in petrochemical prospecting).

Popular Supercomputers:

- ◆ IBM's Sequoia, in United States
- ◆ Fujitsu's K Computer in Japan
- ◆ IBM's Mira in United States
- ◆ IBM's Super MUC in Germany
- ◆ NUDT Tianhe-1A in China

5. Microcomputer:

Desktop computers, laptops, personal digital assistant (PDA), tablets & smartphones are all types of microcomputers. The micro-computers are widely used & the fastest growing computers. These computers are the cheapest among the other three types of computers. The Micro-computers are specially designed for general usage like entertainment, education and work purposes. Well known

manufacturers of Micro-computer are Dell, Apple, Samsung, Sony&Toshiba. Desktop computers, Gaming consoles, Sound & Navigation system of a car, Net books, Notebooks, PDA's, Tablet PC's, Smart phones, Calculators are all type of Microcomputers. All types of computers follow the same basic logical structure and perform the following five basic operations for converting raw input data into information useful to their users.

Functions of Computer:

The computer are used today for an almost unlimited range of applications. However, irrespective of the application for which a computer is used we can identify a few basic functions that are performed by all computers.

All the computer applications are make use of these basic function of computers in different ways and combinations. There are basically for basic functions of computers - input, storage, processing and output. These are described below:

Input:

Receiving or accepting information from outside sources. The most common way of performing this function is through the information entered through the keyboard and the click of mouse. Of course there are many other type of devices for receiving such information - for example, the web cam. Computers are also able to receive information stored in other devices like DVD disks and pen drives. Computers are also able to receive information from other computers and similar devices. When we use computers for automatic control of machines and processes, computers are also receive information directly from such equipments and processes.

Storage:

Store information in the computer. The memory is stored in computer in in several different ways depending on how the information is used. For simplicity we will classify in two broad categories. First is the memory in the central processing unit of the computer, and second is the auxiliary memory. The auxiliary memory includes devices such as fixed hard drives. The information stored in computer can also be divided broadly used in two categories. The user data and the instructions used for internal operation and processing in the compute. These instruction are what we call computer programs or software.

Processing:

This is really the core of computer operation. The computer processes the data that is fed to the computer by various means and the data already contained in internal memory to produce the results that is the core of all computer application.

Output:

The results of the processing are made available for use by any user or other devices. The most common ways of producing such outputs are through computer monitor, speakers, and printers. When a computer is connected to other devices, including through Internet, this output is in the form of electrical pulses. The output data can also be recorded on to an external recording medium such as a DVD disk.

Computer Architecture

Computer architecture defines the components and the relationship between them. It also describes how different components interact with software to form a computer system.

The best known computer architecture is known as ?John Von Architecture or Princeton Architecture introduced in 1948 by John Von Neumann. This architecture is still used by most of the computers today. Here is the diagram of Architecture.

A basic computer system consists of the following components:-

1. CPU:
Central processing unit is that core element of a computer system that carries out instructions of a computer program by performing basic arithmetic, logical control and I/O operations.

2. Memory:
Every computer has 2 types of main memories - RAM and ROM. Random Access Memory can be read and written to anytime the CPU instructs it. Contents of RAM are erased when the computer is turned off whereas Read Only Memory is pre-loaded with data and software that never changes. ROM is typically used to store computer's initial start up instructions.

3. I/O unit:
I/P refers to the communication between a computer and outer world. Input are signals/data received by system and Output are signals sent by it. Peripheral devices provide input/output to the system. Peripherals include input devices like keyboard, mouse and output devices like display screen or printer. Hard disk and optical disk devices act as both input and output devices.

4. Arithmetic and Logical Unit (ALU):
It is the most important component of a microprocessor that performs the arithmetical and logical operations like AND, OR, NAND, NOR, Addition and Subtraction.

5. Control Unit:
It is the circuit that controls the flow of information through processor and coordinates the activities of other units within it. With a regular processor, control unit performs tasks of fetching, decoding, managing execution and

6. Register Sets:
Register sets temporarily store data and program codes until they are sent to ALU or control section. More registers per CPU results in programming tasks easily. Registers are measured by no of bits i.e 8 bit, 16 bit, 32 bit.

Important Terms

Mother Board-

It is the main Printed circuit board mounted the CPU. It is also known as Logic Board, Planar board and System Board. It is found in general purpose as well as special purpose systems. It allows communication between different components of the system such as memory, CPU, and other peripherals. It uses different buses to connect different components.

BUS A

bus is a set of wires used to connect different components of the system so that data/information can move from one component to other component, where each wire can carry only a single bit.

There are two types of BUS according to connectivity:-

1) Internal Bus - It is also known as system bus, local bus, front side bus, Memory bus. It connects all the internal components such as CPU and memory to the motherboard. It is also known as local bus as they are intended to connect local

2) External Bus - It is also known as the expansion bus. It connects different external components like peripherals, expansion slots, I/O Port and drives connections to the rest of the computer.

There are three types of bus according to their work:-

1) Data Bus- The data that is to be transferred is carried by data

2) **Address Bus**- The addresses of I/O devices and memory is carried by address bus

3) **Control bus**- The instructions/commands to access the memory or I/O devices are carried by control

Hardware and Software

What is HARDWARE?

All the things you can see & touch in a computer, called hardware e.g. keyboard, Mouse, Monitor, Printer, Disk and Chips etc

What are different types of HARDWARE COMPONENTS?

Internal hardware components:

- ◆ CPU
- ◆ Mother Board
- ◆ RAM
- ◆ Sound Card
- ◆ Video Card
- ◆ Hard Drive
- ◆ DVD

External Hardware components:

- ◆ Keyboard
- ◆ Mouse
- ◆ Printer
- ◆ Scanner
- ◆ Monitor
- ◆ Speakers

What is SOFTWARE?

All the things you can't see & touch but can feel & operate, called software. e.g. set of instructions that tell the hardware what to do like web browser to access internet, games, MS-Office, Antivirus programs etc.

Types of software - Mainly two type of software are there

1- System Software

2- Application Software

What is System Software?

System software sits directly on top of your computer's hardware components (also referred to as its bare metal). It includes the range of software you would install to your system that enables it to function. This includes the operating system, drivers for your hardware devices, linkers and debuggers. Systems software can also be used for managing computer resources. Systems software is designed to be used by the computer system itself, not human users.

System software is designed to operate the computer hardware and to provide a platform for running application software. Application software are designed to help the user to perform specific tasks like MS Word, Notepad, Google Chrome, and Calculator.

e.g. Window XP, Window 7, Sound Drivers etc

Application Software:

Unlike systems software, applications software is designed to be used by end-users. Applications software, in essence, sits on top of system software, as it is unable to run without the operating system and other utilities.

Applications software includes things like database programs, word processors and spreadsheets, e-mail applications, computer games, graphics programs and such. Generally, people will refer to applications software as software.

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Direction(1-90) : What will come in place of question mark (?) in the given number series?

1. 441, 529, ?, 729, 841, 961, 1089
1) 625 2) 576 3) 644 4) 682 5) 688
2. 216, 343, 512, ?, 1000, 1331, 1728
1) 729 2) 991 3) 625 4) 676 5) 529
3. 2401, 1296, 625, ?, 81, 16, 1
1) 343 2) 216 3) 125 4) 512 5) 256
4. 18, 83, 258, 627, ?, 2403
1) 1298 2) 1728 3) 843 4) 961 5) 1444
5. 2, 12, 30, ?, 90, 132
1) 56 2) 48 3) 52 4) 42 5) 58
6. 504, ?, 990, 1342, 1716, 2210
1) 644 2) 738 3) 884 4) 824 5) 724
7. 8, 64, 216, ?, 1000, 1728, 2744
1) 361 2) 441 3) 529 4) 512 5) 784
8. 24, 120, ?, 720, 1320, 2184
1) 442 2) 423 3) 386 4) 224 5) 336
9. 4, 27, ?, 125, 36, 343, 64
1) 16 2) 64 3) 36 4) 49 5) 81
10. 7, 9, 21, 51, 107, ?
1) 192 2) 211 3) 215 4) 197 5) 188
11. 11, 19.9, 28.1, 35.6 ? 48.5
1) 43.2 2) 41.6 3) 40.6 4) 42.4 5) 39.8
12. 17, 22, 33, 52 ? 122
1) 83 2) 72 3) 81 4) 85 5) 77
13. 7, 12, 18, 32, ?, 178
1) 78 2) 87 3) 76 4) 73 5) 82
14. 15 27 37 45 51 ?
1) 80 2) 58 3) 65 4) 55 5) 74
15. 19 20 16 25 9 ?
1) 55 2) 01 3) 34 4) 45 5) 59
16. 700 457 376 349 340 ?
1) 307 2) 304 3) 329 4) 337 5) 266
17. -6 -5 3 ? 94 219 435
1) 15 2) 13 3) 30 4) 49 5) 216
18. 4, 8, 24, 60, ?, 224
1) 178 2) 96 3) 109 4) 141 5) 124
19. 6, 9, 15, 27, 51, ?
1) 84 2) 99 3) 123 4) 75 5) 100
20. 235 237 243 255 275 ?
1) 305 2) 289 3) 322 4) 297 5) 315
21. 16 37 62 96 146 ?
1) 217 2) 232 3) 213 4) 221 5) 229
22. 18 19 24 37 66 ?
1) 219 2) 192 3) 224 4) 127 5) 158
23. 19 19.6 20.8 23.2 28 ?
1) 35.7 2) 37.6 3) 39.8 4) 31.8 5) 38.2
24. 38 12.4 25.2 18.8 22
1) 247 2) 20.4 3) 23.6 4) 26.5 5) 25.3
25. 0.5 1 5 40 440
1) 3460 2) 2480 3) 6160 4) 1840 5) 5640

26. 3 5 13 43 177
1) 550 2) 891 3) 645 4) 920 5) 723
27. 6 4 5 11 ? 189
1) 65 2) 39 3) 96 4) 44 5) 82
28. 9, 62, ?, 1854, 7415, 22244
1) 433 2) 309 3) 406 4) 371 5) 361
29. 4 11 36 129 ? 2755
1) 574 2) 516 3) 528 4) 582 5) 544
30. 541 269 133 65 ? 14
1) 31 2) 35 3) 29 4) 33 5) 36
31. 1, 4, 11, 36, ?, 738, 4431
1) 143 2) 152 3) 224 4) 147 5) 288
32. 24, 25, 38.5, 78, 196 ?
1) 569 2) 553 3) 597 4) 589 5) 571
33. 11 ? 50 109 234 493
1) 23 2) 24 3) 21 4) 27 5) 22
34. 7 15 27 ? 111 231
1) 55 2) 54 3) 57 4) 51 5) 59
35. 1 7 ? 199 661 1447
1) 39 2) 43 3) 41 4) 56 5) 28
36. 3 9 21 ? 93 189 381
1) 53 2) 48 3) 51 4) 41 5) 45
37. 1 2 6 21 88 ?
1) 445 2) 395 3) 295 4) 425 5) 475
38. 9 13.5 27 67.5 ? 708.75
1) 300 2) 215.5 3) 220 4) 202.5 5) 300.5
39. 19 10 11 18 38 ?
1) 110 2) 115 3) 99.5 4) 124.5 5) 97.5
40. 3 15 ? 421 1681 5041 10081
1) 75 2) 85 3) 81 4) 105 5) 93
41. 11 25 53 ? 221 445 893
1) 132 2) 122 3) 117 4) 109 5) 113
42. 23 15 22 58 224 ?
1) 1168 2) 1076 3) 984 4) 1208 5) 1112
43. -1 0 2 21 340 ?
1) 10 2) 200 3) 2150 4) 8505 5) 8510
44. 144 72 48 36 ? 24
1) 24.9 2) 28.8 3) 36.5 4) 30.2 5) 27.5
45. 7 5 7 13 29 ? 232
1) 76 2) 86 3) 82 4) 72 5) 68
46. 6 13 ? 44.5 97 254.5 805.75
1) 23.5 2) 27 3) 26.25 4) 25.5 5) 22
47. 5 46 117 250 509 ? 2045
1) 1188 2) 1088 3) 1018 4) 1122 5) 1022
48. 8000, 1600, 320, 64, 12.8, ?
1) 2.56 2) 3.5 3) 3.2 4) 2.98 5) 6.4
49. 28 16 28 76 274 ?
1) 1269 2) 1211 3) 1351 4) 1079 5) 1243
50. 606 201 66 21 6 ?
1) 2 2) 5 3) 0.5 4) 1 5) 3
51. 5760 ? 1440 160 10
1) 5760 2) 3800 3) 1800 4) 4440 5) 2400
52. 6 7 13 20 33 53 ?
1) 86 2) 83 3) 103 4) 130 5) 96
53. 24 26 20 32 12 ?
1) 42 2) 64 3) 54 4) 56 5) 46

54. 2 9 35 98 222 ?
1) 324 2) 486 3) 484 4) 322 5) 437
55. 13 16 25 40 ? 88
1) 54 2) 75 3) 45 4) 70 5) 61
56. 3 10 31 80 171 ?
1) 364 2) 298 3) 224 4) 336 5) 318
57. 10 18 51 200 ? 5964
1) 875 2) 995 3) 1225 4) 885 5) 2425
58. 3 4.5 18 135 ? 28350
1) 1702 2) 1515 3) 1864 4) 1620 5) 1980
59. 330 331 336 355 420 ?
1) 631 2) 551 3) 610 4) 623 5) 581
60. 2 2.4 3.3 4.9 7.4 ?
1) 13.6 2) 9.8 3) 14 4) 11 5) 12.4
61. 5 10 31 76 153 ?
1) 280 2) 270 3) 240 4) 255 5) 265
62. 15 20 45 140 565 ?
1) 2830 2) 2812 3) 2914 4) 2724 5) 2729
63. 260 257 266 239 320 ?
1) 113 2) 401 3) 239 4) 563 5) 77
64. 2 4 11 25 48 ?
1) 78 2) 82 3) 108 4) 96 5) 112
65. 200 102 157 400.5 ? 6411
1) 1270.75 2) 1417.75 3) 1580.25 4) 1750 25 5) 1361.5
66. 147 148 153 167 197 ?
1) 290 2) 252 3) 280 4) 260 5) 275
67. 80 42 24 16 13 ?
1) 8.25 2) 9 3) 12 4) 10.25 5) 12.5
68. 4.5 4 6 13.5 ? 217.5
1) 54 2) 38 3) 52 4) 46 5) 42
69. 125 372 581 752 885 (?)
1) 890 2) 860 3) None 4) 980 5) 960
70. 9256 7059 5728 4999 4656 (?)
1) 4535 2) None 3) 4531 4) 4451 5) 4125
71. 134 234 -278 -242 -306 (?)
1) None 2) -298 3) -302 4) -324 5) -276
72. 23 35 56 88 133 (?)
1) 189 2) None 3) 182 4) 193 5) 197
73. 156 253 332 393 436 (?)
1) 491 2) 478 3) 466 4) 461 5) None
74. 4 12 45 98 166 ?
1) 244 2) 248 3) 232 4) 236 5) 252
75. 3 4 16 75 ? 1945
1) 348 2) 376 3) 384 4) 352 5) 364
76. 13, 16, 22, ?, 38, 62, 74, 102
1) 26 2) 24 3) 34 4) 32 5) 36
77. 12, 15, 21, ?, 30, 33, 39, 51
1) 24 2) 23 3) 26 4) 25 5) 22
78. 93 106 199 305 ? 809
1) 493 2) 608 3) 404 4) 504 5) 604
79. 999 729 126 12 ?
1) 2 2) 4 3) 6 4) 3 5) 0
80. 14 25 49 169 256 ?
1) 169 2) 225 3) 256 4) 324 5) 144
81. 101 ? 81 72 63 54 45
1) 90 2) 99 3) 94 4) 98 5) 96

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49	192028	III BSC MPCS	KANDULA KAVYASRI	K. Kavya Sri
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82	193063	III BSC MSCS	MOTURI DIVYA SRI	M. Divya Sri
83	193065	III BSC MSCS	MUKALA SRAVANI	M. Sravani
84	193066	III BSC MSCS	MUSUNURI LAVANYA	M. Lavanya
85	193067	III BSC MSCS	NEPALAPU PRAVALIKA	N. Pravalika
86	193068	III BSC MSCS	PALISETTI JYOTHI	P. Jyothi
87	193070	III BSC MSCS	PAMU DURGA BHAVANI	P. Durga Bhavani
88	193071	III BSC MSCS	PANDRANKI HARIKA	P. Harika
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90	193073	III BSC MSCS	PEELA DIVYA SRI	P. Divya Sri
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92	193075	III BSC MSCS	SHAIK RAMSHA TAQUI HAFSA	S. Hafsa
93	193076	III BSC MSCS	SIRIKI SAI SOHITHA	S. S. Sohitha
94	193077	III BSC MSCS	SRIPATHI BABY SRAVANI	S. Sravani
95	193078	III BSC MSCS	SURE SAI PRANAVI	S. S. Pranavi

96	193079	III BSC MSCS	VAISHNAVI MAGANTI	M. Vaishnavi
97	193080	III BSC MSCS	VASA KOTESWARI	V. Koteswari
98	193081	III BSC MSCS	VETLA NIKITHA	V. Nikitha
99	193082	III BSC MSCS	KANDUKURI SUSMITHA	K. Susmitha
100	15654	III BSC MSCS	PASUPLETI PREETHI	P. Preethi
101	194027	III BSC CBZ	CHEEKATI LAKSHMI CHAITANYA	C. L. Chaitanya
102	194028	III BSC CBZ	CHEKURI RATA LAKSHMI	C. R. Lakshmi
103	194029	III BSC CBZ	CHITTI USHA SRI	Ch. Usha Sri
104	194031	III BSC CBZ	ELURI HARI CHANDANA	E. Hari Chandana
105	194032	III BSC CBZ	GANDHAM SAI SREE LAKSHMI	G. S. S. Lakshmi
106	194033	III BSC CBZ	GARAPATI SIRISHA	G. Sirisha
107	194035	III BSC CBZ	GOGULAMUDI SRAVANI	G. Sravani
108	194036	III BSC CBZ	GUNDRU SUJATHA	G. Sujatha
109	194038	III BSC CBZ	KALIDASU SAILAJA	K. Sailaja
110	194039	III BSC CBZ	KATRU DHEERAJA	K. Dheeraja
111	194040	III BSC CBZ	KAVULURI YAGNA SHREE VALLI	K. Y. S. Valli
112	194042	III BSC CBZ	KOTA UMA SABARI	K. Sabari
113	194044	III BSC CBZ	MANDRUMAKA KUSUMA	M. Kusuma
114	194045	III BSC CBZ	MORLA RAVALI	M. Ravali
115	194047	III BSC CBZ	NARADALA DIVYA	N. Divya
116	194048	III BSC CBZ	PATHAN SANA KAUSAR	P. S. Kausar
117	194052	III BSC CBZ	SHAIK ZULEKHA	Sk. Zulekha
118	194054	III BSC CBZ	TADIGADAPA HARSHITHA SRI	T. Harshitha Sri
119	194055	III BSC CBZ	THIRUVEDULA JHANSI	T. Jhansi
120	194056	III BSC CBZ	VEERABATHINA RACHANA	V. Rachana
121	194057	III BSC CBZ	KUPPALA BHAVANI	K. Bhavani
122	194059	III BSC CBZ	DEEKOLLU ANKITHA	D. Ankitha
123	194060	III BSC CBZ	GANJI SAI SRUJANA	G. Sai Srujana
124	15656	III BSC CBZ	NARADALA SIVA	N. Siva
125	195017	III BSC MECS	ANAKAPALLI RAMYA SRI	A. Ramya Sri
126	195018	III BSC MECS	BANDI PRAMEELA DEVI	B. Prameela Devi
127	195019	III BSC MECS	BATTA SRAVANI	B. Sravani
128	195020	III BSC MECS	BONDILI CHAYA RAMA NAGESWARI BAI	B. C. R. N. Bai
129	195021	III BSC MECS	CHIDARABOINA PUJITHA	C. Pujitha
130	195022	III BSC MECS	CHINTHA YAMINI	Ch. Yamini
131	195024	III BSC MECS	GADDI BHANUMATHI	G. B. Hanumathi
132	195025	III BSC MECS	GODUGULURI NAGA PRASANTHI	G. N. Prasanthi
133	195026	III BSC MECS	JILLELLAMUDI NAMA SRIJA	J. Srija
134	195027	III BSC MECS	KAGITAPU ANUSHA	K. Anusha
135	195029	III BSC MECS	KARIBANDI SAI PRATYUSHA	K. S. Pratyusha
136	195030	III BSC MECS	KILLAMPALLI POORNIMA LALITHA	K. P. Lalitha
137	195031	III BSC MECS	KOLA NEERAJA	K. Neeraja
138	195033	III BSC MECS	MARADA VENKATA KUMARI	M. V. Kumari
139	195034	III BSC MECS	MARISSETTY VENKATA DURGA SRI DEVI	M. V. D. S. Devi
140	195035	III BSC MECS	MANDALA MAHESWARI	M. Maheswari
141	195036	III BSC MECS	MUDILI HEMANI JYOTHISRI	M. H. Jyothisri
142	195037	III BSC MECS	MULPURI GREESHMA	M. Greeshma
143	195038	III BSC MECS	NELLI MAHALAKSHMI	N. Maha Lakshmi
144	195039	III BSC MECS	NEPALAPU DHARANI	N. Dharani
145	195040	III BSC MECS	NUTHI MOUNIKA	N. Mounika

146	195041	III BSC MECS	PALETI VENKATA SAI SINDHU	P. V. Sindhu
147	195042	III BSC MECS	PANNALA PRAVALLIKA	P. Pravallika
148	195043	III BSC MECS	PULIDANDI VYSHNAVI	P. Vyshnavi
149	195044	III BSC MECS	RAJANI JAYASRI	R. Jayasri
150	195045	III BSC MECS	SHAIK GOWSIYA	S. Gowsiya
151	195046	III BSC MECS	SUDARSANAM K S V SAI NIKHITHA	S. K. S. V. Sainikitha
152	195047	III BSC MECS	TANAGALA MOUNIKA	T. Mounika
153	195048	III BSC MECS	TUTA JASWITHA MANORAMA	T. Jaswitha Manorama
154	195049	III BSC MECS	VANKA JNANA SAI PRASUNAMBA	V. Prasunamba
155	195050	III BSC MECS	VANNEMREDDY SOWMYA	V. Sowmya
156	195051	III BSC MECS	VARIKUTI VENKATA RAMANA	V. V. Ramana
157	195052	III BSC MECS	YALLA LAKSHMI TIRUPATAMMA	Y. Tirupatamma
158	195053	III BSC MECS	YANAPU PRIYANVITHA	Y. Priyanvitha
159	196013	III BSC MCCS	ALLADI PRIYANKA	A. Priyanka
160	196016	III BSC MCCS	BATTULA SATYA VENKATA KAVERI	B. Kaveri
161	196017	III BSC MCCS	BHIMADOLU SOWJANYA	B. Sowjanya
162	196018	III BSC MCCS	CHIMAKURTHI R S V V S N SAI RASHMITHA	C. Rashmitha
163	196020	III BSC MCCS	DEVADATI DIVYA SRI	D. Divya Sri
164	196021	III BSC MCCS	DEVI NARAGANI	D. Naragani
165	196022	III BSC MCCS	GADAM RAMYA	G. Ramya
166	196023	III BSC MCCS	GHANTA PAVANI	G. Pavani
167	196024	III BSC MCCS	GHANTASALA VASAVI	G. Vasavi
168	196026	III BSC MCCS	GULIPALLI LAKSHMI SIRISHA	G. L. Sirisha
169	196027	III BSC MCCS	GURAJALA NAGASRI	G. Nagasri
170	196028	III BSC MCCS	IJJUROTHU NAVYA SWAPNA DEVI	J. S. Devi
171	196029	III BSC MCCS	JONNALAGADDA.SOWJANYA	J. Sowjanya
172	196030	III BSC MCCS	KAMBHAM MEGHANA	K. Meghana
173	196031	III BSC MCCS	KANDULAPATI KRISHNA TULASI	K. Krishna Tulasi
174	196032	III BSC MCCS	KARRI MEENAKSHI	K. Meenakshi
175	196033	III BSC MCCS	KERALA SUJITHA	K. Sujitha
176	196034	III BSC MCCS	KESAVARAPU D V V SRAVANI	K. D. V. V. Sravani
177	196035	III BSC MCCS	KOLLI DIVYA SRI	K. Divya Sri
178	196037	III BSC MCCS	KOSURU NAGA SAI LAKSHMI SOWMYA	K. N. S. L. Sowmya
179	196038	III BSC MCCS	KOTHURU LAVANYA	K. Lavanya
180	196039	III BSC MCCS	KURAPATI SOWJANYA	K. Sowjanya
181	196040	III BSC MCCS	MACHHA VARA LAKSHMI	M. Vara Lakshmi
182	196041	III BSC MCCS	MADANA KAVYA GANGA DHANA SAI	M. K. G. Dhana Sai
183	196043	III BSC MCCS	MANTHINA TEJASWINI	M. Tejaswini
184	196044	III BSC MCCS	MUDEDLA RUCHITHA	M. Ruchitha
185	196045	III BSC MCCS	MUNUGONDA DEVI	M. Devi
186	196046	III BSC MCCS	NAKKA SWARNALATHA	N. Swarnalatha
187	196047	III BSC MCCS	NAMALA SWATHI	N. Swathi
188	196048	III BSC MCCS	NIMMALA PREETI	N. Preeti
189	196051	III BSC MCCS	PANCHAKARLA HIMA BINDU	P. Hima Bindu
190	196052	III BSC MCCS	PASUPULETI SAI PRASANNA	P. S. Prasanna
191	196053	III BSC MCCS	PEDASINGU BHAVANA	P. Bhavana
192	196054	III BSC MCCS	PICHUKA DEEPIKA	P. Deepika
193	196055	III BSC MCCS	PRATHIPATI PAVITHRA	P. Pavithra
194	196056	III BSC MCCS	PUNYAMANTHULA VANDANA	P. Vandana
195	196057	III BSC MCCS	REKAPALLI VARA LAKSHMI	R. Vara Lakshmi

196	196058	III BSC MCCS	RELANGI ROSHINI	R. Roshini
197	196059	III BSC MCCS	SANDAKA MOUNIKA	S. Mounika
198	196060	III BSC MCCS	SARIGE SWATHI DURGA	S. Swathi Durga
199	196061	III BSC MCCS	SASUPALLI SARIKADEVI	S. Sarikadevi
200	196064	III BSC MCCS	TAMMINENI SUDHA RANI	T. Sudha Rani
201	196065	III BSC MCCS	TANANKI SANDHYA	T. Sandhya
202	196066	III BSC MCCS	TATIPAKA LAKSHMI PRASANNA	T. Prasanna
203	196067	III BSC MCCS	UKKURTHI ABHINAYA	U. Abhinaya
204	196069	III BSC MCCS	YALLA SAI DEVI	Y. Sai Devi
205	194084	III BSC ZFC	LOPINTI KANYAKA PARAMESWARI	L. Parameswari
206	194085	III BSC ZFC	MALLAMPALLI BHARGAVI	M. Bhargavi
207	194086	III BSC ZFC	MATRAPU DEVI DURGA	M. Devi Durga
208	194087	III BSC ZFC	MOTURI CHANDINI	M. Chandini
209	194102	III BSC ZFC	NILLA HARIKA	N. Harika
210	194088	III BSC ZFC	PAMULA DURGA BHAVANI	P. Durga Bhavani
211	194089	III BSC ZFC	PERAM SMILY	P. Smily
212	194090	III BSC ZFC	PILLI MOUNIKA	P. Mounika
213	194073	III BSC ZFC	PINNIBOINA DURGA	P. Durga
214	194091	III BSC ZFC	SAVIRIGANA GOWREESWARI	S. Gowreeswari
215	194093	III BSC ZFC	SUVVA JOSHILA	S. Joshila
216	194075	III BSC ZFC	TALLURI BHAVANI	T. Bhavani
217	194096	III BSC ZFC	TENTU DURGA BHAVANI	T. Durga Bhavani
218	194099	III BSC ZFC	TATA RAMYA	T. Ramya
219	194098	III BSC ZFC	VELPURI HARIKA	V. Harika
220	194097	III BSC ZFC	VELAGALA VYSHNAVI NANDITHA	V. Vyshnavi Nanditha
	194103		YARLAGADDA NAGA VENKATA MAHALAKSHMI	Y. Mahalakshmi
221		III BSC ZFC		
222	198031	III BCOM GEN	MARRAPU MADHAVI	M. Madhavi
223	198007	III BCOM GEN	MIRIYALA SRAVANI	M. Sravani
224	198032	III BCOM GEN	NAGANABOINA NAGASIRISHA	N. Nagasirisha
225	198009	III BCOM GEN	POOJARI DIVYA	P. Divya
226	198010	III BCOM GEN	POTLAPALLI SRI LAKSHMI	P. Sri Lakshmi
227	198011	III BCOM GEN	PRASADAPU KOMALI	P. Komali
228	198012	III BCOM GEN	RAJANALA MADHAVI	R. Madhavi
229	198033	III BCOM GEN	RAYAPATI SUPRAJA	R. Supraja
230	198034	III BCOM GEN	SAGURTHI NIROSHA	S. Niroshta
231	198013	III BCOM GEN	SARNALA JYOTSNA	S. Jyotsna
232	198014	III BCOM GEN	SARNALA KRUPA	S. Krupa
233	198015	III BCOM GEN	SARNALA SWATHI	S. Swathi
234	198035	III BCOM GEN	SAVARAPU PRASANTHI	S. Prasanthi
235	198016	III BCOM GEN	SIRIMALLA SIRISHA	S. Sirisha
236	198037	III BCOM GEN	SONTI ANURADHA	S. Anuradha
237	198038	III BCOM GEN	TALARI MAVULLU	T. Mavullu
238	198017	III BCOM GEN	TALLURI CHINA SAGARAMATHA	T. C. Sagaramatha
239	198040	III BCOM GEN	UPPALA SRI VENKATA NAGA SIROMANI	U. S. V. N. Siromani
240	198041	III BCOM GEN	VADLAMUDI KOMALA	V. Komala
241	198042	III BCOM GEN	YENUGU JYOTHIRANI	Y. Jyothirani
242	197020	III BCOM VOC	AAVALA BHUVANESWARI	A. Bhuvaneshwari
243	197022	III BCOM VOC	ANKEM NAGA VENKATA KALYANI	A. N. V. Kalyani
244	197024	III BCOM VOC	AVALA SWATHI AMBICA	A. Swathi Ambica

294	197091	III BCOM VOC	NUVVULA BHAVYA SREE	N. Bhavya Sree
295	197092	III BCOM VOC	PAMARTHI ANUSHA	P. Anusha
296	197093	III BCOM VOC	PAMARTHI JYOTHI	P. Jyothi
297	197094	III BCOM VOC	PAMU RAJANI	P. Rajani
298	197095	III BCOM VOC	PANDIRI GOVARDHANI	P. Govardhani
299	197096	III BCOM VOC	PARASA JYOTHI	P. Jyothi
300	197098	III BCOM VOC	PATHAN EESUBEE	P. Eesubee


SIGNATURE

Report

Report

Career Guidance and Placement cell in collaboration with Sreedhar's CCE has successfully organized Competitive Coaching Classes for final B.Sc and B.Com students from 25-04-2022 to 25-06-2022 after the completion of college hours from 5:30pm to 6:30 pm at Sreedhar's CCE Coaching Center. These classes were aimed at enhancing their skills and preparing them for various competitive examinations.

The primary goal of these classes was to provide comprehensive coaching for competitive examinations and to empower students with necessary knowledge and skills required to excel in competitive exams relevant to their chosen fields.

The coaching classes covered a wide range of subjects i.e., quantitative aptitude, reasoning, Communication skills, Analytical skills, for competitive exams ensuring students received a holistic preparation for the challenges posed by diverse examinations.

The classes adopted an innovative and dynamic teaching methodology. They have encouraged interactive sessions and active participation. Regular practice tests were integrated to assess student's progress.

The competitive question classes organized through the collaboration between our college and Sreedhar's CCE have played an important role in shaping the academic and professional trajectories of participating students. The positive feedback underscores the effectiveness of this initiative, reinforcing our commitment to providing high quality coaching for competitive exams. We look forward to building on the success and further enhancing the educational experience of our students.

Photo Gallery



Coaching for Competitive exams at Sreedhar's CCE

SIR C R REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

(Affiliated to Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajamahendravaram)

Vatluru (Post), Ped apadu Mandal, Eluru Dist., (A.P)



PG ENTRANCE COACHING For M.Com

Date: 27-June-2022 To 21 July -2022

Time: 8:30am to 09:30 Am

&

4:30am to 5:30 Pm

Organized by

**CAREER GUIDANCE & PLACEMENT CELL
2021-2022**

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About Program

The Career Guidance and Placement Cell at Sir CR Reddy College for Women organized PG entrance coaching classes for NANNAYACET 2022 in , Commerce. These classes were conducted by senior faculty members who specialize in the respective subjects at the college.

Program: PG Entrance Coaching for Subject

Subjects Covered:

- Commerce

Target Audience:

- III B.Com students aspiring for postgraduate studies (M.Com.)

Duration:

- June 27th , 2022, to July 21st, 2022 (25 days)

Time:

- 8:30 AM to 9:30 A M (Morning sessions) & 4:30 to 5:30 PM

Resource Persons:

B. Nirmala , Lecturer , Department of Commerce

Organized By:

- Career Guidance and Placement Cell at Sir CR Reddy College for Women

Program Overview:

- Specifically designed coaching program focusing on NANNAYACET 2022 for M.Com. aspirants.
- Conducted by seasoned faculty members from Sir CR Reddy College, each specializing in Commerce.
- Comprehensive curriculum comprising subject-specific lectures, problem-solving sessions, practice tests, and exam strategy workshops.
- Tailored content to acquaint students with the NANNAYACET exam pattern, syllabi, and effective preparation methodologies.

Benefits for III B.Com. Students:

- Early guidance and preparation assistance for M.Com. entrance exams.
- Exposure to exam patterns, aiding in better preparedness.
- Access to experienced faculty for subject-specific guidance and doubt resolution.
- Enhanced readiness for M Com. studies by initiating preparation in advance.

This coaching program aims to support B.Com. students in their aspirations for pursuing postgraduate studies by providing structured coaching specifically aligned with the requirements of the NANNAYACET 2022 examination.

Learning Objectives and Learning Outcomes

Learning Objectives:

1. Subject Mastery: To facilitate a comprehensive understanding of the core concepts and subject-specific knowledge required for M. Com/M.Sc. entrance exams.
2. Exam Familiarity: To familiarize students with the exam pattern, question types, and syllabi specific to NANNAYACET 2022
3. Problem-Solving Skills: To enhance problem-solving abilities and critical thinking necessary to tackle complex questions in the entrance exams.
4. Time Management: To equip students with effective time management strategies for the exam and optimize their performance within the stipulated time frame.
5. Exam Strategy: To provide guidance on effective exam strategies, including question selection, prioritization, and efficient answering techniques.

Expected Outcomes:

1. Strong Foundation: Students are expected to build a strong foundational understanding of their respective subjects, providing a basis for advanced studies.
2. Improved Performance: Enhanced problem-solving skills and a better grasp of exam patterns can result in improved performance in mock tests and the actual entrance exam.
3. Confidence: Through regular practice and guidance, students are likely to gain confidence in handling diverse questions and scenarios during the examination.
4. Effective Preparation: Students should be better prepared to face the challenges of the entrance exams by utilizing learned strategies and subject-specific knowledge.
5. Readiness for Postgraduate Studies: The coaching program aims to prepare students adequately for the rigors of postgraduate studies in their chosen fields.

Permission Letter

SIR C.R.REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

(Estd : 1987)

(Affiliated to Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajahmahendravaram)

An ISO-9001:2015, 14001:2015, 50001:2018 Certified Institution

ELURU (VATLURU POST), ELURU Dist., A.P. - 534 007

email : sircrrwomen.principal@gmail.com

OFF : 08812 - 231192

OFF : 08812 - 232717

Fax : 08812 - 253421



Permission Letter

20-06-2022

Eluru

To
The Director
Sreedhar's CCE
N R pet, Eluru.

Subject: Request for ICET Coaching Sessions in your institution.

Dear Sir,

I would like to formally request the provision of ICET (Integrated Common Entrance Test) coaching classes at Sreedhar's College for Competitive Exams.

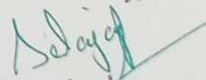
Understanding the admirable reputation and expertise of Sreedhar's College in offering preparatory classes for competitive exams, I am eager to establish a collaborative partnership. Recognizing the pivotal role of the ICET examination in shaping our students' academic pursuits, I believe that collaboration with your esteemed institution would provide our students with the specialized coaching necessary for their success.

I kindly request the arrangement of ICET coaching classes at Sreedhar's College for Competitive Exams for interested III B.Sc/B.Com students from 27th June 2022 to 21st July 2022. The sessions are scheduled from 9:30 AM to 4:30 PM including Sunday. This duration aligns well with our academic calendar, allowing our students to fully engage in these preparatory sessions. I am confident that the amalgamation of Sreedhar's College proficiency and experience, combined with the enthusiasm and dedication of our students, will culminate in exceptional achievements in the ICET examination.

Therefore, I respectfully request your institution's consideration in providing ICET coaching classes at Sreedhar's College for Competitive Exams during the specified dates and timings. This collaboration would not only enhance the academic capabilities of our students but also strengthen the academic bond between our institutions.

Your consideration of this proposal would be sincerely appreciated. For any additional information or to discuss this request further, please feel free to contact me.

Yours Sincerely,


Principal
Sir C.R.Reddy College for Women
ELURU

Notice to Students

NOTICE

22-06-2022

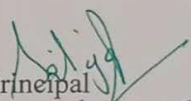
This is to inform you all that Career Guidance and placement Cell arranged ICET coaching classes at Sreedhar's CCE, designed to enhance your skills and prepare you for upcoming challenges. These sessions will be held from 27-06-2022 to 21-07-2022 running from 9:30 AM to 4:30 PM. The aim of these classes is to equip you with the necessary tools and knowledge to excel in ICET examinations. These sessions will provide valuable insights and guidance.

We encourage all interested candidates to attend and take advantage of this opportunity to boost your preparation and performance.

Venue: Sreedhar's CCE NRPET, Eluru

Date: 27 June 2022 to 21 July 2022

Time: 9:30 AM to 4:30 PM.


Principal
Sir C.R.Reddy College for Women
ELURU

Course Structure:COMMERCE

Fundamentals of Accounting

Concept – Definition – Objectives - Need for Accounting- Accounting Cycle- Book Keeping and Accounting–Accounting Concepts and Conventions – Classification of Accounts and its rules – Advantages – Limitations – Journal entry principles – Ledger preparation. Types of Subsidiary Books – Cash Book, Three-column Cash Book, Petty cash Book. Preparation of Trial balance – Types of Accounting Errors. Need for Bank Reconciliation – Reasons for difference between Cash Book and Pass Book Balances- Preparation of Bank Reconciliation Statement. Preparation of Final Accounts: Trading account – Profit and Loss account – Balance Sheet – Final Accounts with adjustments.

Cost Accounting

Cost Concepts – Definitions - Classification of Costs - Distinguish between Financial Accounting, Cost Accounting and Management Accounting – Preparation of Cost Sheet – Advantages - Limitations. Elements of Cost: Materials: Components of Material Cost - Material Control – Calculation of Material Cost per Unit – Materials Management Techniques : ABC technique – FIFO, LIFO, Weighted Average, Base stock methods.

Management Accounting

Concepts – Definitions – Need and Significance of Management Accounting– Management Reports – Techniques of Management Accounting – Methods of Management Accounting - Concept of fund: Preparation of Funds flow statement -. Uses and limitations of funds flow analysis. Concept of cash flow – Preparation of Cash Flow statement

Business Economics

Meaning and Definitions of Business Economics – Nature and Scope of Business Economics Micro and Macro Economics and their differences. Meaning and Definition of Demand – Determinants of Demand – Demand function – Law of demand- Demand Curve – Exceptions to Law of Demand. Meaning and Definition of Elasticity of Demand – Types of Elasticity of Demand – Measurements of Price elasticity of demand – Total outlay Method – Point Method – Arc Method.

Business Organization

Concepts of Business, Trade, Industry and Commerce – Features of Business –Types of Business Organizations –Trade Classification – Aids to Trade – Industry – Classification – Relationship of Trade, Industry and Commerce. Functions of Business and their relationship – Factors influencing the choice of suitable form of organization – Meaning of Entrepreneurship – Characteristics of a good Entrepreneur – Types – Functions of Entrepreneurship.

Business Law

Meaning and Definition of Contract-Essential elements of valid Contract –Valid, Void and Voidable Contracts – Indian Contract Act, 1872. Definition of Valid Offer, Acceptance and Consideration –Essential elements of a Valid Offer, Acceptance and Consideration. Rules regarding to Minors contracts – Rules relating to contingent contracts – Different modes of discharge of contracts-Rules relating to remedies to breach of contract. Contract of Sale – Sale and agreement to sell – Implied conditions and warranties – Rights of unpaid vendor. Cyber Law and Contract Procedures – Digital Signature – Safety Mechanisms

Banking Theory & Practice

Meaning – Definitions of Bank – Functions of Banks -Kinds of Banks – Central Banking Vs. Commercial Banking. Unit Banking, Branch Banking, Investment Banking- Innovations in banking – E-Banking – Online and Offshore Banking, Internet Banking – Anywhere Banking – ATMs – RTGS. Indigenous Banking – Cooperative Banks, Regional Rural banks, SIDBI, NABARD – EXIM Bank.

Auditing and Corporate Taxation

Meaning – Objectives – Importance of Auditing – Auditing as a Vigil Mechanism – Role of Auditor in checking corporate frauds. Based on Ownership and time – Independent, Financial, Internal, Cost, Tax, Government, Secretarial audits. Steps to be taken at the commencement of a new audit – Audit program – Audit note book – Internal check, internal audit and internal control. Vouching of cash and trading transactions – Investigation, Auditing vs. Investigation. Auditor's Qualifications – Appointment and Reappointment – Rights, duties, liabilities and disqualifications – Audit report

Business Environment

Business Environment – Meaning – Macro and Micro Dimensions of Business Environment – Economic – Political – Social – Technological – Legal – Ecological – Cultural – Demographic – Changing Scenario and implications – Indian Perspective – Global perspective – Impact of Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation on Business Growth and expansion.

Course Material

VIJETA COMPETITIONS
<http://vijetacompetitions.net>
P.G. ENTRANCE SERIES
M.Com **EM**
ENTRANCE
For All Universities

ENGLISH MEDIUM

◆ **Model Papers** ◆ **Previous Papers**
◆ **Study Material** ◆ **Practice Bits**

Also Useful for... **Jr. Lecturers - Commerce**
JAO's, NET, SLET and Other Competitive Exams

3.1

ACCOUNTING

Accounting Nature, Scope, Principles, Concepts and Conventions. Accounting is an ancient art as old as money itself, however, the role accounting has been changing with the economic and social developments the traditional view of accounting as historical description of financial is no longer acceptable. Until recently accounting was regarded merely as an art of recording classifying and summarising transactions and events which are of a financial character. Later on, accounting was regarded as "the process of identifying, measuring and communicating economic information to permit informed judgements and decisions by users of the information." Most of the business these days is run by joint stock companies and these are required by law to prepare periodical, mostly, annual statements in proper form showing the state of financial affairs. A systematic record of daily events of a business leading to presentation of a complete financial picture is known as accounting or, in its elementary stages as book-keeping.

The accounting systems are believed to have existed as early as 4500 B.C. in the ancient civilisations of Babylonia and Assyria. The double entry system of today was propounded first in Genoa (Italy) in 1340. Though the system of double-entry book-keeping was used earlier too but it developed in a proper form only at the end of 15th century. Fra Luca Pacioli, an Italian, wrote a first treatise on double-entry system in 1494.

Financial accounting may be defined as the science and art of recording and classifying business transactions and preparing summaries of the same for determining year and profit or loss and the financial position of the concern.

Functions of Financial Accounting:

- ★ Recording of information
- ★ Classification of data.
- ★ Making summaries.
- ★ Dealing with financial transactions.
- ★ Interpreting financial information.
- ★ Communicating results.
- ★ Making information more reliable.

Accounting principles: Accounting is an art and science of recording business transactions in a systematic manner. To convey the language of business certain principles are required to be followed for maintaining business transactions.

According to terminology committee of AICPA, "the word principle is used to mean a general law or rule adopted or preferred as a guide to action a settled ground or basis of conduct or practice".

Accounting concepts: The term accounting concepts is used to cannot basic accounting postulates i.e. necessary assumptions and conditions upon which accounting is based. Some of the important accounting concepts are as follows.

- ★ Business entity concept
- ★ Going concern concepts
- ★ The cost concept
- ★ Dual aspect concept
- ★ Money measurement concept
- ★ Accounting period/ Accrual concept
- ★ Realisation concept
- ★ Matching of cost and revenue concept

The International Accounting Standards Committee (IASC) of which the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) is an associate member, treats going concern, consistency and accrual as the fundamental assumptions. The Indian Institute, in its own standard (ASI) has affirmed the three fundamental accounting assumptions.

Accounting conventions: Accounting conventions are the traditions, usage and customs which are in use since long. The most important conventions which have been in use are disclosure consistency, conservatism and materiality.

Limitations of financial Accounting: The financial accounting is mainly concerned with the preparation of final accounts. i.e. profit and loss account and balance sheet. The management needs information for planning, controlling and co-ordinating business activities.

- ★ Historical Nature.
- ★ Provides information about the concern as a whole.
- ★ Not helpful in price fixation.
- ★ Cost control not possible.
- ★ Appraisal of policies not possible.
- ★ Only actual costs recorded.
- ★ Not helpful in taking strategic decisions.
- ★ Technical subject.
- ★ Quantitative information.
- ★ Lack of unanimity about accounting principles
- ★ Chances of manipulation.

Recording Systems: There are two systems for recording transactions. They are single entry system and double entry system. Single entry system sound and economical but is really costly because it is rather a lack of system. The only real system is the double entry system. This system recognises the fundamental fact that a transaction as a double - sided affair.

Cash and Mercantile System: In the cash system of accounting entries are made only when cash is received or paid, no entry being made when a payment or receipt is merely due. In the mercantile system, a record is made on the basis of amounts having become due for payment or receipt.

Accounts and Rules: Accounts are divided into three types.

- ★ Personal Account
- ★ Real Account
- ★ Nominal Account.

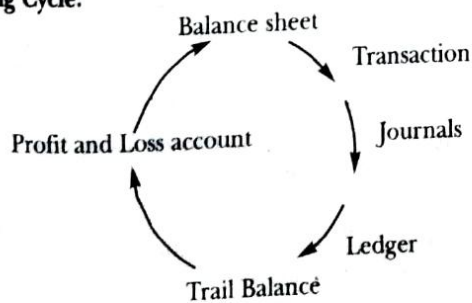
The three basic rules about recording transactions are.

- ★ Debit the receiver and credit the giver.
- ★ Debit what comes in and credit what goes out.
- ★ Debit all expenses (and losses) and credit all incomes (and gains)

Branches of Accounting:

- ★ Financial Accounting
- ★ Cost Accounting
- ★ Management Accounting.

Accounting Cycle:



3.2

BANK RECONCILIATION STATEMENT & BILLS OF EXCHANGE

It is customary for a bank to send to its customer regularly a statement showing how his account stands. Usually, there is a regular title book through which the bank informs the customer as to what balance he has at the bank. This is the pass book. It contains a copy of the customer's account at the bank. It stands to reason that the balance shown by the pass book should agree with the bank balance shown by the Cash book. However often there is a difference even if there is no mistake. The difference is due to the following reason.

- ★ Cheques recorded in cash book but not yet credited by bank.
- ★ Cheques issued but not yet presented for payment.
- ★ Bank charges.
- ★ Direct collection by bank.
- ★ Payments by bank as per standing instructions.

These delays do not ordinarily matter, as sooner or later, both the bank and the client will make entries. However, to know the position clearly and to be sure that no mistakes have been committed, there must be a statement to explain why there is a difference between the balance shown by the pass book and that shown by the cash book on a particular date. The statement is known as bank reconciliation statement. It should be prepared every month the least. Preparation of a bank reconciliation statement is a very important control technique.

Generally cash book shown as a debit balance as well as bank pass book shown as credit balance.

Bills of exchange: A good deal of trade and commerce these days is arrived on, on the basis of written promises to pay a definite sum of money. The promises can be passed on from one person to another. Such written promises are known as negotiable instruments (or even as bills of exchange). The following are the chief of negotiable instruments.

- ★ Promissory note.
- ★ Bills of exchange.
- ★ Cheques are also included among negotiable instruments.

Bill of Exchange: The legal definition is "A bill of exchange is an instrument in writing containing an unconditional order signed by the maker, directing a certain person to pay a certain sum of money only to or to the order of, a certain person or to the bearer of the instrument". It means that if an order is made in writing by one person on another directing him to pay a certain sum of money unconditionally to a certain person or according to his instructions or to the bearer and if that order is accepted by the person on whom the order made, document is a bill of exchange.

Advantages of Bills:

- ★ Presumption are the advantages of bills.
- ★ No locking of money
- ★ Source of finance
- ★ Safe and convenient means of transmitting money.
- ★ Planning by creditors.

Bills of exchange are therefore, excellent ways of granting or receiving credit. Bills of exchange or promissory notes, therefore, are excellent lubricating oils to the wheel of commerce.

Important points: A person who receives a promise to pay has got something valuable. The name given to it is bills receivable, similarly a person who has promised to pay has created a liability for himself the name given to it is bills payable.

Endorsement of Bill: The payee of a bill may use the bill to discharge his debt to his creditor. For this purpose, he will have to transfer the ownership of the bill in favour of the creditor by means of a legal procedure. The process of transferring the ownership of bill is termed as the endorsement of bill. The person endorsing the bill is called the endorser and the person in whose favour the bill is endorsed is called the endorsee.

Dishonour of Bill: If on maturity the bill is dishonoured, the bill becomes useless at once; the liability of the acceptor comes into being. In case the bill is held till maturity, the entry will be to debit the person from whom the bill was received and credit the Bills Receivable Account.

Renewal of a bill: Sometimes, the acceptor of a bill or maker of a promissary note realises in that he cannot meet it at the time of maturity. He may therefore approach the holder with a request to let him withdraw the old bill and replace it by a new one.

Some important points:

- ★ Bill due date
- ★ Bill
- ★ Drawee
- ★ Drawer
- ★ Payee
- ★ Stamps
- ★ Receivable amount
- ★ Acceptance



3.3

TRIAL BALANCE - RECTIFICATION OF ERRORS AND FINAL ACCOUNTS

Trial Balance: It has been seen how every amount that is placed on the debit side of an account has a corresponding entry on the credit side of some other account. This is the technical aspect of the principle of double entry system. This being the case, it is but natural that the total of the debit balance should agree with the total of the credit balance.

Trial Balance may be described as a schedule or list of business both debit and credit, extracted from all the accounts in the ledger and including cash and bank balances taken from the cash book.

Objectives of preparing trial balance:

- ★ It is a check on the accuracy of postings.
- ★ It brings at one place, the balance of all the accounts which facilitates the preparation of final accounts.

Methods of preparing trial balance:

There are two methods of preparing a trial balance:

- ★ **Totals Method:** In this method, the totals of debit and credit sides of the ledger accounts excluding the closing balance, are shown in the trial balance.
- ★ **Balance Method:** Only the closing balances of the ledger accounts are shown in the trial balance.

Rectification of Errors: Whenever a transaction entered in Journals sometimes can be wrong at that time trial balance is not equal the debit and credit sides. Mistakes involved must be uncertain.

Classification of errors: The above discussion suggest the following classification of errors.

- ★ Errors of omissions - a transaction entirely omitted from record in the original books partially omitted while posting.
- ★ Errors of commission - wrong posting either of amount, or on the wrong side, or in the wrong account. An error in costing the subsidiary books also an error of commission.
- ★ Error of principle - Wrong classification of expenditure or receipt
- ★ Compensating errors.

Errors (1), (2) and (4) can also be termed as clerical errors.

Rectification of Errors: Correction of errors, if located after sometime, is always made by a proper entry and not by simply crossing the wrong amount and inserting the right one.

From the point of view of rectification errors are of two types those that affect the trial balance and those that do not.

Correction of such errors as affect the trial balance would not be through a journal entry. Only a corrective amount placed on the proper side will suffice consider.

Final Accounts: Two main objectives of maintaining accounts are to find out the profit or loss made by the business at the end of a regular periodic interval and to ascertain the financial position of the business on a given date.

Final accounts are prepared to achieve these objectives of accountancy. In order to know the profit or loss earned by a firm, income statement or trading and profit and loss account is prepared balance sheet or position statement will portray the financial condition of the firm on a particular date.

Final accounts includes preparation of:

- ★ Trading and profit and loss account
- ★ Balance sheet

Before discussing Trading and profit and loss account, it is desirable to know the following concepts.

1. **Cost of Goods sold or Merchandising cost:** In order to earn income in business some money will be spent on purchasing the goods and expenses like freight, cartage etc. will be incurred to bring the goods to the shop.

The cost of purchasing the goods plus expenses directly related to the purchase of goods is technically known as cost of goods sold. Cost of goods sold will be deducted from the sales in order to calculate the trading profit.

Cost of goods sold = Opening stock + Purchases + Direct expenses - Closing stock.

2. **Gross profit:** Gross profit is the excess of sales over the cost of goods sold
3. **Gross loss :** Gross loss is the excess of sales over the sales.
4. **Operating Expenses:** Operating expenses which are incurred to run the business day to day and to maintain its operational efficiency.
5. **Net Profit:** Net profit is excess of gross profit over operator expenses. It is also known as business income.
6. **Net loss:** Net loss is the excess of operating expenses over gross profit and other incomes.

Trading Account: This account is prepared to know the trading results or gross margin on trading of the business i.e. how much gross profit the business has earned from buying and selling during a particular period. The difference between the sales and cost of goods sold is gross profit.

$$\text{Gross profit} = \text{Net sales} - \text{cost of goods sold.}$$

Profit and loss Account: This account is prepared to calculate the net profit of the business, there are certain items of incomes and expenses of the business which be taken into consideration for calculating net profit of the business. These are of indirect nature that is concerning the whole business and relating to various activities which are done by the business for the purpose of making goods available to the customer.

Net profit = [Gross profit - operating + distributed expenses]

Manufacturing Account: Those concerns which convert the raw materials into finished goods are required to find out of cost of goods manufactured besides gross and net profit of the concern. These are manufacturing, cum trading concerns.

The main objectives of manufacture A/C shows

- ★ Cost of finished goods produced and
- ★ Constitute items there of such as cost of materials consumed productive wages direct and indirect expenses.

Balance sheet: A balance sheet is a statement prepared with a view to measure the financial position of a business on a certain fixed date. The financial position of a concern is indicated by its assets on a given date and its liabilities on that date.

- ★ Statement showing the source and application of capital.
- ★ It is a statement and not an account and prepared from real and personal accounts.
- ★ A properly drawn up balance sheet gives information relating to
 - ♣ The nature and value of assets
 - ♣ The nature and extent of liabilities
 - ♣ Whether the firm is solvent,
 - ♣ Whether the firm is overtrading

Adjustments: While preparing trading and profit and loss account one point that must be kept in mind is that expenses and income for the full trading period are to be taken into consideration. This means that if an expense has been increased but not paid during that period, a liability for the unpaid amount should be created before the accounts can be said to show the profit or loss. Some Important adjustments which are to be made at the end of the accounting year are discussed in the following.

1. **Closing stock :**
 - ★ Stock being debit balance will be shown on the assets side of the balance sheet.
 - ★ It will be shown on the credit side of the trading account.
 - ★ Sometimes opening and closing stock are adjusted through purchases account. In this case there will be no opening stock in the trial balance. Adjusted purchases and closing stock will be given in the trial balance. Adjusted purchases will be taken on the debit side of the trading account and closing stock will be shown on the assets side of the balance sheet.
2. **Outstanding expenses:** Those expenses which have been incurred and are due for payment that is not paid to are called outstanding expenses.
 - ★ Outstanding expenses will be shown on the debit side of the trading or profit and loss account by way of addition to the expenses; and
 - ★ Outstanding expenses will be shown on the liabilities side of the balance sheet.
3. **Prepaid expenses:**
 - ★ Prepaid expenses will be shown in the profit and loss account by the way of deduction from the expenses; and
 - ★ Prepaid expenses being debit balance will be shown on the assets side of the balance sheet.
4. **Accrued Income:** The income which has been earned but not received during the accounting year is called accrued income.
 - ★ It will be shown on the credit side of profit and loss account by way of the addition to income, and
 - ★ Accrued income being debit balance, will be shown on the assets side of the balance sheet.
5. **Income received in advance:** The two - fold effect of this adjustment will be
 - ★ It is shown on the credit side of profit and loss account by way of deduction from the income, and
 - ★ Income received in advance , being credit balance is shown on the liabilities side of the balance sheet.
6. **Depreciation:**
 - ★ Depreciation is shown on the debit side of profit and loss account, and
 - ★ It is shown on the assets side by way of deduction from the value of concerned asset.
7. **Bad Debts :**
 - ★ Shown on the debit side of profit and loss account , and
 - ★ Shown on the assets side of the balance sheet by way of deduction from sundry debtors.
8. **Interest on Capital:**
 - ★ Interest on capital will be shown on the debit side of profit and loss account.
 - ★ It will be shown on the liabilities side of the balance sheet by the way of adding to the capital.
9. **Interest on drawing:**
 - ★ Interest on drawing will be shown on the credit side of profit and loss account, and
 - ★ Interest on drawing is shown on the liabilities side of the balance sheet by way of adding on to the drawing which are ultimately deducted from the capital.
10. **Provision for doubtful Debts:** $\text{Provision for doubtful debts} = [\text{sundry debtors} - \text{adjustment bad debts}] \times \frac{\text{Rate}}{100}$
 - ★ It will be shown on the debit side of the profit and loss account or by way addition to bad debts [old provision for doubtful debts at the beginning of the year will be deducted]
 - ★ Provision for doubtful debts is shown on the assets side of the balance sheet by way of deduction from sundry debtors [after deduction of further bad debts, if any].
11. **Provision for discount on debtors :**
 - ★ Such provision will be shown on the debit side of profit and loss account.
 - ★ It will be shown by way of deduction from sundry debtors [after deduction of further bad debts and provision for doubtful debts] on the assets side of the balance sheet.

4.1

INTRODUCTION TO BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Man wants are unlimited. These can be classified into two.

- ★ Material wants Ex: Food, clothing etc.
- ★ Immaterial wants Ex: Patriotism, social service.

Man has to perform several activities in order to satisfy his material and immaterial wants such activities are called human activities. Man satisfies his material wants by using two kinds of goods. One is Economic goods another one is Free goods. Those activities of man which are related to obtaining economic goods for satisfying material wants are called Economic activities. Economic activities are therefore those human activities which are related to the consumption, production, exchange and distribution of economic goods or wealth.

We perform several activities during the course of a day. Activities can be divided into two types.

- ★ Economic activities. Ex: Concerned with wealth or money
- ★ Non-Economic activities. Ex: Walk Exercise etc.

In the words of wicksell, "By an economic activity it is meant every systematic endersour to satisfy a material need."

According to Dr. V.K.R.V.Rao "Economic activity is the activity which is concerned with the production exchange and distribution of all goods which possess utility, are scare in Quantity and can be the subject of exchange."

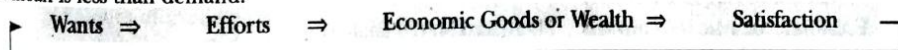
In the words of left with, The key elements of economic activity are

- ★ Human wants
- ★ Resources
- ★ Techniques of production

There are two causes of emergence of economic activities

- ★ Unlimited wants and
- ★ Limited or scarce means

According to Me Connell, "Scarcity refers to that situation in which at any given time availability of mean is less than demand."



The cycle of economic activities.

Types of economic activities:

- ★ Consumption
 - ★ Production
 - ✦ Land
 - ✦ Labour
 - ✦ Capital
 - ✦ Entrepreneurship
 - ★ Exchange
 - ★ Distribution
 - ✦ Personal Distribution
 - ✦ Functional Distribution
- Factors of production

The prominent economists of this opinion are Maurice, Dobb, Comet and Gunnar Myrdal. They believe that economics is a Dynamic subject, it is growing. As new ideas are discovered and old ones are revised, economics is acquiring new dimensions. Therefore it is not possible to define economics in exact words.

DEMAND UTILITY ANALYSIS & THEORY OF PRODUCTION

Demand utility analysis and theory of production: Demand is one of the forces determining price. The theory of demand is related to the economic activities of a consumer called consumption. The process through which a consumer obtains the goods and services he wants to consume is known as demand.

In economics, use of the word 'demand' is made to show the relationship between the prices of a commodity and the amounts of the commodity which consumers want to purchase at those prices. According to prof. Hibdon, "Demand means the various quantity of goods that would be purchased per time period at different prices in a given market"

Features of Demands:

- ★ Difference between desire and demand
- ★ Relationship between demand and price
- ★ Demand at a point of time

TYPES OF DEMAND

Derived Demand and Autonomous Demand: When the demand for one product is linked to the demand for some main product, the subsidiary product's demand is called derived demand.

Autonomous demand for a commodity is the direct demand for it from the consumers. Autonomous demand is independent of the demand for any other commodity.

Company and Industry Demand: Company demand denotes the demand for the products of a particular company while industry demand means the demand for the product of particular industry.

Determinants of Demand: The demand for a product depends upon number of factors. We can list some of these factors as price of the product, buyer's income, availability and price of substitutes and complements, availability of credit, geographic location of buyers, weather conditions, season of the year and preference of the buyers for and against the commodity.

Demand function: The demand function for a commodity describes the relationship between quantities of the commodity which consumers demand during specific period and the factors which influence its demand.

DETERMINANTS OF DEMAND FOR DIFFERENT GOODS

1. Non-Durable consumer goods:

- ★ Purchasing power
- ★ Price
- ★ Demography

2. Durable consumer goods:

★ **The law of demand:** Experience tells us that ordinarily if the price of a commodity falls, the amount demanded goes up and vice-versa. There is an inverse relationship between the price of a commodity and the amount of demand. In Economics this relationship is known as the law of demand.

★ **Demand curve:** The demand curve shows the maximum quantities per unit of time that consumers will take at various price. According to R.G. Lipsay "This curve, which shows the relation between the price of commodity and the amount of that commodity the consumer wishes to purchase is called demand curve."

★ **Reasons for the law of demand:**

- ✦ Law of diminishing marginal utility.

- ✦ Substitution effect
- ✦ Income effect
- ✦ New consumers
- ✦ Different uses of the commodity

★ **Exceptions to the law:** Sir Francis Giffen was the first to propose an important exception to the law. Similarly other exceptional cases have been found. These are as under

- ✦ Special type of inferior goods or Giffen goods.
- ✦ Articles of distinction - Introduced by Veblen
- ✦ Expectation of rise and fall in price in future
- ✦ Ignorance on the part of consumers about quality.

★ **Importance of the law:**

- ✦ Price determination
- ✦ To the finance minister
- ✦ To farmer
- ✦ In the field of planning

3. **Factors Affecting demand:**

- ✦ Price of the commodity
- ✦ Income of the consumer
- ✦ Prices of related goods
- ✦ Tastes of the consumer
- ✦ Wealth
- ✦ Population
- ✦ Government policy
- ✦ Expectation regarding the future
- ✦ Climate and weather
- ✦ State of business

4. **Elasticity of demand:** "The elasticity of demand for a commodity is the rate at which quantity bought changes as the price changes". - A.K. Cairncross

$$\text{Elasticity of demand} = \frac{\text{Proportionate changes in demand}}{\text{Proportionate changes in price}}$$

★ **Degrees of price Elasticity of Demands:**

- ✦ Completely inelastic demand by a straight line demand curve which is parallel to vertical axis showing price.
- ✦ Perfectly elastic demand is one, with a small change in price will cause an infinitely large change in amount demands.
- ✦ Unitary elasticity of demand.
- ✦ Relatively elastic and inelastic demand

Cardinal Utility analysis: The basic idea of this approach is that a consumer buys that it possesses to satisfy his want.

Basic premises or assumptions of cardinal utility analysis:

- ★ The cardinal measurability of utility
- ★ Independence of utilities of different goods
- ★ Constancy of the marginal utility of money
- ★ The law of diminishing marginal utility

Equilibrium of the consumer through the law of maximum satisfaction or law of Equi-marginal utility: In cardinal utility analysis, the equilibrium of consumer is given by the principle of equi-marginal utility

The laws of production: Supply of goods and services comes out of production and supply analysis, therefore, must be based on the theory of production. The process of production can be looked at from two different angles. From the technologist's point of view and economist's perspective on production.

★ Four factors of production - Land, Labour, Capital and organization.

Production Function: The production function formalizes the relationship between the maximum quantity of output yielded by a productive process and the quantities of the various inputs used in that process.

★ It is a technical relation

★ It has economic importance

★ Production functions differ from firm to firm and Industry to Industry

$$\text{Average product (AP)} = \frac{\text{Total product (TP)}}{\text{Units of Labour}}$$

$$\text{Marginal product (MP)} = TP_n - TP_{n-1}$$



2.1

BANKING SYSTEM METHOD

The term 'bank' originally referred to an individual of organization which acted as a money change and exchanged on currency for another but these days a bank is an institution in which people keep their cash balance in the form of deposits.

- * According to prof Sayers "Banks are institutions whose debt - usually referred to as "bank deposits are commonly accepted in final settlement of other peoples debits".
- * According to the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 "Banking means the accepting for the purpose of lending of investment of deposits of money from the public repayable on demand of otherwise, and withdrawal by cheque draft, order or otherwise.

The business of a commercial bank is primarily to hold deposits and make loans and investments with the object of securing profits for the share holders

1. Receiving deposits from the public: An important function of a commercial bank is to attract deposits from the public. Those who have cash balance but who want to keep them in a safe place, deposits the same with a bank Deposits are of various types that is —

1. Demand deposits (current accounts)
2. Saving deposits
3. Fixed deposits
4. Recurring deposits. etc -

2. Making loans and advance: The second major function of commercial bank is to make loan and advances out of deposits the public. Direct loans and advances are given to all types of persons, particularly to business men and investors, against personal security gold and silver and other movable and immovable assets. The most common way of lending is by over draft facilities that is allowing the borrower to over draw his current account and also through discounting bills of exchange.

3. Use of the cheque system and the plastic card: A part from these two major function, a commercial bank performs a number of other useful function to the community. For instance, It has developed the cheque system, under which the depositor are given the right to withdraw from their deposits any amount at their continece by means if cheques.

4. Transfer of funds: Another function of a commercial bank is to provide facilities for transfer of funds from one part of the country to another or from one country to another. This may be done either by the cheque itself or through a bank draft. Any amount of money can be transferred cheaply by these methods.

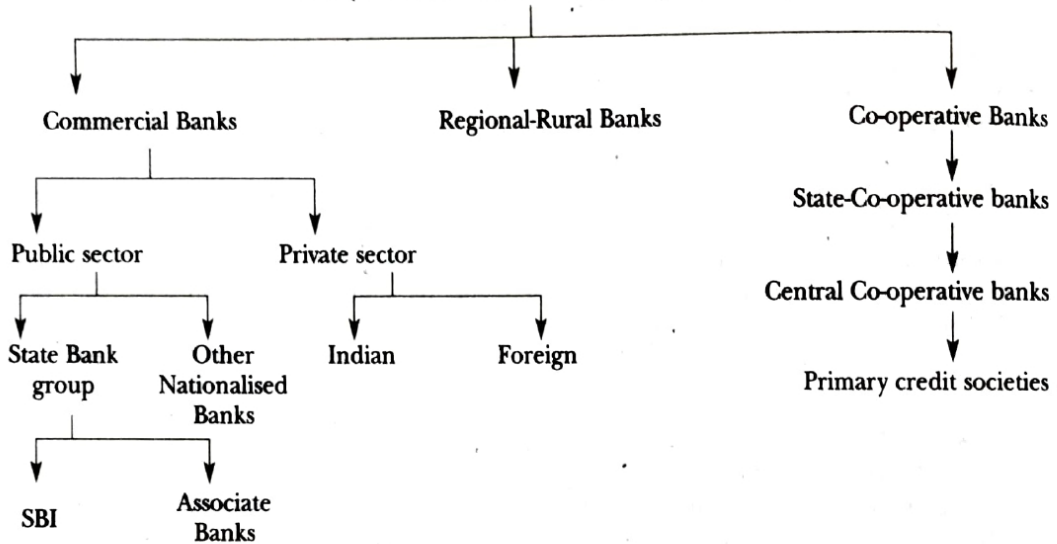
5. Other functions: Other functions performed by a commercial bank include the provision of safety vaults or lockers to keep jeweller and valuable documents of customers in safe custody, acting as agents for customers to buy and sell securities on their behalf making and receiving payments on behalf of its depositors issuing letters of credit and travellers chaques for the convenience of the customers and in general performing all functions which bring in profit.

6. Banking in the indian context: Indian banks a adopted the English system of banking from the very beginning that is receive deposits from the public and lend and make advance trade and industry for current and seasonal operations and for short periods they did not consider leading capital for an indefinite term . At the same time , they were aware that they could help in rapid industrialization of the country.

Usually we classify the Indian Money Market into unorganized and organized sectors. The unorganized sector consists of indigenous bankers in the country who pursue banking business on traditional lines. The unorganized sector comprises money lenders and indigenous bankers and caters to credit needs a large number of reasons in the country side. The organized sector of the Indian money market consists of commercial banks in India – Public sector and private sector banks and foreign banks commonly called foreign exchange banks.

INDIAN BANKING SYSTEM

RBI (Central Bank & Monetary Authority)



2.2

TYPES OF BANKING

The nationalization of 14 major banks with deposits of Rs. 50 crores or more on July 19 1969 and another 6 banks in 1980, was described as 'historic' momentous 'bold' and 'timely' by some economists while it was vehemently criticized as wrong and untimely by others. The governments case for nationalisation of banks was based on the following points.

1. Ownership and control in a few hands
2. Concentration of wealth and power
3. Failure to mobilize resources
4. Discrimination against small business units and agriculture.
5. Misuses of funds

A bank is an institution which deals in money and credit . A modern bank performs a large variety of function and service.

Types of Banks :

1. **Commercial Banks** : The commercial banks generally extend short term loans to businessmen and traders since their deposits are for a short period only they can not lend money for a long period
2. **Industrial Banks** : The industrial banks extend long term of loans to industries. They also help industrial firms to sell their debentures and shares some times they even underwrite the shares and debentures of big industrial concerns.
3. **Agriculture Banks**: The credit requirements of farmers are two types
 - The farmers require short term loans to buy seeds fertilizers etc
 - They require long term loans for purchasing land equipment etcThere are two types of agricultural banks —
 1. Agricultural co - operative bank
 2. Land mortgage agricultural bankThe former provides short term credit and the long provides loan term credit.
4. **Foreign exchange Bank**: These are special types of banks which specialize in financing bank trade their main function is to make international payments through the purchase and sale of exchange bills . They convert home currency into foreign currency and vice versa.
5. **Central Bank**: Every country in the world has a central bank which occupies pivotal position in the monetary and banking structure of the country.
6. **Indigenous Bank**: indigenous banker is a person or a firm which accepts deposits transacts business in advances and loans etc. They are known as mahajan and sahuks in India.

Following banks are started in India

S.No.	Bank Name	Establishment year
1.	Madras pramer (1688) in Mumbai	1724
2.	Bengal Bank	1785
3.	Prudential banks	
	- Bank of Calcutta	1806
	- Bank of Mumbai	1840
	- Bank of Madras	1843

Note : Above mentioned Prudential bank is also known as Imperial bank of India

S.No.	Bank Name	Establishment year
4.	Allahabad bank	
5.	Bank of Simla	1865
6.	Aood commercial bank	1875
7.	Punjab national bank	1881
8.	Peoples bank	1894
9.	Bank of India	1901
10.	Indian bank	1906
11.	Bank of Baroda	1907
12.	Central bank of India	1909
		1911

4.4

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

[INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS]

1. Management Accounting concepts:

Management Accounting is comprised of two words 'Management' and 'Accounting.' It is the study of management aspect of Accounting. The Emphasis of management accounting is to redesign accounting in such way, that it is helpful to the management in formation of policy control of Execution and appreciation of effectiveness. It is that system of accounting which helps management in carrying out its functions more effectively.

The 'term' Management accounting is of a recent origin. This term was first used in 1950 by the term of accountants visiting U.S.A under the auspices of Anglo-American council on productivity.

Definitions of Management Accounting:

1. Anglo-American council on productivity:

"Management accounting is the presentation of accounting information in such a way as to assist management in the creation of policy and the day-to-day operation of an undertaking."

2. Robert N. Anthony:

"Management accounting is concerned with accounting information that is useful to Management"

3. Brown and Howard:

"The essential aim of Management accounting should be to assist management in decision making and control"

4. ICAI:

"Such of its techniques and procedure by which accounting mainly seeks to aid the management collectively have come to be known as management Accounting"

The International Federation of Accountants has issued a very comprehensive definition of management accounting in 1987. In their words management accounting is the process of.

1. Identification of measurement
2. Accumulation
3. Analysis
4. Preparation and Interpretation

Characteristics or Nature of Management Accounting:

1. Providing accounting information
2. Cause and effect analysis.
3. Use of special techniques and concepts
4. Taking important decisions
5. Achieving of objectives
6. No fixed norms followed

7. Increase in efficiency
8. Supplies information and not decision
9. Concerned with forecasting

Scope of Management Accounting:

1. Financial accounting
2. Cost accounting
3. Budgeting and forecasting
4. Financial management
5. Inventory control
6. Reporting to management
7. Interpretation of data
8. Control procedures and methods
9. Internal audit
10. Tax accounting
11. Office service

Objectives of Management Accounting:

The primary objective of management accounting is to enable management to maximise profits or minimise losses. This is done through the presentation of statement in such a way that management is able to take correct policy decisions.

1. Planning and policy formulation
2. Helpful in controlling performance.
3. Helpful in Organising
4. Helpful in interpreting financial statement
5. Motivating employees
6. Helpful in making decisions
7. Reporting to management
8. Helpful in co-ordination
9. Tax administration

Functions of Management Accounting:

Management Accounting is a part of accounting. It has been developed out of the need for making more and more use of accounting for taking managerial accounting are given below:

1. Planning and forecasting
2. modification of data
3. Financial analysis and interpretation
4. Facilitates management control
5. Communication

6. Use of qualitative Information
7. Co-ordination
8. Helpful in taking strategic decisions
9. Supplying information to various levels of management

Tools and Techniques of Management Accounting:

1. Financial policy and accounting
2. Analysis of financial statements
3. Historical cost accounting
4. Budgetary control
5. Standard costing
6. Marginal costing
7. Decision accounting
8. Revaluation accounting
9. Control accounting
10. Management information system

Need and Importance of Management Accounting:

1. Increases efficiency
2. Measurements of performance
3. Proper planning
4. Maximising profitability
5. Improve service to customers
6. Effective management control

Limitations of Management Accounting:

1. Based on accounting Information
2. Lack of knowledge
3. Initiative Decision
4. Not an alternative to administration
5. Top heavy structure
6. Evolutionary stage
7. Personal bias
8. Psychological resistance



4.1

INTRODUCTION TO COST ACCOUNTING

Cost Accounting Nature and Scope:

Cost Accounting is a branch of accounting and has been developed due to limitations of financial accounting. The information concerning the business enterprise is helpful to management to control. In the general way the major functions of a business viz finance administration, production and distribution but details regarding operating efficiency of these divisions are lacking. In fact the development in the field of cost accounting is so quick and fields covered by it are expanding so much in magnitude that becomes difficult for the management to lay down management policies to guide the management decisions or evaluate operating management performance with the information provided by financial accounting

Limitations of Financial Accounting:

The following limitations of financial accounting have led to the development of cost accounting

1. No clear idea of operating efficiency
2. Weakness not spotted out by collective results
3. Not helpful in the price fixation
4. No classification of express and accounts
5. No data for comparison and decision making
6. No control on cost
7. No standards to assess the performance
8. Provides only historical information
9. No analysis of losses
10. Inadequate information for report
11. No answer for certain questions

Meaning of Cost accounting:

Cost Accounting is the classifying, recording and appropriate allocation of expenditure for the determination of the costs of products or services and for the presentation of suitably arranged data for purposes of control and guidance of management and control relating to the various elements of cost.

Scope or Functions of cost Accounting:

- i. Cost Ascertainment
- ii. Cost Accounting
- iii. Cost Control

Objectives of cost Accounting:

The objectives of cost accounting are ascertainment of cost, fixation of selling price, proper recording and presentation of cost data to management for measuring efficiency for cost of control.

The aim is to know the methods by which expenditure on materials wages and overhead is recorded, classified and allocated so that the cost of products and services may be accurately ascertained

Advantages of cost Accounting:

- i. Profitable and unprofitable activities are disclosed
- ii. It enables a concern to measure the efficiency and then to maintain and improve it.
- iii. It guides future production policies
- iv. It provides information upon which estimates and tenders are based
- v. It helps in increasing profits
- vi. It enable a periodical determination of profits or losses without resort to stock taking
- vii. The exact cause of a decrease or an increase in profit or loss can be detected.
- viii. It furnishes reliable data for comparing cost
- ix. Cost accounting discloses the relative efficiencies of different workers
- x. Helpful to the Government
- xi. Helpful to consumers
- xii. Efficiency of public enterprises

Costing-An Aid to management:

Planning, decision-making and control are three important functions of management. Cost accounting is very helpful in performing the functions of planning, decision-making and controlling effectively.

Characteristics of an Ideal costing system:

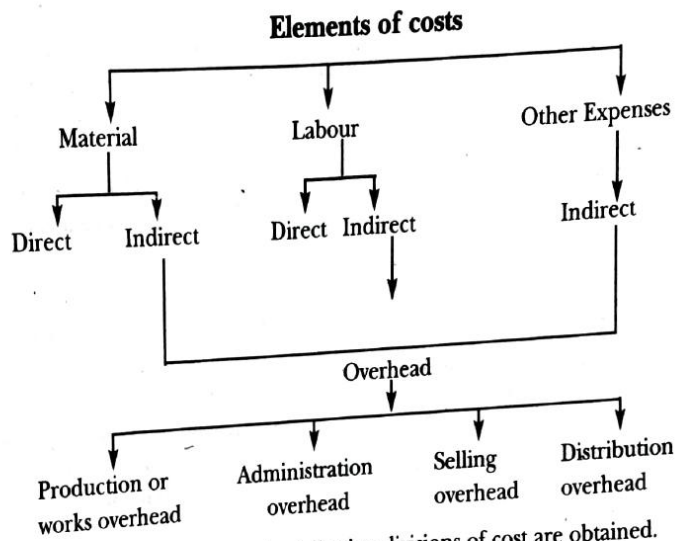
1. Suitability to the business
2. Simplicity
3. Flexibility
4. Economical
5. Comparability
6. Capability of presenting information at the desired time
7. Minimum changes in existing set up
8. Uniformity of forms
9. Minimum clerical work
10. Efficient system of material control
11. Adequate wage procedure
12. Departmentalization of expenses
13. Reconciliation of cost and financial accountants
14. Duties and responsibilities of the cost accountant.

Cost-Analysis, concepts and Classification:

Elements of cost:

More Knowledge of total cost cannot satisfy the needs of management for proper control and managerial decisions. Management is to be provided with necessary data to analysis and classify costs. The elements of cost is **three**;

- i. Material
- ii. Labour and
- iii. Other expenses



By grouping the above elements of cost, the following divisions of cost are obtained.

1. Prime cost = Direct Material + Direct Labour
2. Works or factory cost = Prime cost + Works or Factory overheads
3. Cost of production = Works cost + Administration overhead
4. Total cost or Cost of Sales = Cost of production + Selling and distribution overhead



5.1

INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN CONTRACT ACT, 1872

The term law refers to rules of contract enforced by the state to maintain peace and order in the society. Their objective is to provide security and uniformity by regulating human actions. In the absence of law life and business will become a matter of survival not only of the fittest but also of the most ruthless since laws are backed by the authority and the power of the state, they are enforceable against all individuals irrespective of their social status

★ "Law is the body of principles recognised and applied by the state in administration of Justice" - Salamond

★ "A Law is a rule of conduct imposed and enforced by the sovereign." - Austin

Meaning of Mercantile Law:

The term 'Mercantile Law' or 'Law Marchen' refers to those legal rules which govern and regulate Mercantile or business transactions the rules regulations etc. Bring a sense of seriousness and definiteness in business dealings. They provide for rules regarding the validity of making contracts and their performance. They deal with various types of contracts such as those relating to partnership, sale of goods agency, bailment indemnity and guarantee Mercantile law also includes in its fold the laws relating to the joint stock companies, carriage of goods insurance insolvency etc.

Source of Indian mercantile Law:

1. English Mercantile law
2. Statutes of Indian legislatures
3. Judicial Decisions
4. Customs and usage

General Principles:

The Indian contract Act is the most important constituents of Indian Mercantile law. It effects every person since every one of us enters in a contract virtually every day. The law of contracts is of immense importance to a businessmen since all his transaction are based on contracts.

The Indian contract Act came into force from 1st September 1872. It has been emended several times. The notable amendments have been in 1886, 1891, 1930, 1932 and 1997. The Act has been mainly enacted to ensure that obligations prescribed by agreements and the reasonable expectations created by them are fulfilled by Act applies to the whole of India except the state of Jammu and Kashmir. The contract Act does not affect particular custom and usage of trade unless otherwise specifically agreed by the parties.

Types of Rights:

Rights available to a person may be divided as rights in rem and rights in personam. Rights in rem implies a right available against the whole world right in personam is available only against a particular individual. The contract Act deals with rights in personae and net with rights in rem.

Indian contract Act as having eleven chapters as under.

- I, II - Formation of contracts
- III - Contingent contracts
- IV - Performance of contracts
- V - Quasi contracts
- VI - Discharge and breach of contracts
- VII - Special contracts of sales of goods
- VIII - Special contracts of indemnity and guarantee
- IX - Special contracts of bailments
- X - Special contracts of Agency
- XI - Special contracts of Partnership

Note: Chapter VII was removed from this law in 1930 and the sale of goods Act 1930 was passed. Chapter XI was removed in 1932 and the Indian partnership Act 1932 was passed.

Meaning of contracts:

1. "An Agreement creating and defining obligations between the parties" – Salamond
2. "A contract is an agreement enforceable at law made between two or more persons by which rights are acquired by one or more to acts or forbearance on the part of the other or others – Sir William Anson

A relationship created between two persons with their Willingness in a serious manner to do something can be called, 'a contract' As per the Indian contract Act, 1872, "An agreement Enforceable by law is a contract"

The essential requirements of a contract based on the above definitions can be put as follows.

1. Two Parties
2. An Agreement
3. Legal Obligations

The following features of a contract should be understood properly/**Essential Elements of the Valid contracts**

1. **Proposal:** Proposal is the first step in the formation of a contract when one person tells other that he wants to do something and Expects the consent of the other party such Act it is called a proposal
2. **Acceptance:** According to sec 2(b), "when the person to whom a proposal is made signifies his assent thereto, the proposal is said to be accepted. A proposal when accepted becomes a promise"
3. **Consideration:** When the promisor makes a proposal to do something, he requires the promisee to do something for him it is known as consideration in the promise consideration is very essential to convert a promise into an agreement.
4. **Competent parties:** The promisor and promisee should be competent to contract according to the law of the nation so as to make their agreement enforceable by law.
5. **Free consent:** The consent of the parties to the agreement should be obtained with their free will and pleasure without using any force of fear. According to sec 13 "Two or more persons are said to consent when they agree upon a same thing in the same sense. "It is also known as Identify of minds" are consensus-ad-idem.
6. **Lawful consideration and object:** Existence of consideration in every agreement is essential but not sufficient. It must be a lawful consideration.
7. **Not declared as Void:** The Indian contract Act 1872 has declared five agreements as Void agreements they are not enforceable in any court of law in India even though they possess all the above seen requirements of a valid contract.
8. **Legal Formalities:** Agreement can be made either by words spoken or by words written such agreements are called "Expressed agreements." The agreements made by the actions of the parties without using words spoken or words written are called "Implied agreements" they are also valid.
9. **Creating Legal Obligations:** According to sir William Anson, the Agreement should be capable of creating legal obligations between the parties so as to be Enforceable by law.

Types of Agreements:

The agreements can be classified into various types on the basis of different or criteria

I. Classification on the basis of formation:

- a. Expressed Agreements
 - Written agreements
 - Oral agreements
- b. Implied Agreements
- c. Contractive Agreements (Quasi contracts) (Made out of good consciences)

II. Classification on the basis of Validity:

- a. Void Agreements (Made without free consent)

- b. Valid contracts (having all features of a valid contracts)
- c. Voidable agreements (Made without free consent)
- d. Un law full agreements (without lawful consideration)
- e. Immoral agreements (Having immoral consideration)
- f. Un-enforceable agreements (Wat having legal formulations)

III. Classification on the basis of performance:

- a. Executed contracts
- b. Executory contracts
- c. Party Executed and Party Executory contracts

Offer and Acceptance:

According to section 2 (c) every promise and every set of promises forming consideration for each other is called an agreement. A proposal when accepted by another party becomes a promise.

Essentials of valid offer:

1. The offer must disclosed an intention to create legal relations
2. The terms of an offer must be clear and specific and not loose or vague
3. An offer is different from an answer to Question, an invitation to an offer and a statement of intention.
 - Mere answer to Question
 - Mere invitation to an offer
 - Mere statement of Invitation
4. The offer must be made with a view to obtain the consent of the other party to the act of abstinence which the proposer is willing to do
5. Every offer must be communicated
6. Special conditions attached to an offer must also be communicated

ACCEPTANCE:

When the person to whom the offer is made signifies his assent thereto the proposal is said to be accepted [sec - 2(b)]. Thus acceptance is the consent of the party to whom the offer has been made to the establishment of legal relations between himself and the offerer. It is an assent to the terms of the offer.

Acceptance can be given only by the person to whom offer has been made , but where the offer has been made to the world at large any person or persons who have the notice of the offer, can come forward and accept the offer.

Essentials of Valid Acceptance:

1. Acceptance may be Express or Implied
2. Acceptance must be absolute and unqualified
3. Acceptance must be in mode prescribed
4. Silence cannot be prescribed as mode of acceptance.
5. Acceptance an be given only for that offer which has been communicated
6. Acceptance must be communicated
7. Acceptance must be given within the time stipulated or within a reasonable time
8. Acceptance of the proposal will mean acceptance of all the terms of the offer
9. Silence is no Acceptance
10. Mental acceptance is no Acceptance
11. It the proposal is made through an agent, it is enough if the acceptance is communicated to him

Rules of communication and Revocation of proposal and Acceptance:

1. Rules of communication of Proposal
2. Rules of communication of acceptance
3. Rules of revocation of acceptance
4. Mode of Revocation of proposal.

3.1

INTRODUCTION TO INCOME-TAX

An understanding of the income tax law requires a study of following.

- A. Income-Tax Act, 1961 (amended up-to-date)
- B. The Income-Tax Rules 1962 [amended up-to-date]
- C. Circular classification issued from time to time by the CBDT
- D. Judicial decisions

1. **The Income-Tax Act, 1961 (Amended up-to-date):** The provisions of Income-Tax are contained. In the Income-Tax Act, 1961, which extended to the whole of India and become of effective from 1-4-1962 (sec-1).

Scope of Income-Tax Act:

The Income-Tax Act contains provisions for determination of taxable income determination of liability procedure for assessment, appeals, personalities and prosecutions. It also lay down the powers and duties of various Income-Tax authorities.

Scheme of Taxation:

Every person whose total income of the previous year exceeds the maximum amount which is not chargeable to Income-Tax, is an assessee and chargeable to Income-Tax at the rate or rates prescribed in the finance Act for the relevant assessment year. However, his total income shall be determined on the basis of his residential status in India.

Important points:

- ★ Person
 - An Individual
 - A Hindu undivided family
 - A company
 - A firm
 - Association of persons (AOP)
 - Body of Individuals (BOI)
 - ★ **Assessee: Section 2(7):** Assessee means a person by whom any tax or any other sum of money [pay interest or penalty] is payable under this Acts.
 - ★ **Assessment year section 2(9):** Assessment year means the period of 12 months commencing on the first day of April every year. It is, therefore, the period from 1st April to 31st of March, for example assessment year 2004-05 will commence from 1-4-2004 to 31-3-05.
- Previous year [section 2 (3, 4) 3] previous, year means the previous year as defined in section 3. Accounters to section 3 previous year means is financial year immediately preceding assessment year. Ex: 2003-2004.

Rates of tax for assessment year 2004-05:

The rates of advance tax announced by the finance Act, 2003 shall become the rates of Income-Tax for assessment year-2004-05 in the finance Act 2004 these rates are as under.

i. For Individuals and Hindu undivided families:

Upto Rs. 50,000	—	Nil
Next 10,000	—	10%
Next 90,000	—	20%
Balance	—	30%

ii. For firm: A flat rate of 35% of total Income

iii. For companies: In case of domestic company — 35%

In case of foreign company — 40%

[However for certain royalty or fee for rendering technical services the rate of tax in case of a foreign company is 50%]

iv. For Local authority: A flat rate of 30% of total income.

v. For cooperative societies:

First Rs. 10,000/-	—	10%
Next Rs. 10,000/-	—	20%
Balance	—	30%

Essential features of the charge of Income-Tax:

- Income-Tax is an annual tax
- Charge on person
- Charge in respect of total income
- Charge in respect of income of the previous year
- Exceptional case of charge for the current year
- Each year is a self-contained accounting period
- Charge in respect of deductions at source and advance payment.

Gross Total Income:

As per section 14 all income shall for purposes of Income-Tax and computation of total Income, be classified under the following heads of Income.

- Salaries
- Income from house property
- Profits and gains of business or profession
- Capital gains
- Income from other sources

Total Income:

The total Income of an assessee is computed by deducting from the gross total income, all deductions permissible under chapter VIA of the Income-Tax Act deduction under sections 80 cc to 80 U.

3.2

INCOME FROM SALARY, HOUSE PROPERTY AND BUSINESS

As per Section 14, all income for purposes of charge of income-tax and computation of total income are classified under the following heads of the income.

- i. **Income from Salaries** (sections 15 to 17)
 - ii. **Income from house property**(sections 12 to 27)
 - iii. **Profits and gains of Business & Profession** (sections 28 to 44D)
 - iv. **Capital gains** (sections 45-55)
 - v. **Income from other sources** (sections 56 - 59)
- i. **Income from Salaries:** The first head of income is income from "salaries." Section 15, 16 and 17 of the income tax act deal with the computation of income under the head "Salaries."

Characteristics of Salary:

1. Relationship of employer and employee
2. Salary received as member of parliament
3. Receipts from persons other than employer
4. Place of Accrual of salary income
5. **Deductions made by the employer.**
In case an employee receives his salary after certain deductions made by employer on account of profession force, contribution to provident fund tax deducted at source, the salary will not be the net amount received rather it will be the gross salary due to the employee.
6. **Salary or Pension received by UNO employee:** It is fully exempted as per circular no. 293. Date: 10-2-81
7. **Salary as Partner:** Any salary commission or remuneration received by a working partner from a firm assessed as firm shall not be taxable under the head Salaries.
8. Payment received by legal heirs of a deceased employee
9. Payment made after cessation of employment
10. Voluntary foregoing application of salary
11. Previous year for salaries
12. Advance salary received
13. Arrears of salary received

Meaning of Salary: According section 17(1) gives an inclusive definition of Salary.

1. Wages
2. Any annuity or pension
3. Any gratuity
4. Any fee, commissions, prerequisites or profit in lieu of or in addition to any salary or wages.

5. Any advance of salary
6. Any payment received by an employee in respect of any period of leave not availed by him
7. The annual accretion to the balance at the credit of an employee participating in a recognised provident fund to the extent to which it is chargeable to tax.

Although the above incomes are included in salary but there are certain incomes mentioned above which are either fully exempted or exempted upto certain limit. The aggregate of above incomes after the exemptions available if any, is known as Gross Salary. From the gross salary following three deductions are allowed under section-16

- i. Standard deduction (section-16 (ii))
- ii. Deduction for entertainment allowance (sec- 16 (ii))
- iii. Deduction on account of any sum paid towards tax on employment (section - 16 (iii))

ii. Income from house property(sections 12 to 27):

The annual value of property consisting of any buildings or lands apartment thereto of which the assessee is the owner shall be subject to income-tax under the head income from house property after claiming deduction under section 24 provided such property or any portion of such property is not used by the assessee for the purposes of any business or profession carried on by him the profits of which are chargeable to income-tax.

1. Building or land apartment thereto
2. Annual value
3. The assessee should be the owner of the property
4. It is not used for purposes of assessee's business or profession
5. Quarters let to employees of Assessee's Own Business
6. Dispute about ownership
7. Letting out of building along with furniture etc.
8. Sub letting

Exempted income from house property:

Under section 10 of the income-tax Act 1961 following incomes from house property are exempted from tax. These income are not to be included in the total income of assessee,

- i. Agricultural house property Sec (1)
- ii. House property held for charitable purpose Sec (11)
- iii. Self-occupied but vacant house Sec 23 (3)
- iv. House used for own business or profession
- v. Property held by registered trade union (Section 10 (24))
- vi. Letting of godowns etc. (Section 10 (29))

Annual Value:

As per section 23 (1) (a) the annual value of any property shall be the same for which the property might reasonably be expected to be let from year to year. It may neither be the actual rent derived nor the municipal valuation of the property. It is something like national rent which could have been derived had the property been let. In determining the annual value there are four factors which are normally taken into consideration, these are;

- ★ Actual rent received or receivable
- ★ Standard rent
- ★ Municipal value
- ★ Fair rent of the property
- ★ Deduction from house property (sec-24)
 - Statutory deduction
 - Interest on borrowed capital

iii. Profits and gains of Business or Profession:

The word 'Business' is defined in section 2(13) to include any trade, commerce or manufacture or any adventure or concern in the nature of trade commerce or manufacture.

Essential Characteristic of Business:

- a. Continuous and systematic exercise of activity
- b. Profit motive
- c. Transaction between two persons
- d. Involves a twin activity
- e. Business includes trade or commerce
- f. Business includes manufacture (or) concern in the nature of trade commerce or manufacture
- g. Business includes any debenture

Profession:

The term 'business' is defined in section 2(13) while 'Profession' is defined in section 2(36).

General Principles for computing business income:

- a. Business or profession must be carried on by the assessee
- b. Business or profession must be carried on for some time during the previous year.
- c. Profits of the previous year are chargeable
- d. Charge extends to any business or profession carried on
- e. Lease of commercial assets.
- f. Investment of surplus funds is not business
- g. Promoter's business and pre-incorporation profits
- h. Activities in course of winding-up whether business

Principles for computing profits and gains:

- i. Profits should be understood in a commercial sense
- ii. Only receipts in the nature of income or profits
- iii. All trading receipts that are realised must be taken into account
- iv. Sales tax collections
- v. Charity levies
- vi. Receipts on currency fluctuations

- vii. Receipts for stoppage of business
- viii. Trading receipts are profits only when these are realised
- ix. Deposit from customers
- x. Profits chargeable are real, not fictional profits
- xi. Exchange of stock may be treated as realisation
- xii. Profits have to be ascertained on an annual basis
- xiii. Profits or loss in foreign exchange contracts
- xiv. Interest received by a contractor on compensation avoided by an arbitrator is business income
- xv. Prize on us sold and unclaimed ticket is a business income of the lottery agent
- xvi. Subsidy to assist carrying on business is trading receipts

Cases where income from certain business is not taxable under the head profits and gains of business:

1. Rent from house property
2. Dividend income
3. Winning from Lotteries, Races, etc.

Section 29 states that profits and gains of business or profession chargeable to income-tax section-28 shall be computed in accordance with the provisions contained in sections 30 to 43D

General Principles for allocability of deduction:

- i. Expenditure should have been incurred during the previous year.
- ii. Expenditure should be increased for the purpose of the business
- iii. No deductions is allowable in respect of a discontinued business
- iv. Expenses incurred before the setting up of a business are not allowed



Student List




SIR C.R.REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, ELURU
(Affiliated to Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajamahendravaram)
Vatluru (Post), Pedapadu Mandal.
CAREER GUIDANCE AND PLACEMENT CELL
PGCET ENTRANCE COACHING
STUDENTS ATTENDENC (2021-2022)

S. No	Roll. No	Name of the student	Section	Signature
1	197003	B. Dhana Lakshmi	III B com(v)	B. Dhana Lakshmi
2	197009	Ch. Gowthami	III B com(v)	Ch. Gowthami
3	197014	K. Bhavani	III B com(v)	K. Bhavani
4	197019	T. Pravallika	III B com(v)	T. Pravallika
5	197026	B. Susheela	III B com(v)	B. Susheela
6	197030	B. Aruna	III B com(v)	B. Aruna
7	197040	G. Srivalli	III B com(v)	G. Srivalli
8	197044	K. Archana	III B com(v)	K. Archana
9	197050	P. Amala	III B com(v)	P. Amala
10	197059	S. Pavani	III B com(v)	S. Pavani
11	197066	R. Durga Devi	III B com(v)	R. Durga Devi
11	197071	P. Sree Charanya	III B com(v)	P. Sree Charanya
12	197082	M. Lavanya	III B com(v)	M. Lavanya
13	197087	M. Gowthami	III B com(v)	M. Gowthami
14	197088	M Vani Sai Priya	III B com(v)	M.V.S. Priya
15	197092	P. Anusha	III B com(v)	P. Anusha
16	197100	P. Jyothi Prasanna	III B com(v)	P. Anusha
17	197105	S. Prabhu Leena	III B com(v)	S. Prabhu Leena
18	197111	T. Alekhya	III B com(v)	T. Alekhya
19	197120	D. Indumathi	III B com(v)	K. Navya
20	198006	K. Navya	III B com(G)	K. Navya
21	198013	S. Jyothsna	III B com(G)	K. Navya
22	198014	S. Krupa	III B com(G)	S. Krupa
23	198015	S. Swathi	III B com(G)	S. Swathi
24	198018	A V V Gayatri Devi	III B com (G)	A V V Gayatri Devi
25	198024	K. Tulasi	III B com (G)	K. Tulasi
26	198027	K. Anusha	III B com (G)	K. Anusha

M. D. _____

27	198032	N. Naha Sireesha	III B com (G)	N.N. Sireesha
28	198033	R. Supraja	III B com (G)	R-SUPRAJA
29	198034	S. Nirosha	III B com (G)	S. NIROSHA
30	198037	S. Anuradha	III B com (G)	S. Anuradha
31	198038	T. Mavullu	III B com (G)	T. Mavullu
32	198040	U S V N Siromani	III B com (G)	USVN Siromani
33	198041	V. Komala	III B com (G)	V. Komala
34	198043	G. Kalyani	III B com (G)	G. Kalyani


 Head of the Department
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Students Attendance

SIR C R REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN , ELURU																													
CAREER GUIDANCE & PLACEMENT CELL																													
PG ENTRANCE COACHING 2021-2022																													
SUB: COMMERCE																													
S.NO	ROLLNO	CLASS	NAME OF THE STUDENT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	197003	Bcom(v)	B. Dhana Lakshmi	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2	197009	Bcom(v)	Ch. Gowthami	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3	197014	Bcom(v)	K. Bhavani	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4	197019	Bcom(v)	T. Pravalika	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
5	197026	Bcom(v)	B. Susheela	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
6	197030	Bcom(v)	B. Aruna	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
7	197040	Bcom(v)	G. Srivalli	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
8	197044	Bcom(v)	K. Archana	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
9	197050	Bcom(v)	P. Amala	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
10	197059	Bcom(v)	S. Pavan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
11	197066	Bcom(v)	R. Durga Devi	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
12	197071	Bcom(v)	P. Sree Charanya	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
13	197082	Bcom(v)	M. Lavanya	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
14	197087	Bcom(v)	M. Gowthami	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
15	197088	Bcom(v)	M. Vani Sai Priya	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
16	197092	Bcom(v)	P. Anusha	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
17	197109	Bcom(v)	P. Jyothi Prasanna	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
18	197105	Bcom(v)	S. Prabha Lorna	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
19	197111	Bcom(v)	T. Alekhya	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

REPORT

PROGRAMME:PG Entrance COACHING FOR III B.Com. aspirants in Commercesubject

In association with IQAC &In accordance with the resolution made during the meeting and documented in the minutes, it was unanimously agreed to arrange PG entrance coaching classes for interested students pursuing III B.Com (Computer Application & General).This significant decision forms an integral part of the report on the PG entrance coaching classes in Commerce subject conducted from 27 June 2022 To 21 July-2022 from 8:30 to 9:30AM and 4.30-5.30 Pm .These classes were conducted senior and expert faculty from the concerned department. Department of Commerce is resource person for this program.

Approximately 35 motivated students actively participated in the coaching sessions These meticulously organized classes aimed to prepare the students comprehensively for the upcoming PG entrance examinations scheduled in the month of September 2020. The coaching sessions were diligently conducted from 8:30 to 9:30Am and 4:30to 5:30 PM, adhering to a structured curriculum meticulously designed to equip students with the essential skills and knowledge required for success in the examination.

The outcomes of these coaching classes have been highly encouraging. Close to 34 students showcased exceptional performance, securing remarkable pg. ranks demonstrating both their commitment and the effectiveness of the coaching program. Furthermore, all participating students successfully qualified for the examination, marking a significant achievement resulting from our collaborative endeavor. Out of 35 students ,06 students got ranks in the PG entrance cet.

The successful arrangement of these coaching classes aligns directly with the decision made during the meeting These sessions facilitated a conducive learning environment, significantly contributing to the preparedness and success of the students preparing for the PG entranceexamination.

Their dedication has been instrumental in empowering our students for academic success.

RANK CARDS



APPGCET-2022
Post Graduate Common Entrance Tests
(Conducted by Yogi Balmiki University, Kadapa on behalf of APSCHE)



RANK CARD

Hall Ticket No. : 20120220902
Candidate's Name : SANAM PRABHU LEENA
Father's Name : SANAM PRASAD
Test Code & Paper : 201 : Commerce

Community
OC

Date of Birth
11/10/2000

Course Code	Course Name
PG055	Master of Commerce (M.Com.) - Accounting & Finance



Marks Obtained : 46
Rank : 647

Category Wise Rank	Rank
Women	382

SANAM PRABHU LEENA





N. Nazeer Ahamed
Convener

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

- The admissions into first year of various P.G. Courses (M.A., M.Com., M.Sc., MCJ, M.J.M.C., M.Lib.I.Sc., M.Ed., M.P.Ed., M.Sc.Tech. etc) in the Academic Year 2022-23 offered by Andhra Pradesh State funded Universities and their Constituent/ Affiliated [Government and Private (Aided/Unaided)] Colleges including Minority Educational Institutions in the State will be made through a centralized web counseling. Further, the schedules will be available in websites. The qualified candidates are advised to visit the websites from time to time for further admission schedules.
Websites: www.yogivemanauniversity.ac.in (or) www.yvu.edu.in (or) <https://cets.apsche.ap.gov.in>
- The eligibility of the candidates is not verified / decided at the time of application and during the entrance test. The verification will be done only during the admissions. Hence, candidates are advised to ensure that they are eligible for the course/ subject they are applying for admission.
- The candidates called for certificate verification must have the following original certificates /documents to upload for verification.
 - Rank Card and Hall Ticket of APPGCET - 2022.
 - Transfer Certificate (T.C) from the institution where the candidate has last studied.
 - Degree certificate and complete memorandum of marks or consolidated memo of qualifying examination (the downloaded memos are not allowed). The candidate should ensure that he / she has passed the qualifying examination with requisite percent of marks without which his / her admission will not be entertained.
 - Secondary School or 10th std. Certificate.
 - Bonafide certificates from 9th Class onwards or Proof of Local \ Non-Local status of the candidate as per the rules in force.
 - Community / Caste Certificate, if applicable.
 - Latest Income Certificate issued by Tahsildar on or after 01.01.2022, if applicable.
 - Certificates of special categories, if applicable, and when called for admission under these categories.
 - Aadhaar Card.
- In addition to the above, the candidates must also upload passport size photographs that are similar to those uploaded during the online.

02:47 PM

Course Code		Course Name	
PG054		Master of Commerce (M.Com.)	
Marks Obtained	35		
Rank	1774		
Category Wise Rank		Rank	
BC-D		299	
Women		1042	

[Signature]

Convener

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

- The admissions into first year of various P.G. Courses (M.A., M.Com., M.Sc., M.C.J., M.J.M.C., M.L.H.I.Sc., M.Ed., M.P.Ed., M.Sc. Tech. etc.) in the Academic Year 2022-23 offered by Andhra Pradesh State funded Universities and their Constituent/Affiliated [Government and Private (Aided/Unaided)] Colleges including Minority Educational Institutions in the State will be made through a centralized web counseling. Further, the schedules will be available in websites. The qualified candidates are advised to visit the websites from time to time for further admission schedules.
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- The candidates called for certificate verification must have the following original certificates / documents to upload for verification:
 - Rank Card and Hall Ticket of APPGCE-1 - 2022.
 - Transfer Certificate (T.C) from the institution where the candidate has last studied.
 - Degree certificate and complete memorandum of marks or consolidated memo of qualifying examination (the downloaded memos are not allowed). The candidate should ensure that he / she has passed the qualifying examination with requisite percent of marks without which his / her admission will not be entertained.
 - Secondary School or 10th std. Certificate.
 - Honafide certificates from 9th Class onwards or Proof of Local / Non-Local status of the candidate as per the rules in force.
 - Community / Caste Certificate, if applicable.
 - Latest Income Certificate issued by Talukdar on or after 01.01.2022, if applicable.
 - Certificates of special categories, if applicable, and when called for admission under these categories.
 - Aadhaar Card.
- In addition to the above, the candidates must also upload passport size photographs that are similar to those uploaded during the online.

APPGCET-2022
 Post Graduate Common Entrance Tests
 (Conducted by Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa on behalf of APSCHE)



RANK CARD

Hall Ticket No. : 20120220922
 Candidate's Name : MYLASU VANI SAI PRIYA
 Father's Name : MYLASU RAMBABU
 Test Code & Paper : 201 : Commerce

Community
OC

Date of Birth
10/06/2002

Course Code	Course Name				
PG054	Master of Commerce (M.Com.)				
Marks Obtained	: 57				
Rank	: 158				
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category Wise Rank</th> <th>Rank</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Women</td> <td>99</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Category Wise Rank	Rank	Women	99
Category Wise Rank	Rank				
Women	99				
  <p align="right">H. Nazeer Ahmed Convener</p>					



INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

- The admissions into first year of various P.G. Courses (M.A., M.Com., M.Sc., MCI, M.J.M.C., M.Lib.I.Sc., M.Ed., M.P.Ed., M.Sc.Tec etc) in the Academic Year 2022-23 offered by Andhra Pradesh State funded Universities and their Constituent/ Affiliated (Government and Private (Aided/Unaided)) Colleges including Minority Educational Institutions in the State will be made through a centralized website. Further, the schedules will be available in websites. The qualified candidates are advised to visit the websites from time to time for further admission schedules.
 Websites: www.yogivemanauniversity.ac.in (or) www.yvu.edu.in (or) <https://cets.apsche.ap.gov.in>
- The eligibility of the candidates is not verified / decided at the time of application and during the entrance test. The verification will be done only during the admissions. Hence, candidates are advised to ensure that they are eligible for the course/ subject they are applying for admission.
- The candidates called for certificate verification must have the following original certificates /documents to upload for verification.
 - Rank Card and Hall Ticket of APPGCET - 2022.
 - Transfer Certificate (T.C) from the institution where the candidate has last studied.
 - Degree certificate and complete memorandum of marks or consolidated memo of qualifying examination (the downloaded memos are not allowed). The candidate should ensure that he / she has passed the qualifying examination with requisite percent of marks with which his / her admission will not be entertained.
 - Secondary School or 10th std. Certificate.
 - Bonafide certificates from 9th Class onwards or Proof of Local / Non-Local status of the candidate as per the rules in force.
 - Community / Caste Certificate, if applicable.
 - Latest Income Certificate issued by Tahsildar on or after 01.01.2022, if applicable.
 - Certificates of special categories, if applicable, and when called for admission under these categories.
 - Aadhar Card.
- In addition to the above, the candidates must also upload passport size photographs that are similar to those uploaded during the online.

APPGCET - 2022
Post-Graduation Admissions
(Conducting by Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa and APSCHE)


APSCHE

Hall Ticket No	20120220857	Rank	1769
Candidate Name	SAGURTHI NIROSHA	Father Name	satyanarayana
Gender	F	Caste	SC
Alloted Institute	CRRC	Alloted Branch	PG054

Based on your acceptance to join CRRC,PG054 through self reporting system on date: 19-11-2022

Your joining details are confirmed vide Hallticket No: 20120220857

Note: Submit this along with provisional allotment order already downloaded


CONVENOR
APPGCET-2022 ADMISSIONS

Print

APPGCET - 2022
Post-Graduation Admissions
(Conducting by Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa and APSCH)

APPGCET



JOINING DETAILS

Hall Ticket No	20120220846	Rank	1756
Candidate Name	VADLAMUDI KOMALA	Father Name	SANJEEVA RAO
Gender	F	Caste	SC
Alloted Institute	CRRC	Alloted Branch	PG054

Based on your acceptance to join CRRC,PG054 through self reporting system on date:19-11-2022

Your joining details are confirmed vide Hallticket No: 20120220846

Note: Submit this along with provisional allotment order already downloaded

CONVENOR
APPGCET-2022 ADMISSIONS

Print

APPGCET - 2022

Post-Graduation Admissions

(Conducting by Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa and APSCHE)

JOINING DETAILS			
Hall Ticket No	20120220924	Rank	1011
Candidate Name	KALATHOTI SUPRAJA	Father Name	KALATHOTI VEDANAYAKAM
Gender	F	Caste	SC
Alloted Institute	CRRC	Alloted Branch	PG054

Based on your acceptance to join CRRC,PG054 through self reporting system on date:17-11-2022

Your joining details are confirmed vide Hallticket No: 20120220924

Note: Submit this along with provisional allotment order already downloaded



CONVENOR
APPGCET-2022 ADMISSIONS

Print

Photo Gallery



B. Nirmala, Lecturer , Department of Commerce, giving lecture to the students

SIR C R REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

(Affiliated to AdikaviNannaya University,



PG ENTRANCE COACHING For M.Sc., (CHEMISTRY)

Date: 27-June-2022 to 21 -July-2022

Time: 8:30 am to 9:30 am

&

4.30pm to 5.30pm

Organized by

CAREER GUIDANCE & PLACEMENT CELL

2021-2022

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About Programme

The Career Guidance and Placement Cell at Sir CR Reddy College for Women organized PG entrance coaching classes for AP PG CET 2019 in Commerce, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, and Life Sciences. These classes were conducted by senior faculty members who specialize in the respective subjects at the college.

Program: PG Entrance Coaching for M.Sc. Chemistry

Subjects Covered:

- Chemistry

Target Audience:

- III B.SC(MPC,MCCS,CBZ) students aspiring for postgraduate studies

Duration:[

- June 27th , 2022, to July 21st , 2022 (25 days)

Time:

- 8:30 AM to 9:30 AM & 4.30PM to 5.30PM

Organized By:

- Career Guidance and Placement Cell at Sir CR Reddy College for Women

Resource person:

- Coaching by Mrs .P.Ramya krishna senior lecturer in chemistry

Program Overview:

- Specifically designed coaching program focusing on AP PG CET 2019 for M.Sc. aspirants.
- Conducted by seasoned faculty members from Sir CR Reddy College, each specializing in MSC Chemistry.
- Comprehensive curriculum comprising subject-specific lectures, problem-solving sessions, practice tests, and exam strategy workshops.
- Tailored content to acquaint students with the AP PG CET exam pattern, syllabi, and effective preparation methodologies.

Benefits for B.Sc. Students:

- Early guidance and preparation assistance for M.Sc. entrance exams.
- Exposure to exam patterns, aiding in better preparedness.
- Access to experienced faculty for subject-specific guidance and doubt resolution.
- Enhanced readiness for M.Sc. studies by initiating preparation in advance.

This coaching program aims to support B.Sc. students in their aspirations for pursuing postgraduate studies by providing structured coaching specifically aligned with the requirements of the AP PG CET 2019 examination.

Learning Objectives and Learning Outcomes

Learning Objectives:

1. Subject Mastery: To facilitate a comprehensive understanding of the core concepts and subject-specific knowledge required for M.Sc.Chemistry entrance exams.
2. Exam Familiarity: To familiarize students with the exam pattern, question types, and syllabi specific to AP PG CET 2019.
3. Problem-Solving Skills: To enhance problem-solving abilities and critical thinking necessary to tackle complex questions in the entrance exams.
4. Time Management: To equip students with effective time management strategies for the exam and optimize their performance within the stipulated time frame.
5. Exam Strategy: To provide guidance on effective exam strategies, including question selection, prioritization, and efficient answering techniques.

Expected Outcomes:

1. Strong Foundation: Students are expected to build a strong foundational understanding of their respective subjects, providing a basis for advanced studies.
2. Improved Performance: Enhanced problem-solving skills and a better grasp of exam patterns can result in improved performance in mock tests and the actual entrance exam.
3. Confidence: Through regular practice and guidance, students are likely to gain confidence in handling diverse questions and scenarios during the examination.
4. Effective Preparation: Students should be better prepared to face the challenges of the entrance exams by utilizing learned strategies and subject-specific knowledge.
5. Readiness for Postgraduate Studies: The coaching program aims to prepare students adequately for the rigors of postgraduate studies in their chosen fields.

Permission Letter

Permission Letter

20-06-2022
Eluru

To
The Principal
Sir C.R.Reddy College for Women
Eluru

Subject: Request to grant permission to conduct P.G Entrance test Coaching Classes to final year students.

This is to bring to your kind notice that, Career Guidance and Placement Cell is planning to conduct P.G Entrance test Coaching Classes for interested III B.Sc/B.Com students specializing life Sciences, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Commerce .

The coaching classes aim is to provide additional support and guidance to our ambitious students who aspire to excel in their respective fields and we believe that providing coaching classes with in our college will not only benefit our students but also contribute to the overall academic excellence of our institution. These classes will be conducted for about 30 days i.e., from 27th June 2022 to 21st July 2022. The duration of these classes will be from 8:30 am to 9:30 am and 4:30 pm to 5:30 pm. I kindly request your approval for this initiative, as it aligns with our commitment to fostering academic excellence and preparing our students for successful futures.

Thanking you Madam,

Permitted
Sahid
Principal
Sir C.R.Reddy College for Women
ELURU

Yours Faithfully,

[Signature]
(Coordinator)

Career Guidance and Placement Cell

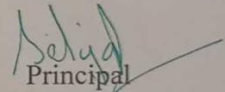
Notice to Students

NOTICE

22-06-2022

This is to inform you all that Career Guidance and placement Cell arranged P.G Entrance Test Coaching Classes for interested III B.Sc/B.Com students specializing life Sciences, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Commerce. These Classes will be held within the college at Seminar Hall from 27th June 2022 to 21st July 2022 running from 8:30 am to 9:30 am and 4:30 pm to 5:30 pm. This initiative aims to enhance your preparation for P G Entrance Test offering personalized guidance to help you excel in the examination. These sessions will provide valuable insights and guidance.

We encourage all interested candidates to attend and take advantage of this valuable opportunity.


Principal

Principal
Sir C.R.Reddy College for Women
ELURU

Course Structure

Chemical Sciences

Inorganic Chemistry:

s-block elements, p-block elements, Chemistry of d block elements, f block elements, Organometallic Chemistry, Organometallic Chemistry, Spectral and Magnetic Properties of Metal Complexes, Stability of metal complexes

Organic Chemistry

Hydroxyl Compounds, Carboxylic acids and derivatives, Exercises in interconversion, heterocyclic compounds, Amino Acids and proteins.

Physical Chemistry

Liquid State, Gaseous State, Physical State, Electrochemistry, chemical kinetics.

General Chemistry

Theory of quantities analysis, Chemical Bonding, Molecular symmetry, Evaluation of analytical data

General principles of inorganic quantitative analysis.

Course Material

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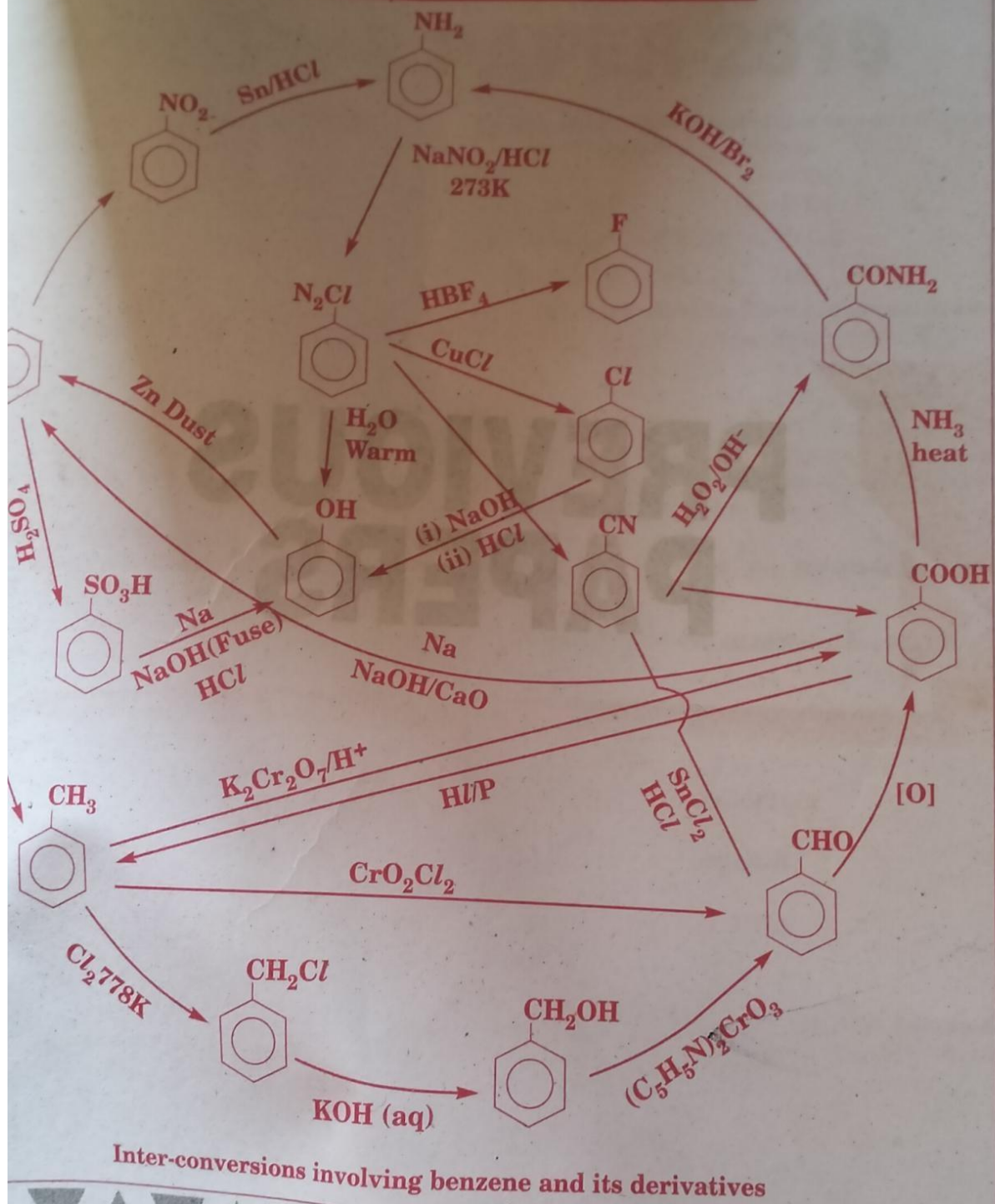
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INTER-CONVERSIONS OF AROMATIC COMPOUNDS



The number of possible geometrical isomers for $[\text{Pt}(\text{NO}_2)(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{N})(\text{NH}_2\text{OH})]^+$ is

1. 2 2. 4 3. 3 4. 6

The order of stability of complexes Fe^{3+} , CO^{3+} , Ni^{2+} , Cu^{2+} for the given ligand is:

1. $\text{Fe}^{3+} > \text{CO}^{3+} > \text{Ni}^{2+} > \text{Cu}^{2+}$
 2. $\text{Fe}^{3+} > \text{Ni}^{2+} > \text{CO}^{3+} > \text{Cu}^{2+}$
 3. $\text{Cu}^{2+} > \text{Ni}^{2+} > \text{CO}^{3+} > \text{Fe}^{3+}$
 4. $\text{Cu}^{2+} > \text{CO}^{3+} > \text{Fe}^{3+} > \text{Ni}^{2+}$

Which of the following complexes do not obey Effective atomic number rule ?

- i. $[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$ ii. $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{2+}$
 iii. $[\text{CO}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{2+}$ iv. $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{4+}$
 1. ii, iv only 2. i, ii, iii only
 3. iv only 4. i, ii only

The d orbital involved in hybridization of orbitals of Fe during the formation of $\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5$ is

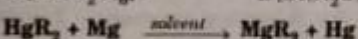
1. $3d_{z^2}$ 2. $3d_{x^2-y^2}$ 3. $4d_{z^2}$ 4. $4d_{x^2-y^2}$

The pair in which both the molecules have same magnetic moment:

1. $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$, $[\text{CoCl}_4]^{2-}$
 2. $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$, $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$
 3. $[\text{Mn}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$, $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$
 4. $[\text{COCl}_4]^{2-}$, $[\text{Mn}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$

Which one of the following is not coloured?

1. $[\text{Ti}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ 2. $[\text{CO}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$
 3. $[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ 4. $[\text{Sc}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$



The solvent used in the above reaction is:

1. Ethanol 2. Methanol
 3. Benzene 4. Ether

The number of bridging carbonyls present in $\text{Fe}_3(\text{CO})_{12}$ is

1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4

Which one of the following is nido-carborane ?

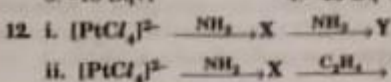
1. $\text{C}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{H}_{12}$ 2. $\text{C}_2\text{B}_4\text{H}_8$
 3. $\text{C}_2\text{B}_7\text{H}_{13}$ 4. $\text{C}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{H}_{10}$

Which one of the following is correct?

1. VO_2^{2+} is hard acid 2. SC^{3+} is soft acid
 3. CO is hard base 4. ROH is soft base

11. The crystal field stabilisation energy for high-spin d^4 octahedral complex is:

1. $-6 Dq$ 2. $-12 Dq$
 3. $-18 Dq + P$ 4. $-16 Dq + P$



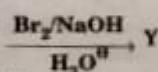
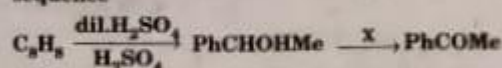
In the above reactions Y and Z respectively are:

1. $\text{trans}[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{NH}_3)_2]$, $\text{trans}[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{NH}_3)(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)]$
 2. $\text{trans}[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{NH}_3)_2]$, $\text{cis}[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{NH}_3)(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)]$
 3. $\text{cis}[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{NH}_3)_2]$, $\text{trans}[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{NH}_3)(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)]$
 4. $\text{cis}[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{NH}_3)_2]$, $\text{cis}[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{NH}_3)(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)]$

13. 'X' is an essential trace element. Its use in industry (particularly electroplating) causes severe water pollution. What is 'X' ?

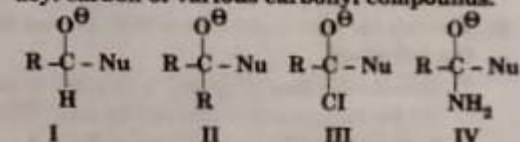
1. Fe 2. Cu 3. Co 4. Ni

14. Identify X and Y in the following reaction sequence



- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| X | Y |
| 1. mCPBA | PhCOCH ₂ Br |
| X | Y |
| 2. H_2CrO_4 | PhCOOH |
| X | Y |
| 3. H_2CrO_4 | PhCOOB |
| X | Y |
| 4. KMnO_4 | PhBr |

15. Observe the following tetrahedral intermediates that are formed when nucleophile attacks acyl carbon of various carbonyl compounds.



Which of these intermediates will lead to a substitution product ?

1. III, IV 2. I, III 3. II, IV 4. II, III, IV

16. The product of a nitro compound A ($C_8H_9NO_2$) and nitrous acid, does not dissolve in sodium hydroxide. Nitro compound A gave B when reacted with NaOH followed by H_2SO_4 . Isomer of A when reacted with $HCHO \cdot NH_4Cl$ gave C. What are B and C?

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| 1. B | C |
| CH_3COCH_3 | $CH_3CH_2CH(NO_2)CH_2NH_2$ |
| 2. B | C |
| CH_3CH_2CHO | $(CH_3)_2C(NO_2)CH_2NH_2$ |
| 3. B | C |
| CH_3COCH_3 | $(CH_3)_2C(NO_2)CH_2NH_2$ |
| 4. B | C |
| CH_3COCH_3 | $CH_3CH_2CH=CH_2$ |

17. An organic compound X dissolves in dil. HCl but does not give IR absorption band in the range of $3500-3400\text{ cm}^{-1}$, whereas compound Y does not dissolve in dil. HCl but displayed IR absorption band at $3500-3400\text{ cm}^{-1}$. Identify X and Y.

- | | |
|------|---|
| 1. X | Y |
| | |
| 2. X | Y |
| | |
| 3. X | Y |
| | |
| 4. X | Y |
| | |

18. Solution of $ZnCl_2$ and conc. HCl turned cloudy on heating with an alcohol (A). A on reaction with PBr_3 and then with the reagent B is converted to C (major), which on reduction gave D. What are A, B and D?

- | | | |
|------------------|--------|----------------------|
| 1. A | B | D |
| $CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$ | $NaCN$ | $CH_3CH_2CH_2NHCH_3$ |
| 2. A | B | D |
| $CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$ | $AgCN$ | $CH_3CH_2CH_2NHCH_3$ |
| 3. A | B | D |
| $CH_3CHOHCH_3$ | $AgCN$ | $(CH_3)_2CHNHCH_3$ |
| 4. A | B | D |
| $(CH_3)_2COH$ | $NaCN$ | $(CH_3)_2CCH_2NH_2$ |

19. Identify the statement that is NOT correct from the following

1. Benzene free from thiophene is obtained by shaking the mixture containing both by conc. HNO_3
2. Pyrrole resembles aniline in reactivity
3. Furan is less aromatic than pyrrole.
4. Pyridine resembles nitrobenzene in reactivity towards electrophilic substitution

20. Which of the following represents the structure of D-Mannopyranose?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

21. The amino acid containing guanidine group is

1. Lysine
2. Valine
3. Proline
4. Arginine

22. Which of the following molecular orbital represents excited state HOMO of 1,3-butadiene?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

23. The major product from the following reaction is

- Meso-2,3-dibromobutane $\xrightarrow{I^+}$?
- 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.

24. Which of the following represents functional group interconversion (FGI)?

- I.
- II.
- III.
- IV.

1. II, III 2. I, III 3. I, IV 4. II, IV

25. Which of the following will give doublet and a quartet in $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectroscopy?

1. Ethyl chloride
2. Acetic acid
3. Ethane
4. Acetaldehyde

26. The number of carbon atoms present in a compound, whose mass spectrum showed M^+ at m/z 86 (%RA 50) and $M+1$ at 87 (%RA 2.8)

1. 3
2. 5
3. 2
4. 4

27. Match the following

List - I

List - II

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| A. PhCOCH_3 | I. 1725 |
| B. PhCH_2OH | II. 1760 |
| C. PhCH_2CHO | III. 3330 |
| | IV. 1685 |

Correct answer is

- | | | |
|-------|-----|----|
| A | B | C |
| 1. IV | III | I |
| A | B | C |
| 2. IV | III | II |
| A | B | C |
| 3. I | IV | II |
| A | B | C |
| 4. I | II | IV |

28. In a conductance cell, the dimensions of the electrodes are 1 cm and 1.5 cm and the two electrodes are separated by 0.5 cm, then the cell constant value in cm^{-1} is.

1. 7.5
2. 0.4
3. 1.0
4. 0.33

29. The molar conductances of sodium acetate, hydrochloric acid and sodium chloride at infinite dilution are 91.0×10^{-4} , 426.16×10^{-4} and $126.45 \text{ s.m}^2 \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, respectively at 25°C . The molar conductance at infinite dilution for acetic acid is

1. 461.61
2. 390.71
3. 643.61
4. 210.70

30. All electro chemical cell in construct by combining Ag and Cd electrodes. The standard reduction potentials of Ag and Cd at 25°C are +0.80 and -0.40 V respectively. Which of the following statement is correct?

1. In electrochemical cell reaction Ag becomes Ag^+ and Cd^{2+} becomes Cd
2. Both Ag and Cd electrodes undergo oxidation reaction
3. In electro chemical cell reacting Ag^+ reduces to Ag and Cd oxidises to Cd^{2+}
4. Both Ag and Cd electrodes undergo reduction reaction.

31. The rate constant value for the decomposition of gaseous $\text{N}_2\text{O}_5 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NO}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2$ is $5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ S}^{-1}$.

Calculate the time required for the N_2O_5 concentration to be reduced to 10% of the original value.

1. 4.6×10^3
2. 4.6×10^2
3. 5.93×10^3
4. 5.93×10^2

32. Persulphate - Iodide reaction follows second order kinetics. The units for the rate of the above reaction is

1. $\text{dm}^3 \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{S}^{-1}$
2. $\text{mol} \cdot \text{dm}^{-2} \cdot \text{S}^{-1}$
3. $\text{dm}^6 \cdot \text{mol}^{-2} \cdot \text{S}^{-1}$
4. S^{-1}

33. -3, 100 $\text{J} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ work is done during the conversion of one mole of water at 100°C to steam at 1 atm. pressure. Heat of vapourisation of water at 100°C is $40,670 \text{ J} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. Change in internal energy during the process in $\text{J} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ is

1. 0
2. 43,770
3. -13.1
4. 37,570

34. Joule - Thomas coefficient, μ_{J-T} is defined as

1. $\left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial T}\right)_V$
2. $\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial P}\right)_H$
3. $\left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial P}\right)_T$
4. $\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_V$

35. The efficiency of an engine operating between 110°C and 25°C is

1. 17.7%
2. 28.5%
3. 22.2%
4. 77.8%

36. The molar extinction coefficient of phenanthroline complex of iron (III) is $12,000 \text{ dm}^3 \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$, and the minimum detectable absorbance is 0.01. The minimum concentration of the complex in molarity that can be detected in a Lambert - Beer law cell of path length 1.00 cm is

1. 8.33×10^{-7}
2. 120
3. 12×10^5
4. 0.01

37. The quantum yield of the following reaction is $2\text{HI} \xrightarrow{h\nu} \text{H}_2 + \text{I}_2$

1. < 1
2. 1×10^6
3. 1×10^2
4. 2

38. The selection rules for spectral transitions in atomic spectra are (i) $\Delta n = 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$ And (ii) $\Delta l = \pm 1$. Using these selection rules, determine which of the following transitions are allowed

- I. $1s \rightarrow 2p$
- II. $2s \rightarrow 3s$
- III. $2p \rightarrow 3s$
- IV. $4p \rightarrow 5f$

1. I & II
2. I & III
3. II & IV
4. II & III

39. Which of the following spectra are shown by molecules when vibrational motion is accompanied by a change in the dipole moment of the molecule?

1. Microwave
2. Raman
3. I.R.
4. uv-visible

40. The organic compound with molecular formula C_3H_6 shows only one NMR signal is

1. cyclo propane
2. 1-propene
3. n-propane
4. cyclopropene

41. With respect to all alkali metals, which of the following is not correct?

1. react readily with water and liberate H_2
2. react with nitrogen and form nitrides
3. dissolve in mercury
4. soluble in anhydrous liquid ammonia

42. In which of the following reactions of N_2H_4 , N_2 is not evolved ?

1. $N_2H_4 + Na \rightarrow$
2. $N_2H_4 + PtCl_4 \rightarrow$
3. $N_2H_4 + O_2 \rightarrow$
4. $N_2H_4 + IO_3^- \rightarrow$

43. Zircon belongs to which type of silicates ?

1. Chain silicates
2. Ortho silicates
3. Pyrosilicates
4. Cyclic silicates

44. Which of the following metals react with dilute sulphuric acid and give H_2 gas ?

- i. Cu ii. Fe iii. Zn
1. i, ii
 2. ii, iii
 3. i, iii
 4. i, ii, iii

45. The number of amphoteric oxides in the following: CO_2 , SnO_2 , NO_2 , ZnO , SnO , NO , CO , V_2O_5 , Al_2O_3 , CrO_3

1. 5
2. 6
3. 3
4. 4

46. Which of the following are the properties of interhalogen compounds ?

- i. Polar molecules ii. Reducing agents
iii. Low thermal stability

1. i, ii only
2. i, ii, iii only
3. i, iii only
4. ii, iii only

47. Which of the following are the common hydrolysis products of XeF_4 and XeF_6 ?

- i. Xe ii. HF iii. O_2 iv. XeO_3
1. i, ii, iii
 2. ii, iv
 3. ii, iii, iv
 4. i, ii, iv

48. The order of stability of +2 oxidation state of Cr, Mn, Fe and Co is:

1. $Mn > Fe > Cr > Co$
2. $Cr > Mn > Co > Fe$
3. $Co > Mn > Fe > Cr$
4. $Fe > Mn > Co > Cr$

49. Which of the following statements is correct?

1. Titanium group metals form stable interstitial metal hydrides.
2. Cr(III) compounds are strong oxidizing agents
3. Mo, W differ in their properties
4. Ti(IV), is less acidic than Ti(III)

50. Which pair of ions has same number of electrons ?

1. La^{3+} , Ce^{3+}
2. Eu^{3+} , Gd^{3+}
3. Dy^{3+} , Sm^{3+}
4. Lu^{3+} , Yb^{2+}

51. Which of the following reactions does not occur in liquid ammonia ?

1. $KCl + AgNO_3 \rightarrow AgCl + KNO_3$
2. $Zn(NH_2)_2 + 2NaNH_2 \rightarrow Na_2Zn(NH_2)_2 + 2NH_3$
3. $CuI + Na \rightarrow Cu + NaI$
4. $BF_3 + NH_3 \rightarrow BF_3 \cdot NH_3$

52. The correct statement regarding Fajan's rules is:

1. The cations with smaller size have lower polarizing power
2. For effective polarization, there should be high charge on the cation or the anion or both
3. Cations with pseudo inert gas configuration have less polarizing power.
4. The anions with large size have less polarizability.

53. Which of the following is paramagnetic in nature?

1. CO
2. CN^-
3. NO
4. NO_2

54. The indicator which can be used to detect equivalence point in the titration of NH_4OH with HCl is:

1. Methyl red
2. Cresol red
3. Phenol red
4. Phenolphthalein

55. Which of the following is not correct?

1. Copper is better conductor than bismuth.
2. Osmium is so soft that it can be cut with a knife.
3. Sodium metal is a good conductor of electricity.
4. Tungsten melts at high temperatures.

56. According to significant figure convention, the result obtained by adding 12.13, 19.0 and 2.01 is:

1. 33.144
2. 33.14
3. 33
4. 33.1

57. The molecule having S_4 axis is:

1. $SiCl_4$
2. $BeCl_2$
3. CCl_4
4. XeF_4

58. Which of the following is insoluble in dilute nitric acid ?

1. HgS
2. PbS
3. Bi_2S_3
4. CuS

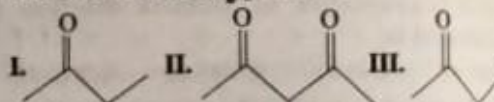
59. The colour of $HgNH_2Cl$ is:

1. Red
2. Yellow
3. Black
4. White

60. Number of bonding electron pairs and number of lone pairs of electrons in ClF_3 , SF_6 respectively are:

1. 3,1; 4,2; 5,1
2. 3,1; 4,1; 5,2
3. 3,2; 4,1; 5,1
4. 3,2; 4,2; 5,2

61. Arrange the following in the correct acidic order of the α - CH_2 protons.



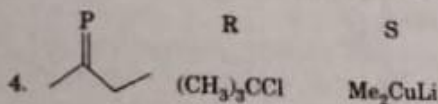
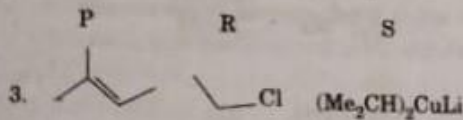
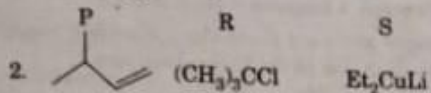
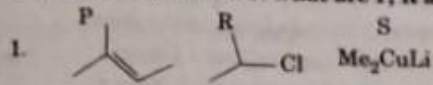
1. I > III > II
2. III > II > I
3. I < II < III
4. I < III < II

62. Heat of hydrogenations of three alkenes X, Y, Z respectively are -28.5, -30.3 and -26.9 KJ/mol. What are X, Y, Z ?

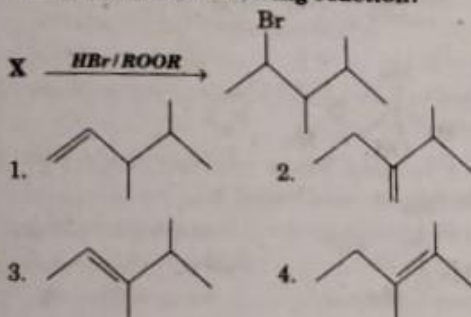
- I. 2-Methyl -2-butene
- II. 2-Methyl -1-butene
- III. 3-Methyl -1-butene

- | | X | Y | Z |
|----|----|-----|-----|
| 1. | II | III | I |
| | X | Y | Z |
| 2. | II | I | III |
| | X | Y | Z |
| 3. | I | II | III |
| | X | Y | Z |
| 4. | I | III | II |

63. An alkene P (C_5H_{10}) on HBr addition followed by reaction with Zn^{II} gives Q, which can also be prepared from R and S. What are P, R and S?



64. What is X in the following reaction?



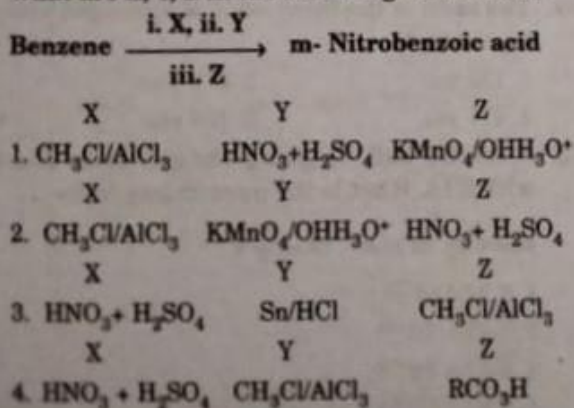
65. An alkene X (C_8H_{16}) on bromination followed by reaction with alc-KOH and then $NaNH_2$ gave Y. Y on hydration yielded Z. What is Z?

1. $PhCHOHCH_3$ 2. $PhCH_2CHO$
3. $PhCOCH_3$ 4. $PhCH_2CH_2OH$

66. Which of the following statements is NOT correct with respect to cyclohexane conformations?

1. Twist boat conformation is free from angle strain.
2. Chair conformation is free from torsional strain.
3. Boat form possess Pitzer strain.
4. Boat conformation is free from van der Waals strain.

67. What are X, Y, Z in the following conversion?

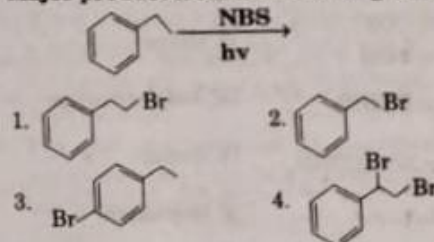


68. Identify the correct matched pair from the following

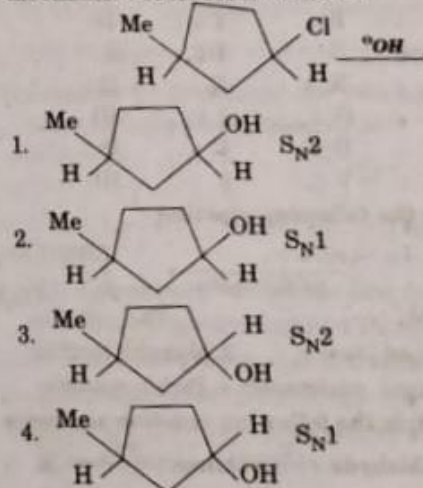
Substituent on benzene	Influence on benzene
I. -OMe	+M & -I
II. -NO ₂	+M
III. -NHCOCH ₃	-M
IV. -CHO	-M

1. II, III 2. I, III 3. II, IV 4. I, IV

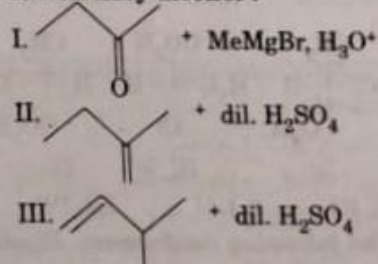
69. Major product from the following reaction is



70. The product from the following reaction and mechanism of its formation are



71. 2-Methyl-2-butene on reaction with $B_2H_6/H_2O_2, ^-OH$ gave an alcohol X. Which of the following reactions give isomer of X which is a tertiary alcohol?



1. I, II 2. II, III 3. I, III 4. I, II, III

72. Which of the following conversions represent Kolbe reaction?

1. Phenol \rightarrow Salicylaldehyde.
2. Phenol \rightarrow Anisole
3. Phenol \rightarrow Salicylic acid
4. Phenol \rightarrow Picric acid

Students List

SIR C.R.REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, ELURU

PG ENTRANCE COACHING

2021-2022

SUB: CHEMISTRY

ATTENDANCE SHEET

S.NO	ROLL. NO	NAME OF THE STUDENT	CLASS	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
1	191120	V.SOWMYA	MPC	V. Sowmya
2	191082	CH.NEERAJA	MPC	ch. Neeraja
3	191051	M.ANUSHA	MPC	M. Anusha
4	201001	CH.SATHIVKA	CBZ	ch. sathivka
5	201002	G.N.JYOTHI	CBZ	G.N. Jyothi
6	201003	K.ANVITHA	CBZ	K. Anvitha
7	184026	K.THANUSHA	CBZ	K. Thanusha
8	191001	B. JANAKI	MPC	B. Janaki
9	191014	K.B LAVANYA	MPC	K. B. Lavanya
10	191021	B. MANJULA	MPC	B. Manjula

B. Anvitha
SIGNATURE

REPORT

PROGRAMME: PG Entrance COACHING FOR III B.Sc. Aspirants in Chemistry subject.

In association with IQAC & In accordance with the resolution made during the meeting and documented in the minutes, it was unanimously agreed to arrange PG entrance coaching classes for interested students pursuing III B.Sc (CBZ, MPC). This significant decision forms an integral part of the report on the PG entrance coaching classes in **Chemistry** subject conducted from 27-june-2022 to 21 -july-2022 from 9:30 to 12:30 and 4.30 to 5.30. These classes were conducted senior and expert faculty from the concerned department.

Approximately motivated students actively participated in the coaching sessions. These meticulously organized classes aimed to prepare the students comprehensively for the upcoming PG entrance examinations scheduled in the month of May 2019. The coaching sessions were diligently conducted from 9:30 AM to 12:30 PM, adhering to a structured curriculum meticulously designed to equip students with the essential skills and knowledge required for success in the examination.


The outcomes of these coaching classes have been highly encouraging. Close to 10 students showcased exceptional performance, securing remarkable pg. ranks demonstrating both their commitment and the effectiveness of the coaching program. Furthermore, all participating students successfully qualified for the examination, marking a significant achievement resulting from our collaborative endeavor.

The successful arrangement of these coaching classes aligns directly with the decision made during the meeting. These sessions facilitated a conducive learning environment, significantly contributing to the preparedness and success of the students preparing for the PG entrance examination.

All students were qualified in the Entrance exam and got Good ranks.

Their dedication has been instrumental in empowering our students for academic success.

RANK CARDS



APPGCET - 2022
Post-Graduation Admissions
(Conducting by Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa and APSCHE)

Hall Ticket No.	31020227390	Rank	5675
Candidate Name	VEERAVALLI SOWMYA	Father Name	VEERAVALLI RAJESH LATE
Gender	F	Caste	BC - A
Alloted Institute	CRRW	Alloted Branch	PG127

Based on your acceptance to join CRRW PG127 through self reporting system on date: 14.12.2022
your joining details are confirmed vide Hall ticket No. 31020227390.
Note: Submit this along with provisional allotment order already downloaded.



CONVEYOR
APPGCET-2022 ADMISSIONS

PHOTO GALLERY



PG CET ENTRANCE COACHING IN

CHEMISTRY YEAR: 2021-

2022

SIR C R REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

(Affiliated to AdikaviNannaya University, Rajamahendravaram)

Vatluru (Post), Pedapadu Mandal, Eluru Dist., (A.P)



PG ENTRANCE COACHING

For

M.Sc., (MATHEMATICS)

Date: 27-June-2022 to 21 -July-2022

Time: 8:30 am to 9:30 am

&

4.30pm to 5.30pm

Organized by

CAREER GUIDANCE & PLACEMENT CELL

2021-2022

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About Programme

The Career Guidance and Placement Cell at Sir C R Reddy College for Women organized PG entrance coaching classes in Mathematics, these classes were conducted by senior faculty members who specialize in the respective subjects at the college.

Program: PG Entrance Coaching for MATHEMATICS

Subjects Covered:

- M.Sc. (Mathematics)

Target Audience:

- III B.Sc. students aspiring for postgraduate studies (M.Sc.)

Duration:

- June 27th, 2022, to July 21st, 2022 (25 days)

Time:

- 8:30 AM to 9:30 AM & 4.30PM to 5.30PM

Resource Persons:

- **S.S.L. Sabari Kumari (HOD)**
- **M.B. Rajyalakshmi**

Organized By:

- Career Guidance and Placement Cell at Sir C R Reddy College for Women

Program Overview:

- Specifically designed coaching program focusing on APPGCET 2022 for M.Sc. aspirants.
- Conducted by seasoned faculty members from Sir C R Reddy College, each specializing in Mathematics.
- Comprehensive curriculum comprising subject-specific lectures, problem-solving sessions, practice tests, and exam strategy workshops.
- Tailored content to acquaint students with the APPGCET exam pattern, syllabi, and effective preparation methodologies.

Benefits for III B.Sc. Students:

- Early guidance and preparation assistance for M.Sc. entrance exams.
- Exposure to exam patterns, aiding in better preparedness.
- Access to experienced faculty for subject-specific guidance and doubt resolution.

- Enhanced readiness for M.Sc. studies by initiating preparation in advance.

This coaching program aims to support B.Sc. students in their aspirations for pursuing postgraduate studies by providing structured coaching specifically aligned with the requirements of the APPGCET 2022 examination.

Learning Objectives and Learning Outcomes

Learning Objectives:

1. **Subject Mastery:** To facilitate a comprehensive understanding of the core concepts and subject-specific knowledge required for M.Sc. entrance exams.
2. **Exam Familiarity:** To familiarize students with the exam pattern, question types, and syllabi specific to APPGCET 2022.
3. **Problem-Solving Skills:** To enhance problem-solving abilities and critical thinking necessary to tackle complex questions in the entrance exams.
4. **Time Management:** To equip students with effective time management strategies for the exam and optimize their performance within the stipulated time frame.
5. **Exam Strategy:** To provide guidance on effective exam strategies, including question selection, prioritization, and efficient answering techniques.

Expected Outcomes:

1. **Strong Foundation:** Students are expected to build a strong foundational understanding of their respective subjects, providing a basis for advanced studies.
2. **Improved Performance:** Enhanced problem-solving skills and a better grasp of exam patterns can result in improved performance in mock tests and the actual entrance exam.
3. **Confidence:** Through regular practice and guidance, students are likely to gain confidence in handling diverse questions and scenarios during the examination.
4. **Effective Preparation:** Students should be better prepared to face the challenges of the entrance exams by utilizing learned strategies and subject-specific knowledge.
5. **Readiness for Postgraduate Studies:** The coaching program aims to prepare students adequately for the rigors of postgraduate studies in their chosen fields.

Permission Letter

Permission Letter

20-06-2022
Eluru

To
The Principal
Sir C.R.Reddy College for Women
Eluru

Subject: Request to grant permission to conduct P.G Entrance test Coaching Classes to final year students.

This is to bring to your kind notice that, Career Guidance and Placement Cell is planning to conduct P.G Entrance test Coaching Classes for interested III B.Sc/B.Com students specializing life Sciences, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Commerce .

The coaching classes aim is to provide additional support and guidance to our ambitious students who aspire to excel in their respective fields and we believe that providing coaching classes with in our college will not only benefit our students but also contribute to the overall academic excellence of our institution. These classes will be conducted for about 30 days i.e., from 27th June 2022 to 21st July 2022. The duration of these classes will be from 8:30 am to 9:30 am and 4:30 pm to 5:30 pm. I kindly request your approval for this initiative, as it aligns with our commitment to fostering academic excellence and preparing our students for successful futures.

Thanking you Madam,

Permitted
Selvi
Principal
Sir C.R.Reddy College for Women
ELURU

Yours Faithfully,

[Signature]
(Coordinator)

Career Guidance and Placement Cell

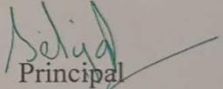
Notice to Students

NOTICE

22-06-2022

This is to inform you all that Career Guidance and placement Cell arranged P.G Entrance Test Coaching Classes for interested III B.Sc/B.Com students specializing life Sciences, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Commerce. These Classes will be held within the college at Seminar Hall from 27th June 2022 to 21st July 2022 running from 8:30 am to 9:30 am and 4:30 pm to 5:30 pm. This initiative aims to enhance your preparation for P G Entrance Test offering personalized guidance to help you excel in the examination. These sessions will provide valuable insights and guidance.

We encourage all interested candidates to attend and take advantage of this valuable opportunity.


Principal
Principal
Sir C.R.Reddy College for Women
ELURU

Course Structure

- Differential equations of first order and first degree
- Differential equations of first order but not of first degree
- Higher order linear differential equations
- Three-Dimensional Geometry
- Differentiation and Integration
- System of linear differential equations
- Groups
- Rings
- Real Numbers
- Linear Algebra
- Multiple Integral and Vector calculus

1. DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

STUDY MATERIAL

★ **Differential equation:** An equation involving differentials or one dependent variable and its derivatives with respect to one or more independent variables is called a differential equation.

★ **Ordinary differential equation:** A differential equation is said to be ordinary if the derivatives in the equation have reference to only a single independent variable.

Ex: 1. $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3 - 4\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 + 7y = \cos x$

2. $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5x\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 - 6y = \log x$

★ The general form of an ordinary differential n is

$$F(x, y, \frac{dy}{dx}, \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}, \dots, \frac{d^ny}{dx^n}) = 0$$

$$F(x, y, y^1, y^2, \dots, y^n) = 0$$

★ **Partial differential equation:** A differential equation is said to be partial if the derivatives in the equation have reference to two or more independent variables.

Ex: 1. $(y+z) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + (z+x) \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x + y$

2. $4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = x - y$

★ **Order of a differential equation:** A differential equation is said to be of order n, if the nth derivative is the highest derivative in that equation.

★ **Degree of a differential equation:**

Let $F(x, y, y^1, \dots, y^n) = 0$ be a differential equation of order n. If the given differential equation is a polynomial in y^n , then the highest degree of $y^{(n)}$ is defined as the degree of the differential equation.

Ex: a $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \left[1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2\right]^{\frac{3}{2}}$

The order and degree of this equation is 2.

★ **General Solution of a differential equation:**

Let $F(x, y, y^{(1)}, y^{(2)}, \dots, y^{(n)}) = 0$ be a differential equation of order n. If $\phi(x, y, c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n) = 0$

where c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n are n independent arbitrary constants, is a solution of the given differential equation, then it is called the general solution of the given differential equation.

★ **Particular solution of a differential equation:**

The solution obtained by giving particular values to arbitrary constants in the general solution of the differential equation $F(x, y, y^{(1)}, \dots, y^{(n)}) = 0$ is called a particular solution of given differential equation.

★ **Singular solution of a differential equation:**

An equation $\psi(x, y) = 0$ is called singular solution of the differential equation $F(x, y, y^{(1)}, \dots, y^{(n)}) = 0$ if

i. $\psi(x, y) = 0$ is a solution of the given differential equation.

ii. $\psi(x, y) = 0$ does not contain arbitrary constant and

iii. $\psi(x, y) = 0$ is not obtained by giving particular values to arbitrary constants in the general solution.

★ An equation of the form $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y)$ is called a differential equation of the first order and of the first degree.

★ The following four methods for solving $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y)$

i. Variable separable

ii. Homogeneous equations and equations reducible to homogenous form.

iii. Exact equations and which can be made exact by the use of integrating factors

iv. Linear equations and Bernoulli's form.

★ **Existence and uniqueness theorem:** Let S

denote the rectangular region defined by $|x - x_0| \leq a$ and $|y - y_0| \leq b$, a region with the point (x_0, y_0) as its

centre. If $f(x, y)$ and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ are continuous functions of x and y in a region S of the xy-plane and if $P(x_0, y_0) \in S$, then there exists one and only one function say $\phi(x)$, which in some neighbourhood of P, is

solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y)$ and is such that $\phi(x_0) = y_0$.

★ **Homogeneous Factors:** A function $f(x, y)$ is said to be a homogeneous function of degree n in x and y if $f(kx, ky) = k^n f(x, y) \forall k$, n is a constant.

★ **Homogeneous differential equation:** A differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y)$ of first order and first degree is called homogeneous in x and y if the function $f(x, y)$ is a homogeneous function of degree zero in x and y .

★ **Non-Homogeneous equation of the first degree in x and y :** The equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y)$ can be written as $M(x, y) dx + N(x, y) dy = 0$ (or) $N(x, y) \frac{dy}{dx} = M(x, y)$, if $a_1, b_1, c_1, a_2, b_2, c_2$, are constants and $c_1 \neq 0$ or $c_2 \neq 0$ then $(a_2x + b_2y + c_2) \frac{dy}{dx} = a_1x + b_1y + c_1$ is called a non-homogeneous differential equation of the first degree in x and y .

★ **Exact differential equation:**

Let $M(x, y) dx + N(x, y) dy = 0$ be a first order and first degree differential equation where M, N are real valued functions defined for some real x, y on some rectangle $R: |x - x_0| \leq a, |y - y_0| \leq b$. Then

the equation $Mdx + Ndy = 0$ is said to be an exact differential equation if there exists a function $f(x, y)$ having continuous first partial derivatives in R such that

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy = Mdx + Ndy.$$

★ If $M(x, y), N(x, y)$ are two real valued functions which have continuous first partial derivatives on some rectangle $R: |x - x_0| \leq a, |y - y_0| \leq b$, then a necessary and sufficient condition for the differential equation $Mdx + Ndy = 0$ to be exact in R , is

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \text{ in } R.$$

★ **Integrating Factors:** Let $M(x, y) dx + N(x, y) dy = 0$ be not an exact differential equation. If $Mdx + Ndy = 0$ can be made exact by multiplying it with a suitable function $\mu(x, y) \neq 0$ then $\mu(x, y)$ is called an integrating factor of $Mdx + Ndy = 0$.

★ **Method to find integrating factors.**

i. $d(xy) = xdy + ydx$

ii. $d(x/y) = \frac{ydx - xdy}{y^2}$

iii. $d(y/x) = \frac{xdy - ydx}{x^2}$

iv. $d\left(\frac{x^2 + y^2}{2}\right) = xdx + ydy$

v. $d\left[\log\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)\right] = \frac{xdy - ydx}{xy}$

vi. $d\left[\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)\right] = \frac{xdy - ydx}{x^2 + y^2}$

vii. $d\left[\log\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}\right] = \frac{xdx + ydy}{x^2 + y^2}$

viii. $d\left(\frac{e^x}{y}\right) = \frac{ye^x dx - e^x dy}{y^2}$

ix. $d\left(\frac{x^2}{y}\right) = \frac{2yx dx - x^2 dy}{y^2}$

x. $d(y^2/x) = \frac{2xydy - y^2 dx}{x^2}$

★ $M(x, y) dx + N(x, y) dy = 0$ is a homogeneous differential equation and $Mx + Ny \neq 0$ then $\frac{1}{Mx + Ny}$ is an integrating factor of $Mdx + Ndy = 0$.

Note: If $M_x + N_y = 0$ then $M/N = y/x$, then the equation $mdx + ndy = 0$ reduces to $ydx - xdy = 0$ and its solution is $x/y = c$.

★ If the equation $Mdx + Ndy = 0$ is of the form

$yf(xy) dx + xg(xy) dy = 0$ and $Mx - Ny \neq 0$ then $\frac{1}{Mx - Ny}$ is an integrating factor of $Mdx + Ndy = 0$.

★ If there exists a continuous single variable function $f(x)$ such that $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial x} = N f(x)$ then $\int f(x) dx$ is an integrating factor of $Mdx + Ndy = 0$.

Note: 1. $\frac{1}{N} \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \right)$ is a function of x alone

2. $e^{\log f(x)} = f(x)$ and $e^{\log x^k} = x^k$ where k is constant.

★ If there exists a continuous and differential single variable function $g(y)$ such that $\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = Mg(y)$.

Then $\int g(y) dy$ is an integrating factor of $Mdx + Ndy = 0$.

★ **Linear differential equations of first order:** An equation of the form $\frac{dy}{dx} + P(x)y = Q(x)$ where $P(x)$ and $Q(x)$ are defined over an interval I , is called a linear differential equation of first order in y .

If $Q(x) = 0$ for all x in I then the corresponding equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + P(x)y = 0$ is called a homogeneous linear equation of first order. If $Q(x) \neq 0$ for some x in I ,

then $\frac{dy}{dx} + P(x)y = Q(x)$ is called a non homogeneous linear equation of first order.

★ If P and Q are differentiable functions of x over an interval I then $y \exp(\int P dx) = \int [Q \exp(\int P dx)] dx + c$ is the general solution of the equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + Py = Q$.

★ **Bernoulli's equation:** An equation of the form $\frac{dy}{dx} + Py = Qy^n$ is called Bernoulli's equation if P, Q are continuous functions of x on an interval I and n is a real number.

★ **Equations reducible to first order and first degree by $p = \frac{dy}{dx}$ substitution:** Consider the

differential equation $f\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}, \frac{dy}{dx}, x\right) = 0$ not containing y directly.

By putting $\frac{dy}{dx} = p$ the equation can be transformed

as $F\left(\frac{dp}{dx}, p, x\right) = 0$ which is of first order and first degree.

★ An equation of the form $f(x, y, p) = 0$, where p is not of first degree, is called a differential equation of first order and not of first degree. An equation of the form $p^n + p_1(x, y)p^{n-1} + \dots + p_{n-1}(x, y)p + p_n(x, y) = 0$ is called the general first order equation of degree n (>1).

★ **Clairaut's equation:** Differential equation of the form $y = px + \phi(p)$ is called Clairaut's equation.

★ **Orthogonal trajectory:** A curve which cuts every member of a given family of curves at a right angle is called an orthogonal trajectory of the given family.

★ The integral curves of the differential equation $F(x, y, -1/y^1) = 0$ are the orthogonal trajectories of the family or integral curves of $F(x, y, y^1) = 0$.

★ If $f(r, \theta, c) = 0$, c being the parameter is the polar equation of the family of curves, then the differential equation of the family of its orthogonal trajectories is $F\left(r, \theta, -r^2 \frac{d\theta}{dr}\right) = 0$.

★ An equation of the form

$$\frac{d^n y}{dx^n} + P_1(x) \frac{d^{n-1} y}{dx^{n-1}} + P_2(x) \frac{d^{n-2} y}{dx^{n-2}} + \dots + P_n(x) y = Q(x).$$

Where $P_1(x), P_2(x), \dots, P_n(x)$ and $Q(x)$ are all continuous and real valued functions of x on an interval

I, is called a linear differential equation of order n.

Ex: 1. $\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} + x^3 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2x y^2 = \cos x$

★ **Differential operator:** Let the differential operator $\frac{d}{dx}$ be denoted by D and the differential operators

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2}, \frac{d^3}{dx^3}, \dots, \frac{d^n}{dx^n}$$

be denoted by D^2, D^3, \dots, D^n

when applied on function y of x yield.

$$Dy = \frac{dy}{dx}, D^2y = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}, D^ny = \frac{d^ny}{dx^n}.$$

The polynomial $D^n + P_1 D^{n-1} + P_2 D^{n-2} + \dots + P_n$ in D is called a differential operator of order n and it is denoted by $f(D)$. $f(D) = D^n + P_1 D^{n-1} + P_2 D^{n-2} + \dots + P_n$.

★ An equation of the form

$$\frac{d^n y}{dx^n} + P_1 \frac{d^{n-1} y}{dx^{n-1}} + \dots + P_n(y) = Q(x).$$

Where P_1, P_2, \dots, P_n are real constants and $Q(x)$ is a continuous function of x defined on an interval I, is called a linear equation of order n with constant coefficients.

★ If $f(D) = D^n + P_1 D^{n-1} + P_2 D^{n-2} + \dots + P_n$

where P_1, P_2, \dots, P_n are real constants, then $f(D)e^{mx} = f(m)e^{mx}$ where m is a constant.

★ If m_1 is a root of the equation $f(m) = 0$ then $y = e^{m_1 x}$ is a solution of $f(D)y = 0$.

★ If $f(D) \equiv D^n + P_1 D^{n-1} + \dots + P_n$ where P_1, P_2, \dots, P_n are real constants then $e^{mx} [f(D)y] = f(D-m) e^{mx} y$. Where y is a function of x.

★ **Auxillary equation of $f(D)y=0$:** The algebraic equation $f(m) = 0$ i.e. $m^n + P_1 m^{n-1} + \dots + P_n = 0$. Where P_1, P_2, \dots, P_n are real constants is called the auxillary equation of $f(D)y = 0$.

Note: $c_1 e^{m_1 x} + c_2 e^{m_2 x} + \dots + c_n e^{m_n x}$ is the complementary functions of $f(D)y = Q(x)$.

★ **Inverse operator:** The operator D^{-1} is called the inverse of the differential operator D.

★ If Q is a function of x defined on an interval I, then $\frac{1}{f(D)} Q$ is also some function of x, containing no

arbitrary constant. When $f(D)$ operates on this function, the result is the function Q.

★ If Q is any function of x defined on an interval I and α is a constant, then a particular value of $\frac{1}{D-\alpha} Q$ is equal to $e^{\alpha x} \int Q e^{-\alpha x} dx$.

★ If $\frac{1}{D-\beta}, \frac{1}{D-\alpha}$ are two inverse operators then we

OBJECTIVE BITS

1. The degree of $\left\{ \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 \right\}^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$
 1. 3 2. 2 3. 1 4. $\frac{3}{2}$

2. The order and degree of the $\left(\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2 \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + xy = 0$ respectively are
 1. 3, 4 2. 4, 3 3. 3, 5 4. 3, 2
3. The degree of $y = \sin \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)$
 1. 1 2. 2
 3. 3 4. not defined
4. The differential equation for the solution $y = e^x$ ($A \cos 2x + B \sin 2x$) is
 1. $y'' + y' + 5y = 0$ 2. $y'' - 2y' + 5y = 0$
 3. $y'' + 2y' - 5y = 0$ 4. None of these
5. The degree of the differential equation which has the solution $y = Ae^x + Be^{-2x} + Ce^{3x}$
 1. 1 2. 2
 3. 3 4. None of these
6. The differential equation of straight lines on xy plane is
 1. $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ 2. $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$
 3. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ 4. $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0$
7. The differential equation straight lines which are passing through origin on xy plane.
 1. $y = x \frac{dy}{dx}$ 2. $y = \frac{dy}{dx}$
 3. $y + x \frac{dy}{dx}$ 4. None of these
8. The general solution of $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{\frac{1-y^2}{1-x^2}}$ is
 1. $\sin^{-1}x - \sin^{-1}y = c$ 2. $\sin^{-1}x + \sin^{-1}y = c$
 3. $\sin h^{-1}x + \sin h^{-1}y = c$ 4. $\sin h^{-1}x - \sin h^{-1}y = c$
9. The solution of $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{f(x)}{(x+y)^2} - 1$ is
 1. $(x+y)^2 = 3 \int f(x) dx + c$ 2. $(x+y)^3 = 3 \int f(x) dx + c$
 3. $(x+y)^3 = \int f(x) dx + c$ 4. None of these
10. The solution of $x \cos^2y dx + \tan y dy = 0$ is
 1. $-x^2 + \tan^2y = c^2$ 2. $x^2 - \tan^2y = c^2$
 3. $x^2 + \tan^2y = c^2$ 4. None of these
11. The solution of the differential equation is $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x+y+1)^2$
 1. $4x+y+1 = 2 \tan(2x+c)$ 2. $4x+y+1 = \tan(2x+c)$
 3. $4x+y+1 = 2 \tan(x+c)$ 4. None of these
12. The solution of differential equation $(2x^2+x) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1+2x$ at $y=2, x=1$ is
 1. $y = \log x - 2$ 2. $y = \log x + 4$
 3. $y = \log x + 3$ 4. None of these
13. The solution of $(e^y+1) \cos x dx + e^y \sin x dy = 0$ is
 1. $(1+e^y) \sin x = c$ 2. $(1+e^y) \cos x = c$
 3. $(1-e^y) \sin x = c$ 4. $(1-e^y) \cos x = c$
14. The solution of the equation $y \frac{dy}{dx} = xe^{x^2+y^2}$
 1. $e^x + e^y = c$ 2. $e^x - e^y = c$
 3. $e^{x^2} + e^{y^2}$ 4. None of these
15. The degree of homogeneous function $\frac{\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{y}}{x+y}$ is
 1. 3 2. 2 3. $-\frac{2}{3}$ 4. $-\frac{3}{2}$
16. The solution of the equation $x dy - y dx = (\sqrt{x^2+y^2}) dx$
 1. $y - \sqrt{x^2+y^2} = cx$ 2. $y + \sqrt{x^2+y^2} = cx$
 3. $y - \sqrt{x^2+y^2} = cx^2$ 4. $y + \sqrt{x^2+y^2} = cx^2$
17. The solution of the equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x + ye^{\frac{x}{y}}}$
 1. $\log c^2x^2 = \exp(2x/y)$ 2. $2(c + \log y) = \exp(x/y)$
 3. $2(c + \log y) = \exp(x/2y)$ 4. None of these
18. The solution of the equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} + \tan \frac{y}{x}$ is
 1. $e^{x/y} \log(cx+1)$ 2. $e^{y/x} \log(cx+1) = 0$
 3. $e^{x/y} \log(cx+1) = 0$ 4. None of these
19. Substitution to solve the equation $y^2 dy = x(x dy - y dx) e^{x/y}$ is
 1. $x = vy$ 2. $y = vx$
 3. 1 or 2 4. None of these
20. The nature of differential equation $(x+y-1) \frac{dy}{dx} = x-y+3$ is
 1. Homogeneous equation
 2. Heterogeneous equation
 3. Exact equation
 4. Legendre equation

2. THREE DIMENSIONAL GEOMETRY

STUDY MATERIAL

- ★ Let $P = (x, y, z)$ and $OP = (x, y, z)$ any two points. The length or magnitude or norm or modulus of the vector $OP = |OP| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$
- ★ Distance between two points (x_1, y_1, z_1) and (x_2, y_2, z_2) is $\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 + (z_2 - z_1)^2}$
- ★ **Unit vector:** If A, B and $A \neq B$ are points, then $\frac{\vec{AB}}{|\vec{AB}|}$ is the unit vector along \vec{AB} in the direction from A to B.
- ★ If $A = (x_1, y_1, z_1)$, $B = (x_2, y_2, z_2)$ then the unit vector along \vec{AB} in the direction from A to B

$$= \frac{(x_2 - x_1, y_2 - y_1, z_2 - z_1)}{\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 + (z_2 - z_1)^2}}$$
- ★ If $P = a = (a_1, b_1, c_1)$, $Q = b = (a_2, b_2, c_2)$, $P \neq Q \neq 0$ and $(\vec{OP}, \vec{OQ}) = (a, b) = \theta$ then

$$\cos \theta = \frac{a \cdot b}{|a| |b|} = \frac{a_1 a_2 + b_1 b_2 + c_1 c_2}{\sqrt{(a_1^2 + b_1^2 + c_1^2)} \sqrt{(a_2^2 + b_2^2 + c_2^2)}}$$

If a, b are parallel vectors then
 $a_1 : b_1 : c_1 = a_2 : b_2 : c_2$ (or) $a_1 = b_1 : b_2 = c_1 : c_2$
 If a, b are perpendicular vectors $\Leftrightarrow a \cdot b = 0$
 $\Leftrightarrow a_1 a_2 + b_1 b_2 + c_1 c_2 = 0$
- ★ Projection of b on a ($\neq 0$) is $\cdot b \cdot e$ where c is $\frac{b \cdot a}{|a|}$ the unit vector in the direction of a.
- ★ If a, b are two non-zero or non parallel vectors then $a \times b = |a| |b| n$ where n is a unit vector perpendicular to the plane containing a, b so that a, b, n form a right handed system.
- ★ If $P = a = (a_1, b_1, c_1)$ $Q = b = (a_2, b_2, c_2)$ ($P \neq Q \neq 0$) and $(\vec{OP}, \vec{OQ}) = (a, b) = \theta$ then

$$\sin \theta = \frac{|a \times b|}{|a| |b|} = \frac{|(b_1 c_2 - b_2 c_1, c_1 a_2 - c_2 a_1, a_1 b_2 - a_2 b_1)|}{\sqrt{(a_1^2 + b_1^2 + c_1^2)} \sqrt{(a_2^2 + b_2^2 + c_2^2)}}$$
- ★ If ABC is a triangle = then the area of ΔABC

$$= \frac{1}{2} |\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC}| \text{ Square units}$$

Area of $\Delta ABC = 0 \Leftrightarrow A, B, C$ are collinear
- ★ A, B, C, D are coplanar points. If ABCD is a parallelogram then the area of the parallelogram.

$$= |\vec{AB} \times \vec{AD}| \text{ or } \frac{1}{2} |\vec{AC} \times \vec{BD}| \text{ Square units}$$
- ★ If ABCD is a quadrilateral Then the area of the quadrilateral = $\frac{1}{2} |\vec{AC} \times \vec{BD}| \text{ Square units}$
- ★ a, b, c are three non-coplanar vectors. If V is the volume of the parallelepiped with adjacent sides a, b, c then $V = |(a \cdot b \cdot c)|$ cubic units. If V is the volume of the tetrahedron with adjacent sides a, b, c then $V = \frac{1}{6} |abc|$ cubic units. If any two of a, b, c are parallel (a, b, c) = 0.
- ★ a, b, c are three non-zero, non-parallel vectors a, b, c are coplanar $\Leftrightarrow (a, b, c) = 0$.
- ★ A, B are two distinct points. Distance of P from $\vec{AB} = \frac{|\vec{AP} \times \vec{AB}|}{|\vec{AB}|}$
- ★ If $A = (x_1, y_1, z_1)$, $B = (x_2, y_2, z_2)$ and P is a point dividing the line segment AB in the ratio $\lambda_1 : \lambda_2$ ($\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 \neq 0$) then

$$P = \left[\frac{\lambda_2 x_1 + \lambda_1 x_2}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}, \frac{\lambda_2 y_1 + \lambda_1 y_2}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}, \frac{\lambda_2 z_1 + \lambda_1 z_2}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} \right]$$
- ★ If (x_r, y_r, z_r) $r = 1, 2, 3$ are the vertices of a triangle then its medians are concurrent and the point of concurrence trisects any median of the triangle.
- ★ If $A = (x_1, y_1, z_1)$, $B = (x_2, y_2, z_2)$, $C = (x_3, y_3, z_3)$, $D = (x_4, y_4, z_4)$ are the vertices of the tetrahedron. ABCD then the line segments joining the vertices to their respective centroids of opposite faces are concurrent and the point of concurrence divides each line segment in the ratio 3:1.
- ★ If l, m, n are d.c.s. of a line, then $l^2 + m^2 + n^2 = 1$.
- ★ If $P = (x_1, y_1, z_1)$, $Q = (x_2, y_2, z_2)$ then $x_2 - x_1, y_2 - y_1, z_2 - z_1$ are d.r.s. of \vec{PQ} .
- ★ If \vec{AB} is a ray with d.c.s. l, m, n and $P = (x_1, y_1, z_1)$ $Q = (x_2, y_2, z_2)$ are two points then the projection of PQ on \vec{AB} the direction AB is $(x_2 - x_1)l + (y_2 - y_1)m + (z_2 - z_1)n$.

OBJECTIVE BITS

1. The direction cosines of the line joining the points (4, 3, -5) and (-2, 1, -8) are
 1. 2, 4, -13
 2. 6, 2, 3
 3. $\frac{6}{7}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{3}{7}$
 4. None of these
2. The direction cosines of the normal to the plane $2x-3y+6z = 7$ are
 1. $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{3}$
 2. $\frac{2}{7}, \frac{-3}{7}, \frac{6}{7}$
 3. 2, -3, 6
 4. None of these
3. The angle between the planes $3x-4y+5z = 0$ and $2x-y-2z = 5$ is
 1. $\frac{\pi}{3}$
 2. $\frac{\pi}{2}$
 3. $\frac{\pi}{6}$
 4. None
4. The line $\frac{x-\alpha}{l} = \frac{y-\beta}{m} = \frac{z-\gamma}{n}$ is perpendicular to
 1. x-axis
 2. y-axis
 3. z-axis
 4. None of these
5. The line $\frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{y-3}{4} = \frac{z-4}{5}$ is
 1. Parallel to
 2. Perpendicular to
 3. Lying in the plane $2x+y-2z=3$
 4. None of these
6. The foot of the perpendicular from (3, -1, 11) to the line $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z-3}{4}$ is
 1. (0, 2, 3)
 2. (2, 3, 4)
 3. (2, 5, 7)
 4. (3, 4, 7)
7. The position vector of the ends of the diameter of a sphere are \bar{a} , \bar{b} , \bar{r} is the position vector of a point on the sphere. The equation of the sphere drawn on the diameter is
 1. $(\bar{r}-\bar{a}) \cdot (\bar{r}-\bar{b}) = 0$
 2. $(\bar{r}-\bar{a}) \times (\bar{r}-\bar{b}) = 0$
 3. $(\bar{r}-\bar{a}) = (\bar{r}-\bar{b}) = 0$
 4. $\frac{\bar{r}-\bar{a}}{(\bar{r}-\bar{b})} = 0$
8. $x(x-a) + y(y-b) + z(z-c) = 0$ is
 1. a pair of planes
 2. sphere
 3. plane
 4. Line
9. Equation of the x-axis is
 1. $x = 0$
 2. $y+z = 0$
 3. $y=0, z=0$
 4. $y-z = 0$
10. $ax+by+cz = 0$ is parallel to
 1. $x = 0$
 2. $by = cz$
 3. None of (1) and (2)
 4. Both (1) and (2)
11. $x^2 + y^2 = 9 - z^2$ is a
 1. sphere
 2. a pair of planes
 3. None of (1) and (2)
 4. both (1) & (2)
12. The interior of the sphere $x^2+y^2+z^2 = 12$ is
 1. (4, 0, 0)
 2. (1, 1, 2)
 3. (1, 2, 3)
 4. (2, 3, 4)
13. $by + cz + d = 0$ is perpendicular to
 1. $by = cz$
 2. $x = 0$
 3. $by + cz = 0$
 4. $y = z$
14. The radius of the sphere $x^2+y^2+z^2-ax-by-cz=0$ is
 1. $\frac{a+b+c}{4}$
 2. $\frac{\sqrt{a}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{c}}{2}$
 3. $\frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2}}{2}$
 4. $\frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} + \sqrt{c}}{4}$

- ★ $|\bar{x}| \geq k \Leftrightarrow x \geq k \text{ or } x \leq -k$
- ★ If $p < a < q$ and $\delta = \min\{|a-p|, |a-q|\}$
- ★ **Finite and Infinite subsets of R:** A non-empty subset S of R is said to be finite if there exists a bijective function.
Ex: Q is considered to be a finite set. A subset of R which is not finite is called infinite set.
 Z^+, Z, Q, R are infinite sets.
- ★ **Boundedness of subsets of R Aggregate:**
A non-empty subset A of R is called an aggregate.
- ★ **Upper Bound:** A subset S of R is said to be bounded above if there exists $k_1 \in R$, such that $x \in S \Rightarrow x \leq k_1$. The number k_1 is called an upper bound of S .
- ★ **Least upper bound or supremum:** If ' u ' is an upper bound of an aggregate ' S ' and any real number less than ' u ' is not an upper bound of S , then ' u ' is called least upper bound (or) supremum of (S) (l.u.b).
- ★ **Lower bound:** An aggregate S is said to be bounded below, if there exists $k_2 \in R$ such that $x \in S \Rightarrow x \geq k_2$. The number k_2 is called a lower bound of S .
- ★ **Greatest lower bound or infimum:** If ' v ' is a lower bound of an aggregated ' S ' and any real number greater than ' v ' is not a lower bound of S , then ' v ' is called greatest lower bound (g.l.b) or infimum of S .
Note: Supremum is defined only for the aggregates which are bounded above and infimum is defined only for the aggregates which are bounded below.
- ★ If an aggregate is bounded above and supremum exists, then it is unique.
- ★ **Boundedness:** An aggregate ' S ' is said to be bounded if it is both bounded below and bounded above.
- ★ The aggregate S is bounded \Leftrightarrow there exist u and $v \in R$ such that $v \leq x \leq u$ for all $x \in S$, or
 \Leftrightarrow there exists $k \in R^+$ such that $|x| < k$ for all $x \in R$.
- ★ The difference $u-v$ is called oscillation of an aggregate S .
Note: S is bounded set \Leftrightarrow there exist $u, v \in R$ so that $S \subset (v, u)$.
- ★ If ' v ' is a lower bound and ' u ' is upper bound of an aggregate S then $v \leq u$.
- ★ If ' u ' is an upper bound of an aggregate S and $u \in S$ then $u = \sup S$.
Note: If ' u ' is a lower bound of an aggregate S and $v \in S$ then $v = \inf S$.
- ★ If ' u ' is the supremum of ' S ' and $y < u$ then there exists $x \in S$ such that $y < x \leq u$.
Note: If ' v ' is infimum of ' S ' and $y > v$ then there exists $x \in S$ such that $y > x \geq v$.

- ★ **Greatest and least members of an aggregate:** If the supremum of an aggregate ' S ' is a member of S , then it is called the greatest member of S .
If the infimum of an aggregate ' S ' is a member of S , then it is called the least member of S .
The greatest member of an aggregate ' S ' is the supremum. But the supremum of ' S ' need not be the greatest member.
- Note:** i. A bounded aggregate ' S ' need not have the greatest or the least member.
ii. $S = \{x: 1 \leq x < 2\}$ has no greatest member though it is bounded above.
iii. $S = \{x: 1 < x \leq 2\}$, though bounded below has no least member.
- ★ **The Completeness Axiom:** Every non empty set of real numbers which is bounded above has supremum (This is also called least upper bound axioms).
- ★ The set ' R ' satisfies
 - i. Field axioms
 - ii. Order axioms
 - iii. Completeness axioms and hence ' R ' is a complete ordered field.
- ★ Let A, B two non-empty subsets of ' R ' such that $(a \in A \Rightarrow a \leq b \forall b \in B)$. If B has supremum then ' A ' has supremum and $\sup A \leq \sup B$.
- ★ The set Z^+ of positive integers is unbounded above.
- ★ For every real number x there is a positive integer n such that $n > x$.
- ★ **Dedekind's theorem:** If L, U are two subsets of ' R ' such that
 - i. $L \neq \emptyset, U \neq \emptyset$ (each set has atleast one element).
 - ii. $L \cup U = R$ (each real number is either in ' L ' or in ' U ').
 - iii. $x \in L, y \in U \Rightarrow x < y$ (each member of ' L ' is smaller than every member of U)
Then the subset ' L ' has the greatest member or the subset ' U ' has the least member, there exists $\alpha \in R$ such that $x < \alpha \Rightarrow x \in L, y > \alpha \Rightarrow y \in U$.
- ★ **Archimedean property:** If $x, y \in R$ and $x > 0$, there exists $n \in Z^+$ such that $nx > y$.
- ★ For every $x \in R^+$, there exist $m, n \in Z$ such that $m < x < n$.
- ★ For every $x \in R$, there exists unique $n \in Z^+$ such that $n \leq x < n + 1$, i.e, every real number lies between two consecutive integers.

5. VECTOR DIFFERENTIATION-VECTOR CALCULUS

STUDY MATERIAL

★ Intervals:

$$(a, b) = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}, a < x < b\}$$

$$[a, b) = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}, a \leq x < b\}$$

$$]a, b] = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}, a < x \leq b\}$$

$$[a, \infty) = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}, x \geq a\}$$

$$(a, \infty) = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}, x > a\}$$

$$(-\infty, a) = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}, x < a\}$$

$$(-\infty, a] = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}, x \leq a\}$$

$$(-\alpha, \alpha) = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

★ **Limit of a vector function:** Let $f(t)$ be a vector function over the domain S and $a \in S$. If there exists a vector L such that for each $\epsilon > 0$, if is possible to find $\delta > 0$ where

$$0 < |t - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(t) - L| < \epsilon$$

then the vector L is called the limit of $f(t)$ as t tends to a .

This is denoted as

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow a} f(t) = L$$

★ **Continuity of vector function:** Let f be a vector function on an interval I , and $a \in I$. Then f is said to be continuous as a , if.

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow a} f(t) = f(a)$$

★ If f and g are continuous then $f \pm g$, $f \cdot g$ and $f \times g$ are also continuous.

★ **Derivative:** Let f be a vector function on an interval I and $a \in I$ then

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow a} \frac{f(t) - f(a)}{t - a}$$

If it exists is called the derivative of f at a

★ If f is differentiable at $t = a$ then it is continuous at $t = a$

If f is continuous at $t = a$ then it need not be differentiable at that point.

If f is differentiable on an interval I and $t \in I$ then the derivative of f at t is denoted by $\frac{df}{dt}$

★ Let f be constant vector function in the interval I and $a \in I$.

$$\text{Then } f'(a) = 0$$

★ Let A and B be two differentiable vector functions of scalar variable t over the domain S , then

$$\frac{d}{dt} (A \pm B) = \frac{dA}{dt} \pm \frac{dB}{dt}$$

★ Let A and B be differentiable vector functions of scalar variable f over domain S , then

$$\frac{d}{dt} (A \cdot B) = \frac{dA}{dt} \cdot B + A \cdot \frac{dB}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (A \times B) = \frac{dA}{dt} \times B + A \times \frac{dB}{dt}$$

★ Let A , B and C be three differentiable vector functions of scalar variable t over a domain S . Then.

$$1. \frac{d}{dt} [ABC] = \left[\frac{dA}{dt} BC \right] + \left[A \frac{dB}{dt} C \right] + \left[AB \frac{dC}{dt} \right]$$

$$2. \frac{d}{dt} [A \times (B \times C)] = \frac{dA}{dt} \times (B \times C) + A \times \left(\frac{dB}{dt} \times C \right) + A \times \left(B \times \frac{dC}{dt} \right)$$

★ Let f be differentiable vector function and ϕ a scalar differentiable function on a common domain S . Then ϕf is differentiable on S and

$$\frac{d}{dt} (\phi f) = \phi \frac{df}{dt} + \frac{d\phi}{dt} f$$

★ If $f = f_1(t) i + f_2(t) j + f_3(t) k$, where $f_1(t)$, $f_2(t)$ and $f_3(t)$ are the cartesian components of the vector f , then

$$\frac{df}{dt} = \frac{df_1}{dt} i + \frac{df_2}{dt} j + \frac{df_3}{dt} k$$

★ If A is a differentiable vector function of a scalar t over a domain S , then $\frac{d}{dt} (A^2) = 2A \cdot \frac{dA}{dt}$

★ Vector with constant magnitude. The necessary and sufficient condition that $f(t)$ is a vector of constant magnitude is $f \cdot \frac{df}{dt} = 0$.

★ Let s be a scalar function defined over the domain S and differentiable at $t \in S$. If f is a vector function differentiable at $s(t)$ in the range of functions then the composite function $f(s)$ is differentiable at t and

$$f[s(t)] = f[s(t)] S^1 t$$

$$\frac{df}{dt} = \frac{df}{ds} \frac{ds}{dt}$$

6. GROUP THEORY

STUDY MATERIAL

- ★ **Natural Numbers (N):** The numbers which are starting with '1' and incremented by 1 are called as natural numbers.
 $N = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots \}$
- ★ **Whole numbers (W):** The numbers which are starting with '0' and incremented by '1' are called as whole numbers.
 $W = \{ 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots \}$
- ★ **Integers:** $Z = \{ \dots, -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots \}$
- ★ **Rational numbers (Q):**
 $Q = \{ \frac{p}{q}, q \neq 0, p, q \in I \}$ Ex: $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \dots$
- ★ **Real numbers:** The combination of surds and rational numbers are called as real numbers
 Ex: $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}$
- ★ **Complex numbers:** $C = \{ a + ib; i = \sqrt{-1}; a, b \in R \}$
 Ex: $3 + i5, 4 + i6$
- Surds (Q¹):** The numbers which are not real numbers are called surds.
 Ex: $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{5}, \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$
- ★ **Closure Law:** \circ is a binary operation on a set S. If for $a, b \in S, a \circ b \in S$, then \circ is said to be closure in S.
 Ex: $(N, +), (I, +), (R, +)$ and $(R, *)$ are satisfied the closure law.
- ★ **Commutative Law:** \circ is a binary operation in a non-empty set S. If for $a, b \in S, a \circ b = b \circ a$ then \circ is said to be commutative in S.
 Ex: $(N, +), (N, *), (I, +), (R, +)$ and $(R, *)$ are the examples for commutative law.
- ★ **Associative Law:** \circ is a binary operation in a non-empty set S. For $a, b, c \in S, (a \circ b) \circ c = a \circ (b \circ c)$ then \circ is said to be associative in S.
 Ex: $(N, +), (N, *), (R, +), (I, +)$ and $(R, *)$
- ★ **Algebraic structure:** A non-empty set a equipped with one or more binary operations is called an algebraic structure or an algebraic system.
 Ex: $(N, +), (Q, -), (R, +)$ are algebraic structures.
- ★ **Semi group:** An algebraic structure (S, \circ) is called a semigroup if the binary operation \circ is associative in S.
 1. $(N, +)$ and $(Q, -)$ are the examples for semigroup.
 2. $(P(s), \cap)$ is a semigroup where $P(s)$ is the power set of non-empty set S.
 3. $(P(s), \cup)$ is a semigroup where $P(s)$ is the power set of a non-empty set S.
- ★ **Identity element:** Let S be a non-empty set and \circ be a binary operation on S.
 - i. If there exists an element $e_1 \in S$ such that $e_1 \circ a = a$ for $a \in S$ then e_1 is called a left identity of S w.r.t. the operation \circ .
 - ii. If there exists an element $e_2 \in S$ such that $a \circ e_2 = a$ for $a \in S$ then e_2 is called a right identity of S w.r.t. the operation \circ .
 - iii. If there exists an element $e \in S$ such that e is both a left and a right identity of S w.r.t. \circ . Then e is called an identity of S.
 e.g. 1. In the algebraic system $(Z, +)$, the number 0 is an identity element
 e.g. 2. In the algebraic system (R, \cdot) , the number 1 is an identity element.
- ★ **Monoid:** A semigroup (S, \circ) with the identity element w.r.t. \circ is known as monoid i.e., (S, \circ) is a monoid if S is a non-empty set and \circ a binary operation in S such that \circ is associative and there exists an identity element w.r.t. \circ .
 e.g. 1. $(Z, +)$ is a monoid with the identity 0
 e.g. 2. (Z, \cdot) is a monoid with the identity 1
- ★ **Invertible element:** Let (S, \circ) be an algebraic structure with the identity element e in S w.r.t. \circ , an element $a \in S$ is said to be left invertible or left regular if there exists an element $x \in S$ such that $x \circ a = e$. Then x is called a left inverse of a w.r.t. \circ .
- ★ An element $a \in S$ is said to be right invertible or right regular if there exists an element $y \in S$ such that $a \circ y = e$, then y is called a right inverse of a w.r.t. \circ .
- ★ **Group:** If G is a non-empty set and \circ is a binary operation defined on G such that the following three laws are satisfied then (G, \circ) is a group.

OBJECTIVE BITS

1. In a group G , if $o(ba b^{-1}) = m$ then $o(a) =$
 1. $m-1$ 2. $m+1$ 3. m 4. None
2. The order of cyclic $(1, 2, 3, \dots, (n-1), n)$ is
 1. $n!$ 2. $\frac{n!}{2}$ 3. n 4. None
3. If G is a group and $x \in G$ such that $o(x) = 36$ then $o(x^{10})$ is
 1. 18 2. 10 3. 36 4. None
4. If $G = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, 2002\}_{+2003}$ then $o(2000)$ is
 1. 500 2. 1000 3. 2003 4. None
5. If H is a subgroup of a finite group G then the Index of H in G is
 1. $o(H) / o(G)$ 2. $o(G) + o(H)$
 3. $\frac{o(G)}{o(H)}$ 4. $o(G) \cdot o(H)$
6. If G is a group of order P (prime) then the number of generators of G is
 1. p 2. $p-1$ 3. $p+1$ 4. 2
7. If G is a group of order $2n$ such that $a \in G, a \neq e$ then
 1. $a^2 = a$ 2. $a^2 = e$ 3. $a^2 = 2n$ 4. $a^2 = 4n$
8. If $G = \{\pm 1, \pm i, \pm j, \pm k\}$ then $o(-i \cdot j \cdot k \cdot i) =$ _____
 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4
9. The set of permutations on $n > 2$ symbols is
 1. abelian group of order $n!$
 2. Non-abelian group of order $n!$
 3. Cyclic group of order $n!$
 4. Non cyclic group of order $n!$
10. The number of generators of an infinite cyclic group
 1. 1 2. 2 3. 0 4. Infinite
11. Number of generators of a cyclic group of order 5 is
 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4
12. The order of i in multiplicative group $\{-1, 1, i, -i\}$ is
 1. 4 2. 3 3. 2 4. 1
13. Klein 4 group is
 1. abelian group 2. Non abelian group
 3. Normal subgroup 4. None of these
14. If a finite group of order n contains an element of order n then the group must be
 1. Cyclic group 2. Non cyclic group
 3. Quotient group 4. Non quotient group
15. The number of elements in the alternating group A_4 is
 1. 12 2. 8 3. 4 4. 5
16. A homomorphism $G \rightarrow G^1$ is an isomorphism iff the kernel consists of
 1. The identity only 2. A normal subgroup of G
 3. A factor group of G 4. A quotient group of G

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SIR C. R. REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, ELURU

PG ENTRANCE COACHING

2021-2022

SUB: MATHEMATICS

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43	196039	K. SOWJANYA	MCCS	K. Sowjanya
44	196040	M. VARA LAKSHMI	MCCS	M. Vara Lakshmi
45	196044	M. RUCHITHA	MCCS	M. Ruchitha
46	196047	N. SWATHI	MCCS	N. Swathi
47	196059	S. MOUNIKA	MCCS	S. Mounika

T. B. Ravi
SIGNATURE

Students Attendance Register

SIR C R REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN , ELURU														
CAREER GUIDANCE & PLACEMENT CELL														
NANNAYA SET COACHING 2021-2022														
SUB: MATHEMATICS														
S.NO	ROLL.NO	CLASS	NAME OF THE STUDENT	10/10/21	11/10/21	12/10/21	13/10/21	14/10/21	15/10/21	16/10/21	17/10/21	18/10/21	19/10/21	20/10/21
1	191005	MPC	CH. ANJANA DEVI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	191014	MPC	K. BHANU LAVANYA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	191030	MPC	G. YASWANTHI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	191039	MPC	K.N.L. YAMUNA RADHA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	191044	MPC	K. SRIDEVI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	191046	MPC	T. MALLESWARI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	191053	MPC	M.SRI LAKSHMI MAHESWARI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	191059	MPC	P. PUJITHA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	191060	MPC	S. MANASA LAKSHMI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10	191064	MPC	G. GEETHIKA NAVYA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	191072	MPC	P. RAMA DEVI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	191074	MPC	P. SUMANJALI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	191078	MPC	V. ANUSHA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14	191079	MPC	V. SRAVANI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	191086	MPC	K. JAGADEESWARI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	191094	MPC	N. PRAVALLIKA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17	192002	MPCS-I	B. VENKATA KAVYA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18	192009	MPCS-I	P. ROOPA DEVI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19	192019	MPCS-I	D. PRASANNA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20	192020	MPCS-I	D. PREMA JYOTHI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
21	192025	MPCS-I	J. LAKSHMI SUJATHA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
22	192032	MPCS-I	K. PRIYA VENKATA LATHA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

REPORT

PROGRAMME: PG Entrance COACHING FOR III B.Sc. aspirants in Mathematics subject

In association with IQAC & In accordance with the resolution made during the meeting and documented in the minutes, it was unanimously agreed to arrange PG entrance coaching classes for interested students pursuing IIB.Sc (Mathematics) This significant decision forms an integral part of the report on the PG entrance coaching classes in **Mathematics** subject conducted from 27-June-2022 To 21 -July-2022 from 8:30am to 09:30am & 4.30pm to 5.30pm. These classes were conducted senior and expert faculty Mrs. S. S. L.Sabari Kumari & Mrs. B. Rajya Lakshmi in Maths department.

Approximately 47 motivated students actively participated in the coaching sessions These meticulously organized classes aimed to prepare the students comprehensively for the upcoming PG entrance examinations scheduled in the month of Sep 2022. The coaching sessions were diligently conducted from 8:30 AM to 09:30 AM & 4.30PM to 5.30PM, adhering to a structured curriculum meticulously designed to equip students with the essential skills and knowledge required for success in the examination.

The outcomes of these coaching classes have been highly encouraged. 09 students were qualified in the exam. Few students showcased exceptional performance, securing remarkable pg. ranks demonstrating both their commitment and the effectiveness of the coaching program.

The successful arrangement of these coaching classes aligns directly with the decision made during the meeting These sessions facilitated a conducive learning environment, significantly contributing to the preparedness and success of the students preparing for the PG entrance examination.

Their dedication has been instrumental in empowering our students for academic success.

RANK CARDS

PM

APPGCET-2022
Post Graduate Common Entrance Tests
(Conducted by Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa on behalf of APSCHE)



RANK CARD

Hall Ticket No. : 30620220881
Candidate's Name : KORADA PADMAVATHI
Father's Name : KORADA VENKATA REDDY
Test Code & Paper : 306 : Mathematical Sciences

Community
BC-A

Date of Birth
13/05/2001

Course Code	Course Name
PG103	M.A./M.Sc. Mathematics

Marks Obtained : 56
Rank : 145

Category Wise Rank	Rank
BC-A	25
Women	105



K. padmavathi



T. Nagesh Ahammed

Convener

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

- The admissions into first year of various P.G. Courses (M.A., M.Com., M.Sc., MCJ, M.J.M.C., M.Lib.I.Sc., M.Ed., M.P.Ed., M.Sc.Tech. etc) in the Academic Year 2022-23 offered by Andhra Pradesh State funded Universities and their Constituent/ Affiliated [Government and Private (Aided/Unaided)] Colleges including Minority Educational Institutions in the State will be made through a centralized web counseling. Further, the schedules will be available in websites. The qualified candidates are advised to visit the websites from time to time for further admission schedules.
Websites: www.yogivemanauniversity.ac.in (or) www.yvu.edu.in (or) <https://cets.apsche.ap.gov.in>
- The eligibility of the candidates is not verified / decided at the time of application and during the entrance test. The verification will be done only during the admissions. Hence, candidates are advised to ensure that they are eligible for the course/ subject they are applying for admission.
- The candidates called for certificate verification must have the following original certificates /documents to upload for verification.
 - Rank Card and Hall Ticket of APPGCET - 2022.
 - Transfer Certificate (T.C) from the institution where the candidate has last studied.
 - Degree certificate and complete memorandum of marks or consolidated memo of qualifying examination (the downloaded memos are not allowed). The candidate should ensure that he / she has passed the qualifying examination with requisite percent of marks without which his / her admission will not be entertained.
 - Secondary School or 10th std. Certificate.
 - Bonafide certificates from 9th Class onwards or Proof of Local \ Non-Local status of the candidate as per the rules in force.
 - Community / Caste Certificate, if applicable.
 - Latest Income Certificate issued by Tahsildar on or after 01.01.2022, if applicable.
 - Certificates of special categories, if applicable, and when called for admission under these categories.
 - Aadhaar Card.
- In addition to the above, the candidates must also upload passport size photographs that are similar to those uploaded during the online.



APPGCET-2022
Post Graduate Common Entrance Tests
(Conducted by Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa on behalf of APSCHE)



RANK CARD

Hall Ticket No. : 30620220939
Candidate's Name : KOLAGATLA BIANU LAVANYA
Father's Name : KOLAGATLA RAMBABU
Test Code & Paper : 306 : Mathematical Sciences

Community
OC

Date of Birth
17/02/2002

Course Code	Course Name
PG103	M.A./M.Sc. Mathematics

Marks Obtained : 39
Rank : 989

Category Wise Rank	Rank
Women	756





K. Bianu Lavanya




T. Nazeer Ahmed
Convener

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

- The admissions into first year of various P.G. Courses (M.A., M.Com., M.Sc., MCJ, M.J.M.C., M.Lib.I.Sc., M.Ed., M.P.Ed., M.Sc.Tech. etc) in the Academic Year 2022-23 offered by Andhra Pradesh State funded Universities and their Constituent/ Affiliated [Government and Private (Aided/Unaided)] Colleges including Minority Educational Institutions in the State will be made through a centralized web counseling. Further, the schedules will be available in websites. The qualified candidates are advised to visit the websites from time to time for further admission schedules.
Websites: www.yogivemanauniversity.ac.in (or) www.yvu.edu.in (or) <https://cets.apsche.ap.gov.in>
- The eligibility of the candidates is not verified / decided at the time of application and during the entrance test. The verification will be done only during the admissions. Hence, candidates are advised to ensure that they are eligible for the course/ subject they are applying for admission.
- The candidates called for certificate verification must have the following original certificates /documents to upload for verification.
 - Rank Card and Hall Ticket of APPGCET - 2022.
 - Transfer Certificate (T.C) from the institution where the candidate has last studied.
 - Degree certificate and complete memorandum of marks or consolidated memo of qualifying examination (the downloaded memos are not allowed). The candidate should ensure that he / she has passed the qualifying examination with requisite percent of marks without which his / her admission will not be entertained.
 - Secondary School or 10th std. Certificate.
 - Bonafide certificates from 9th Class onwards or Proof of Local \ Non-Local status of the candidate as per the rules in force.
 - Community / Caste Certificate, if applicable.
 - Latest Income Certificate issued by Tahsildar on or after 01.01.2022, if applicable.
 - Certificates of special categories, if applicable, and when called for admission under these categories.
 - Aadhaar Card.
- In addition to the above, the candidates must also upload passport size photographs that are similar to those uploaded during the online.

		APPGCET – 2022 Post Graduation Admissions (Conducting by Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa and APSCHE)		
Hall Ticket No	30620220835	Rank	260	
Candidate Name	NAGA LAKSHMI ANNAM	Father's Name	VENKATA SUBBARAO ANNAM	
Gender	Female (F)	Caste/Region	OC/AU	
PROVISIONAL ALLOTMENT ORDER(For APPGCET-2022 CANDIDATES)				
<p>This is to inform that the options exercised by the candidate have been processed based on merit, rank, local area, gender, category, Special Reservation Category (CAP/PH/NCC/SPORTS) etc and the candidate has been allotted a seat in</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sir C R Reddy College , (CRRC), Eluru</p> <p style="text-align: center;">in M.A./M.Sc. Mathematics, (PG103) under BC_B_CAP_GIRLS_UR Category category.</p> <p>Tuition Fee fixed for the college/course is Rs. 19500/-.</p> <p>Tuition fee to be paid by the candidate at the time of admission is Rs. 19500/-.</p>				
Instructions to Candidates :				
<p>1. The candidate is instructed to report by clicking on Allotment letter and Self-Reporting under Forms tab from website https://sche.ap.gov.in .</p> <p>2. Take print out of two copies of joining report and report to the allotted college with all original certificates. Submit a copy of joining report to the College where you have reported and retain the same with you.</p>				




SIR C R REDDY COLLEGE, ELURU

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An ISO 9001 : 2015 Certified institute

Ph : 08812-232137, 226986 www.sircreddycollege.ac.in



NAGA LAKSHMI ANNAM

Unique Id : 2022CRP033100012


Course & Group: M.Sc Mathematics


Regd. No. : 4220112

Father Name : Venkata Subbarao

Date Of Birth : 09-01-2002

Mobile No. : 7993675868





PRINCIPAL



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2022-'24

CHIKATI ANJANADEVI

Unique Id : 2022CRP033120004

Course : M.Sc Mathematics

Regd. No. : 4220104

Father Name : Ch Sambasivarao

Mobile No. : 6302270557

Date Of Birth : 09-10-2001



PRINCIPAL





APPGCET – 2022
Post Graduation Admissions
(Conducting by Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa and APSCHE)



Hall Ticket No	30620221030	Rank	253
Candidate Name	PASUMARTHI ROOPA DEVI	Father's Name	PASUMARTHI JANENDRA KUMAR
Gender	Female (F)	Caste/Region	OC/AU

PROVISIONAL ALLOTMENT ORDER(For APPGCET-2022 CANDIDATES)

This is to inform that the options exercised by the candidate have been processed based on merit, rank, local area, gender, category, Special Reservation Category (CAP/PH/NCC/SPORTS) etc and the candidate has been allotted a seat in

Acharya Nagarjuna University College, (ANUC), Guntur
in M.A./M.Sc. Mathematics, (PG103) under EWS_GIRLS_AU category.

Tuition Fee fixed for the college/course is Rs. 14930/-.

Tuition fee to be paid by the candidate at the time of admission is Rs. 0/-.**

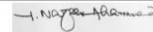
****Tuition fee exempted under fee reimbursement category.**

Tuition fee exempted under fee reimbursement category the students belonging to SC/ST/BC/EBC/Disabled/Minority categories will be considered for Full Reimbursement of Tuition Fee under Jagananna Vidya Deevana (RTF) scheme subject to verification and eligibility criteria prescribed by State Government of Andhra Pradesh vide G.O.M.S.NO:66 dated 08/09/2010 of Social welfare (SW.EDN.2) Dept., G.O.M.S.NO:115 dated 13/11/2019 of Social Welfare (EDN) Dept.,G.O.M.S.NO:72 dated 18/10/2014 of social welfare(SW.EDN.2) department, G.O.Ms.No.77 Social Welfare dept.,dated 25.12.2020 and relevant instructions issued by Social Welfare and Higher Education Dept., Govt. of A.P. from time to time. In the event of the candidate found not eligible for fee reimbursement at a later date, the candidate shall have to pay the total fee as prescribed by the Competent authority.

You are eligible for tuition fee reimbursement under the Jagananna Vidya Deevana Scheme. The tuition fee will be paid to your mother's bank account in four quarters. Hence, you are requested to pay the tuition fee amount within one week to the college from the date of receiving the tuition fee amount from the Government.

Instructions to Candidates :

1. The candidate is instructed to report by clicking on Allotment letter and Self-Reporting under Forms tab from website <https://sche.ap.gov.in> .
2. Take print out of two copies of joining report and report to the allotted college with all original certificates. Submit a copy of joining report and obtain acknowledgment on 2nd copy from the College where you have reported and retain the same with you.
3. Both Self reporting and reporting at the allotted college is compulsory to retain the present allotment. The last date for Self reporting and reporting at the allotted College is 19.11.2022. Pay all necessary fees if any to the allotted college.
4. If you do not report through Self-reporting system and/or not reporting at the allotted college, the provisional allotment will be cancelled and you have no claim on the seat allotted.
5. The academic credentials verified if found false at a later date, your allotment will be cancelled and you are also liable for criminal prosecution.
6. All the Principals are requested to verify the original certificates viz caste, study, income and Degree/Equivalent certificates of the admitted candidates thoroughly and request to bring to the notice of the Convenor, APPGCET-2022 Admissions for any deviation.
7. The candidate is informed that the class work shall be commenced from 18.11.2022 and directed to attend the class work.



CONVENOR
APPGCET-2022 ADMISSIONS

*** This computer generated Provisional Allotment Order does not require any authentication. ***



**ANDHRA PRADESH STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION
APEdCET - 2022**

Hall Ticket Number:	2258030137	Rank:	2295
Candidate Name:	RUDRABOINA JEEVANA JYOTHI	Father's Name:	R RATAYYA
Gender / Region:	FEMALE / AU	Caste / Fee.Reimb:	BC_D / YES

PROVISIONAL ALLOTMENT ORDER (for EDCET Candidates) PHASE-I

This is to inform that the options exercised by the candidate have been processed based on merit, rank, local area, sex, category, Special Reservation Category (CAP/PH/NCC/SPORTS) etc and the candidate has been allotted a seat in

**HAYAGREEVA COLLEGE OF EDUCATION (HCCW)
in MATHEMATICS (MAT) , under OC_GEN_AU category.
Tuition Fee fixed for the college/course is Rs.12000/-.**

Tuition fee to be paid by the candidate at the time of admission is Rs. 0 /-.**

**Tuition fee exempted under fee reimbursement category.

Tuition fee exempted under fee reimbursement category the students belonging to SC/ ST/ BC/ EBC/ Disabled/ Minority categories will be considered for Full Reimbursement of Tuition Fee under Jagananna Vidya Deevana (RTF) scheme subject to verification and eligibility criteria prescribed by State Government of Andhra Pradesh vide G.O.M.S.NO:66 dated 08/09/2010 of Social welfare (SW.EDN.2) Dept., G.O.M.S.NO:115 dated 30/11/2019 of Social Welfare (EDN) Dept., G.O.M.S.NO:72 dated 18/10/2014 of social welfare (SW.EDN.2) department, G.O.Ms.No. 77 Social Welfare dept., dated 25.12.2020 and relevant instructions issued by Social Welfare and Higher Education Dept., Govt. of A.P. from time to time . In the event of the candidate found not eligible for fee reimbursement at a later date, the candidate shall have to pay the total fee as prescribed by the Competent authority.

You are eligible for tuition fee reimbursement under the Jagananna Vidya Deevana Scheme. The tuition fee will be paid to your mother s bank account in four quarters. Hence, you are requested to pay the tuition fee amount within one week to the college from the date of receiving the tuition fee amount from the Government.

Instructions to Candidates:

1. The candidate is instructed to report by clicking on "Allotment letter and Self-Reporting" under "Forms" tab from website <https://cets.apsche.ap.gov.in>
2. Take print out of two copies of joining report and report to the allotted college with all original certificates. Submit a copy of joining report and obtain acknowledgment on 2nd copy from the College where you have reported and retain the same with you.
3. Both Self reporting and reporting at the allotted college is compulsory to retain the present allotment. The last date for Self reporting and reporting at the allotted College is on or before 01.03.2023. Pay all necessary fees if any to the allotted college
4. If you do not report through Self-reporting system and/or not reporting at the allotted college, the provisional allotment will be cancelled and you have no claim on the seat allotted.
5. The academic credentials verified if found false at a later date, your allotment will be cancelled and you are also liable for criminal prosecution.
6. All the Principals are requested to verify the original certificates viz caste, study, income and Degree/Equivalent certificates of the admitted candidates thoroughly and return all original certificates except TC and request to bring to the notice of the Convenor, APEdCET – 2022 Admissions for any deviation
7. The class work will commence from 28.02.2023.
8. Note: The college is permitted for admissions based on the interim orders of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh. The admission of the candidate is subject to the final outcome of the Writ Petition in W.P.No.1805/2023



**CONVENOR
APEdCET-2022 ADMISSIONS**

*** This computer generated Provisional Allotment Order does not require any authentication. *** 27/02/2023 09:07 PM



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2022-'24

THONTA CHINNABHAVANI

Unique Id : 2022CRP033120018

Course : M.Sc Mathematics

Regd. No. : 4220118

Father Name : T Satyanarayana

Mobile No. : 9618433656

Date Of Birth : 27-04-2002



PRINCIPAL



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Ph: 08812-232137, 226986

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2022-'24

MACHHA VARA LAKSHMI

Unique Id : 2022CRP033120011

Course : M.Sc Mathematics

Regd. No. : 4220111

Father Name : M Harichandrarao

Mobile No. : 7207045429

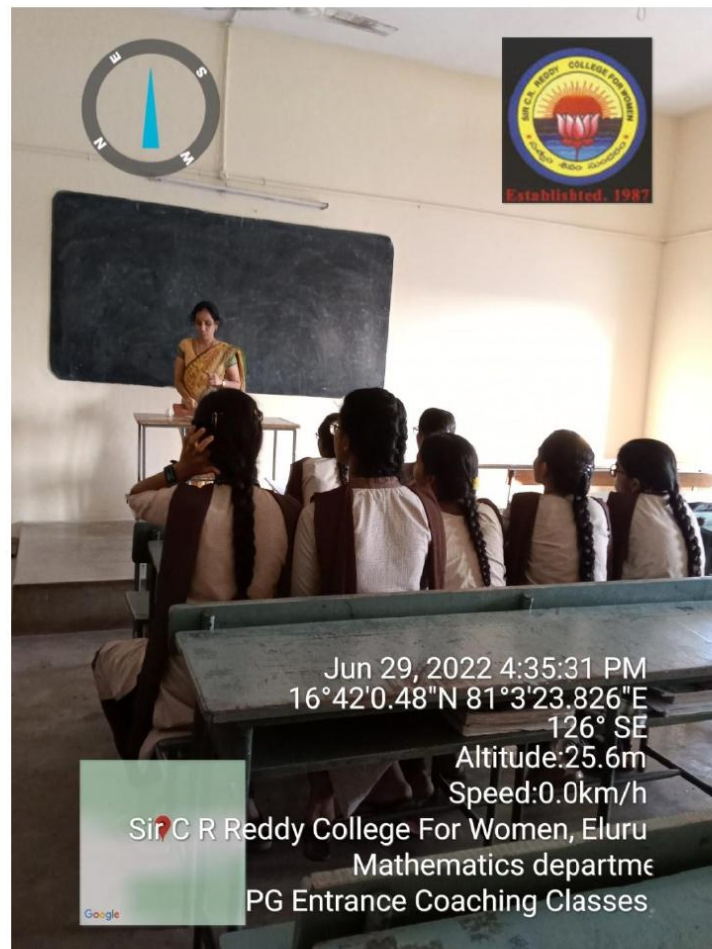
Date Of Birth : 08-04-2000



PRINCIPAL

Photo Gallery

Photo Gallery



PG Entrance Coaching given by Mrs. M.B. Rajya Lakshmi



SIR C R REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

(Affiliated to AdikaviNannaya University, Rajamahendravaram)

Vatluru (Post), Pedapadu Mandal, Eluru Dist., (A.P)

PG ENTRANCE COACHING

For

M.Sc. Life sciences

Date: 27-June-2022 to 21 -July-2022

Time: 8:30 am to 9:30 am

&

4.30pm to 5.30pm

Organized by

CAREER GUIDANCE & PLACEMENT CELL

2021-2022

INDEX

S. No	Particulars	Page No
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3	Permission Letter	3
4	Notice to Staff and Students	4
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About Programme

The Career Guidance and Placement Cell at Sir CR Reddy College for Women organized PG entrance coaching classes in Mathematics,. These classes were conducted by senior faculty members who specialize in the respective subjects at the college.

Program: PG Entrance Coaching for Subject

Subjects Covered:

- M.Sc. (Life sciences) (Botany ,Zoology)

Target Audience:

- III B.Sc. students aspiring for postgraduate studies (M.Sc.)

Duration:

- June 27th , 2022, to July 21st , 2022 (25 days)

Time:

- 8:30 AM to 9:30 AM & 4.30PM to 5.30PM

Resource Persons:

Smt .S.Anuradha

Smt. Dr.Ch.Swapna

Organized By:

- Career Guidance and Placement Cell at Sir CR Reddy College for Women

Resource Persons

Program Overview:

- Specifically designed coaching program focusing on NANNAYACET 2022 for M.Sc. aspirants.
- Conducted by seasoned faculty members from Sir CR Reddy College, each specializing in Mathematics.
- Comprehensive curriculum comprising subject-specific lectures, problem-solving sessions, practice tests, and exam strategy workshops.
- Tailored content to acquaint students with the NANNAYACET exam pattern, syllabi, and effective preparation methodologies.

Benefits for III B.Sc. Students:

- Early guidance and preparation assistance for M.Sc. entrance exams.
- Exposure to exam patterns, aiding in better preparedness.
- Access to experienced faculty for subject-specific guidance and doubt resolution.

Enhanced readiness for M.Sc. studies by initiating preparation in advance. This coaching program aims to support B.Sc. students in their aspirations for pursuing postgraduate studies by providing structured coaching specifically aligned with the requirements of the NANNAYACET 2022 examination.

Learning Objectives and Learning Outcomes

Learning Objectives:

1. **Subject Mastery:** To facilitate a comprehensive understanding of the core concepts and subject-specific knowledge required for M.Sc. entrance exams.
2. **Exam Familiarity:** To familiarize students with the exam pattern, question types, and syllabi specific to NANNAYACET 2022.
3. **Problem-Solving Skills:** To enhance problem-solving abilities and critical thinking necessary to tackle complex questions in the entrance exams.
4. **Time Management:** To equip students with effective time management strategies for the exam and optimize their performance within the stipulated time frame.
5. **Exam Strategy:** To provide guidance on effective exam strategies, including question selection, prioritization, and efficient answering techniques.

Expected Outcomes:

1. **Strong Foundation:** Students are expected to build a strong foundational understanding of their respective subjects, providing a basis for advanced studies.
2. **Improved Performance:** Enhanced problem-solving skills and a better grasp of exam patterns can result in improved performance in mock tests and the actual entrance exam.
3. **Confidence:** Through regular practice and guidance, students are likely to gain confidence in handling diverse questions and scenarios during the examination.
4. **Effective Preparation:** Students should be better prepared to face the challenges of the entrance exams by utilizing learned strategies and subject-specific knowledge.
5. **Readiness for Postgraduate Studies:** The coaching program aims to prepare students adequately for the rigors of postgraduate studies in their chosen fields.

Permission Letter

20-06-2022
Eluru

To
The Principal
Sir C.R.Reddy College for Women
Eluru

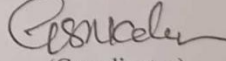
Subject: Request to grant permission to conduct P.G Entrance test Coaching Classes to final year students.

This is to bring to your kind notice that, Career Guidance and Placement Cell is planning to conduct P.G Entrance test Coaching Classes for interested III B.Sc/B.Com students specializing life Sciences, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Commerce .

The coaching classes aim is to provide additional support and guidance to our ambitious students who aspire to excel in their respective fields and we believe that providing coaching classes with in our college will not only benefit our students but also contribute to the overall academic excellence of our institution. These classes will be conducted for about 30 days i.e., from 27th June 2022 to 21st July 2022. The duration of these classes will be from 8:30 am to 9:30 am and 4:30 pm to 5:30 pm. I kindly request your approval for this initiative, as it aligns with our commitment to fostering academic excellence and preparing our students for successful futures.

Thanking you Madam,

Permitted
Kalyani
Principal
Sir C.R.Reddy College for Women
ELURU

Yours Faithfully,

(Coordinator)

Career Guidance and Placement Cell

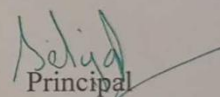
Notice to Students

NOTICE

22-06-2022

This is to inform you all that Career Guidance and placement Cell arranged P.G Entrance Test Coaching Classes for interested III B.Sc/B.Com students specializing life Sciences, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Commerce. These Classes will be held within the college at Seminar Hall from 27th June 2022 to 21st July 2022 running from 8:30 am to 9:30 am and 4:30 pm to 5:30 pm. This initiative aims to enhance your preparation for P G Entrance Test offering personalized guidance to help you excel in the examination. These sessions will provide valuable insights and guidance.

We encourage all interested candidates to attend and take advantage of this valuable opportunity.


Principal

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Sir C.R.Reddy College for Women
ELURU

Course Structure

- Life Sciences subjects are related to the study of various life processes in plants, animals, and other living organisms.
- The syllabus for MSc Zoology includes topics on Animal Physiology, Immunology, Genetics and Evolution, Animal Diversity, Animal Ecology and Reproductive Biology.
- MSc Zoology subjects include Animal Behaviour, Parasitology, Mammalogy, Comparative Anatomy, Endocrinology and Marine Biology.
- Some of the key areas that make up the life sciences include:
 - Biology, the study of living organisms, the study of the structure and function of living organisms.
 - Genetics, the study of genes, heredity, and the passing of traits.
- Plant Biology, Biochemistry, Food Science, Biotechnology, Bioinformatics, Agricultural Science, Molecular Biology, Botany, Zoology, and Chemistry are the primary MSc Life Science subjects covered in this course.
- The life sciences are broken down into many fields, such as botany, zoology, marine biology, and virology. The study of the life sciences includes cell biology, genetics, molecular biology, botany, microbiology, zoology, evolution, ecology, and physiology

Course Material

SU UNIVERSITY

PREVIOUS PAPER

ZOOLOGY

2022

TIME : 90 Minutes BASED ON MEMORY MAX MARKS:100

SECTION - A

- The storage form of energy to meet immediate energy demands of the body**
 - Proteins
 - Glycogen
 - Glucose
 - Lipids
- One of the following is unsaturated fatty acid**
 - Linolenic acid
 - Propionic acid
 - Butyric acid
 - Acetic acid
- Activities of the cell are under the control of**
 - Golgi
 - Nucleus
 - Mitochondria
 - Endoplasmic reticulum
- Excretory structures in crustacea**
 - Green glands
 - Primary nephridia
 - Coxal glands
 - Coxal+green glands
- Which cells secrete spicules in sponges?**
 - Spongocytes
 - Theocytes
 - Pinocytes
 - Sclerocytes
- Lampbrush chromosomes present in**
 - Oocytes
 - Salivary glands
 - Pancreas
 - Secretory cells
- The following cell organelles help in cell division**
 - Golgi
 - Ribosomes
 - Centrioles
 - Mitochondria
- Heparin is a**
 - Mucopoly saccharide
 - Glycopolysaccharide
 - Lipopoly saccharide
 - Glycopolysaccharide
- Early animal which show bilaterally symmetry**
 - Round worms
 - Earthworms
 - Arthropods
 - Platyhelminths
- Choyanocytes help in**
 - Excretion
 - Regeneration
 - Water movement
 - Spicules formation
- The sugar present in nucleic acids**
 - Pentose
 - Triose
 - Tetrose
 - Hexose
- Sulphur containing amino acid**
 - Lysine
 - Cysteine
 - Tyrosine
 - Proline
- Following cells are absent in Sponges**
 - Germinal+Nerve
 - Sensory + Germinal
 - Ameobocytes
 - Nerve + Sensory
- The biggest phylum in Animal Kingdom**
 - Annelida
 - Mollusca
 - Arthropoda
 - Echinodermata
- If centromere occurs in the centre of the chromosome then the chromosome is called as**
 - Acrocentric
 - Metacentric
 - Telocentric
 - Submetacentric
- Which cell organelles play very significant role in biosynthesis of proteins?**
 - Lysosomes
 - Mitochondria
 - Ribosomes
 - Golgi complex
- Echinodermal larva shows the symmetry**
 - Bilateral
 - Radial
 - Biradial
 - Spherical
- Contractile vacuoles are present only in**
 - Marine protozoans
 - Fresh water protozoans
 - Parasite protozoans
 - None of the above
- The following polysaccharide is composed of B-glycosidic bonds**
 - Starch
 - Glycogen
 - Dextrin
 - Cellulose
- The sugar which is frequently used in medical practice**
 - Maltose
 - Lactose
 - Dextrose
 - Sucrose
- Very important character of phylum mollusca**
 - Shell + Eyes
 - Flagellae + Eyes
 - Nephridia + Mantle
 - Mantle + Radula
- In echinodermata, water vascular system is originated from**
 - Ossicles
 - Body cavity
 - Tube feet
 - Epidermis
- Example for cane sugar**
 - Maltose
 - Lactose
 - Glucose
 - Sucrose
- Respiratory pigment in the blood of Mollusca**
 - Haemocyanin
 - Venidium
 - Haemoglobin
 - Hemerythrin

100 - Entrance - Zoology

56. One of the following exhibit discontinuous distribution

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Protopterus | 2. Exocoetus |
| 3. Amphioxus | 4. Siren |

57. Line dividing southern Bali and Lombok islands is called as

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. Wallace line | 2. Weber line |
| 3. Both 1 and 2 | 4. None |

58. Number of somites in 48 hrs chick embryo is

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. 34 pairs | 2. 23 pairs |
| 3. 16 pairs | 4. 18 pairs |

59. Gynecomastia is exhibited by

- | | |
|-------------------|------------|
| 1. Ornithorynchus | 2. Opossum |
| 3. Kangaroo | 4. Whale |

60. Geological time scale is divided into

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. 6 eras | 2. 5 eras | 3. 2 eras | 4. 4 eras |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|

SECTION - C

61. Cellulose digestion occurs in

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Aves | 2. All mammals |
| 3. Ruminants | 4. Rodents |

62. Frugivores feed on

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1. Vegetables | 2. Fruits |
| 3. Tubers | 4. Insects |

63. Autotrophic organism

1. Depend on other organism for food
2. Hunt food
3. Synthesize their own food
4. Cannot synthesize their own food

64. Deficiency of niacin causes

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. glossitis | 2. pellagra |
| 3. anaemia | 4. scurvy |

65. The chemical name of Vitamin A is

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. biotin | 2. niacin |
| 3. retinol | 4. folic acid |

66. Urea is synthesized in

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. liver | 2. kidney |
| 3. muscle | 4. none |

67. Volume of oxygen consumed during respiration by man is

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. 250 ml per minute | 2. 200 ml per minute |
| 3. 500 ml per minute | 4. 1500 ml per minute |

68. Enzyme which catalyse $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$ during CO_2 transport is

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. amylase | 2. dehydrogenase |
| 3. transferase | 4. carbonic anhydrase |

69. Hypoxia is

1. Inadequate oxygen supply
2. No oxygen supply
3. Excess oxygen supply
4. Normal oxygen supply

70. Example of neurotransmitter

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. acetylcholine | 2. acetoacetate |
| 3. acetyl CoA | 4. acetate |

71. Study of reflex action was first made by

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. W. Harvey | 2. Robert hook |
| 3. Pavlov | 4. Frisch |

72. Dancing language in honey bee is used between

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Queen bee and drone | 2. Drone and drone |
| 3. Drone and worker | 4. Worker and worker bee |

73. Cyclomorphism is common in

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. Honey bee | 2. Daphnia |
| 3. Rotifers | 4. Cyclops |

74. Cardiac muscle is

1. Striated and involuntary
2. Striated voluntary
3. Unstriated and voluntary
4. Unstriated involuntary

75. Trachea is lined with

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. squamous cells | 2. epithelial cells |
| 3. ciliated epithelial cells | 4. none |

76. One of the following is antidiuretic hormone

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. vasopressin | 2. adrenalin |
| 3. thyroxin | 4. epinephrine |

77. Mineralo corticoids regulate

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Carbohydrates | 2. Ions |
| 3. Hormones | 4. Protein synthesis |

78. Following endocrine gland which regulate BMR is

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. Pituitary | 2. Thyroid |
| 3. Adrenal | 4. Adrenal medulla |

79. Protozoan's regulate water and ionic balance through

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1. Food vacuole | 2. Contractile vacuole |
| 3. Nucleus | 4. Cytoplasm |

80. Oxyntic cell produce

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| 1. Proteins | 2. HCl |
| 3. Pepsinogen | 4. Rennin |

81. Ozone which absorbs UV radiations is present in

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. toposphere | 2. stratosphere |
| 3. ionosphere | 4. exosphere |

82. Insulin is produced by

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. alpha cells of islets | 2. beta cells of islets |
| 3. gamma cells of islets | 4. delta cells of islets |

83. Nitrogen fixing bacteria is present in

1. Roots of potato
2. Roots of tomato
3. Root nodules of legumes
4. Roots of all plants

- 84. Example for innate learning**
 1. nest building 2. singing in birds
 3. both 1 and 2 4. none
- 85. The noise pollution is measured in**
 1. hertz 2. decibel
 3. tons 4. fathoms
- 86. Muscle proteins are**
 1. actin 2. myosin
 3. both 1 and 2 4. none
- 87. Tendon attaches between**
 1. bone to bone 2. muscle to muscle
 3. muscle and bone 4. muscle and ligament
- 88. Nissl granules are found in**
 1. Dendrites 2. Axon
 3. Cell body of nerve 4. Nerve terminals
- 89. One of the following controls several functions of body**
 1. Cerebrum 2. Cerebellum
 3. Medulla 4. Spinal cord
- 90. The water cycle, also known as**
 1. Geochemical cycle 2. Hydrologic cycle
 3. Biochemical cycle 4. Chemical cycle
- 91. India has over animal sanctuaries**
 1. 441 2. 500
 3. 205 4. 800
- 92. The largest source of energy for an ecosystem is**
 1. light 2. sun
 3. moon 4. trees
- 93. Energy flow in an ecosystem would begin with the**
 1. Carnivores 2. Herbivores
 3. Consumers 4. Producers
- 94. Example for mutualism**
 1. Hydra-zoo chlorella
 2. Man E-coli
 3. Hermit crab and sea anemone
 4. All
- 95. Mammalian characters in crocodile**
 1. 3 chambered heart 2. 4 chambered heart
 3. thecodont 4. both 1 and 3
- 96. Sliding mechanism of muscle contraction was proposed by**
 1. Huxley-Hansen 2. Jacob-Monod
 3. Davidson 4. Robert Hook
- 97. Amphibian exhibiting parental care**
 1. Ichthyophis 2. Siren
 3. Amphioxys 4. Amblystoma
- 98. Homeostasis was first proposed by**
 1. Huxley 2. Claude Bernard
 3. Herbert Spencer 4. Kelvin
- 99. Critinism means**
 1. hypothyroidism 2. hyperthyroidism
 3. hyper parathyroidism 4. hypoparathyroidism
- 100. Volume of urine excreted by a healthy person is**
 1. 1500 ml 2. 100 ml
 3. 250 ml 4. 750 ml

ANSWERS

1.2	2.3	3.2	4.3	5.3	6.2	7.1	8.1	9.2	10.1	11.3	12.1	13.1	14.2	15.2	16.3
17.4	18.1	19.1	20.2	21.2	22.2	23.2	24.2	25.2	26.4	27.1	28.3	29.3	30.3	31.2	32.1
33.4	34.1	35.1	36.1	37.2	38.4	39.-	40.2	41.2	42.4	43.3	44.2	45.2	46.1	47.1	48.2
49.3	50.2	51.2	52.1	53.1	54.-	55.2	56.1	57.1	58.-	59.2	60.4	61.3	62.2	63.3	64.2
65.3	66.1	67.-	68.4	69.1	70.1	71.3	72.4	73.-	74.4	75.3	76.1	77.2	78.2	79.2	80.-
81.1	82.2	83.3	84.3	85.2	86.3	87.3	88.3	89.4	90.2	91.-	92.2	93.4	94.4	95.4	96.1
97.1	98.2	99.2	100.1												

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ZOOLOGY

TIME : 90 Minutes BASED ON MEMORY MAX MARKS:100

SECTION-A

1. One of the following protozoa exhibit bioluminescent
 1. Elphidium
 2. Noctiluca
 3. Trypanosoma
 4. Leishmania
2. Pernicious anemia is an example of
 1. Genetic
 2. Parasitic
 3. B12 deficiency
 4. Auto immunodeficiency
3. The enzymes of TCA cycle are present in
 1. Cytoplasm
 2. Mitochondrial matrix
 3. Golgi complex
 4. Inner mitochondrial membrane
4. Aristotle's lantern is present in
 1. Echinus
 2. Starfish
 3. Sophiothrix
 4. Doliolaria larva
5. Example for aromatic amino acid
 1. Alanine
 2. Aspartic acid
 3. Phenylalanine
 4. Glutamic acid
6. Giant chromosome is present
 1. chironomous larva
 2. oocytes of frog
 3. molluscan larva
 4. bipinnaria larva
7. The number bonds between A and T of DNA are
 1. 2
 2. 3
 3. 4
 4. 1
8. Shape of tRNA is
 1. clover leaf
 2. circular
 3. cylindrical
 4. none
9. One of the following is disaccharide
 1. galactose
 2. maltose
 3. cellulose
 4. glycogen
10. Example for essential fatty acid is
 1. Linoleic acid
 2. Phospholipid
 3. Steroids
 4. All
11. Locomotory organs of neries is
 1. Setae
 2. Pseudopodia
 3. Parapodia
 4. Tubefeet
12. Respiration in Prawn is through
 1. gills
 2. respiratory trees
 3. lungs
 4. cutaneous
13. Importance of gap junction is
 1. transportation
 2. adhesion
 3. mechanical support
 4. no function
14. The best fixative used in micro techniques
 1. Bouin's fluid
 2. Alcohol
 3. Glycerol
 4. D.P.X.
15. Example for fresh water porifera
 1. Sycon
 2. Euplectella
 3. Spongilla
 4. Leucoselenia
16. The type of ribosome in prokaryotic cell is
 1. 70S
 2. 60S
 3. 5S
 4. 80S
17. Amphiblastula is the larval form of
 1. obelia
 2. pheritima
 3. hydra
 4. sycon
18. Male mosquitoes feed on tree sap because of
 1. presence of mandibles
 2. absence of mandibles
 3. presence of antinna
 4. all
19. Polymorphism is exhibited in
 1. siphonophora
 2. hydra
 3. obelia
 4. polyp
20. Miracidium is the larval form of
 1. taenia solium
 2. fasciola hepatica
 3. echinococcus
 4. ascaris
21. Function of radula in pila is
 1. tactile
 2. rasping
 3. vision
 4. testing purity of water
22. Which class of mollusca exhibit torsion?
 1. cephalopod
 2. gastropod
 3. pelicypoda
 4. placophora
23. Anticoagulant produced by leech is
 1. Heparin
 2. Hirudin
 3. Hematin
 4. All
24. In Nematoda excretion is done through
 1. Flame cell
 2. Rennet cell
 3. Contractile vacuole
 4. Malphigian tubule
25. Sea mouse belongs to this class
 1. oligocheata
 2. polychaeta
 3. hirudinia
 4. archi annelida

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67. Volume of oxygen consumed during respiration by man is

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17.4	18.1	19.1	20.2	21.2	22.2	23.2	24.2	25.2	26.4	27.1	28.3	29.3	30.3	31.2	32.1
33.4	34.1	35.1	36.1	37.2	38.4	39.-	40.2	41.2	42.4	43.3	44.2	45.2	46.1	47.1	48.2
49.3	50.2	51.2	52.1	53.1	54.-	55.2	56.1	57.1	58.-	59.2	60.4	61.3	62.2	63.3	64.2
65.3	66.1	67.-	68.4	69.1	70.1	71.3	72.4	73.-	74.4	75.3	76.1	77.2	78.2	79.2	80.-
81.1	82.2	83.3	84.3	85.2	86.3	87.3	88.3	89.4	90.2	91.-	92.2	93.4	94.4	95.4	96.1
97.1	98.2	99.2	100.1												

Students List

SIR C R REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN ELURU

CAREER GUIDANCE AND PLACEMENT CELL

AUCET COACHING

STUDENTS ATTENDENCE (2021- 2022)

Sl	Roll no	Name of the student	Group	Signature of the student
1	194003	BALE NAVYA SREE	III BSC CBZ	B. Navya sree
2	194020	PODAPATI KAVYASRI	III BSC CBZ	P. Kavya Sri
3	194021	THOMMANDRU CHANDRIKA	III BSC CBZ	T. Chandrika
4	194055	THIRUVEDULA JHANSI	III BSC CBZ	T. Jhansi
5	194029	CHITTI USHA SRI	III BSC CBZ	C. Usha Sri
6	194025	YALAMANCHI HEMALATHA	III BSC CBZ	Y. Hema Latha
7	194031	ELURI HARI CHANDANA	III BSC CBZ	E. Hari/ka Chandana
8	194036	GUNDRU SUJATHA	III BSC CBZ	G. Sujatha
9	194020	PODAPATI KAVYASRI	III BSC CBZ	P. Kavya Sri
10	194042	KOTA UMA SABARI	III BSC CBZ	K. Uma Sabari
11	194048	PATHAN SANA KAUSAR	III BSC CBZ	P. sana kausar
12	194062	ARUGOLLU LAKSHMI	III BSC ZFC	A. Lakshmi
13	194081	INDALA ANITHA HEMASREE	III BSC ZFC	I. Anitha Hemasree
14	194045	MORLA RAVALI	III BSC ZFC	M. Ravali
15	194070	KOMMARAJU PRIYANKA	III BSC ZFC	K. Priyanka
16	194083	KURAMA SUSANNA	III BSC ZFC	K. Susanna

17	194085	MALLAMPALLI BHARGAVI	III BSC ZFC	M. Bhargavi
18	194102	NILLA HARIKA	III BSC ZFC	N. Harika.
19	194091	SAVIRIGANA GOWREESWARI	III BSC ZFC	S. Gowreeswari
20	194097	V VYSHNAVI NANDITHA	III BSC ZFC	V. vyshnavi nanditha
21	194086	MATRAPU DEVI DURGA	III BSC ZFC	M. Chandini
22	194087	MOTURI CHANDINI	III BSC ZFC	M. Chandini
23	194090	PILLI MOUNIKA	III BSC ZFC	P. Mounika
24	194073	PINNIBOINA DURGA	III BSC ZFC	P. Durga
25	194072	LEENAROY DEVADASI	III BSC ZFC	L. Devadasi
26	194063	GADI GREESHMA DEVI	III BSC ZFC	G. Greeshma Devi
27	194065	GUMMADI SANDHYA	III BSC ZFC	G. Sandhya
28	194082	KATRU ANUSHA	III BSC ZFC	K. Anusha



Signature of the coordinator

Students Attendance Register

SIR C R REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN , ELURU														
CAREER GUIDANCE & PLACEMENT CELL														
NANNAYA SET COACHING 2021-2022														
SUB: LIFE SCIENCES (BOTANY, ZOOLOGY)														
S.NO	ROLL.NO	CLASS	NAME OF THE STUDENT	24/10/21	31/10/21	7/11/21	14/11/21	21/11/21	28/11/21	5/12/21	12/12/21	19/12/21	26/12/21	2/1/22
1	194003	III BSC CBZ	BALE NAVYA SREE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	194020	III BSC CBZ	PODAPATI KAVYASRI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	194021	III BSC CBZ	THOMMANDRU CHANDRIKA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	194021	III BSC CBZ	THIRUVEDULA JHANSI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	194055	III BSC CBZ	CHITTI USHA SRI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	194029	III BSC CBZ	YALAMANCHI HEMALATHA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	194031	III BSC CBZ	ELURI HARI CHANDANA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	194036	III BSC CBZ	GUNDRU SUJATHA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	194052	III BSC CBZ	SHAIK ZULEKHA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	194042	III BSC CBZ	KOTA UMA SABARI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	194048	III BSC ZFC	PATHAN SANA KAUSAR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	194062	III BSC ZFC	ARUGOLLU LAKSHMI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14	194081	III BSC ZFC	INDALA ANITHA HEMASREE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	194045	III BSC ZFC	MORLA RAVALI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17	194070	III BSC ZFC	KOMMARAJU PRIYANKA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18	194083	III BSC ZFC	KURAMA SUSANNA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19	194085	III BSC ZFC	MALLAMPALLI BHARGAVI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20	194102	III BSC ZFC	NILLA HARIKA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
21	194091	III BSC ZFC	SAVIRIGANA GOWREESWARI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
22	194097	III BSC ZFC	V VYSHNAVI NANDITHA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
23	194086	III BSC ZFC	MATRAPU DEVI DURGA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
24	194087	III BSC ZFC	MOTURI CHANDINI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
25	194090	III BSC ZFC	PILLI MOUNIKA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

REPORT

PROGRAMME: PG Entrance COACHING FOR III B.Sc. aspirants in Life sciences subject

In association with IQAC & In accordance with the resolution made during the meeting and documented in the minutes, it was unanimously agreed to arrange PG entrance coaching classes for interested students pursuing III B.Sc (Life sciences) This significant decision forms an integral part of the report on the PG entrance coaching classes in **Life sciences** subject conducted from 27-June-2022 To 21 -July-2022 from 8:30am to 09:30am & 4.30pm to 5.30pm. These classes were conducted senior and expert faculty from the concerned department.

Approximately 30 motivated students actively participated in the coaching sessions These meticulously organized classes aimed to prepare the students comprehensively for the upcoming PG entrance examinations scheduled in the month of Sep 2022. The coaching sessions were diligently conducted from 8:30 AM to 09:30 AM & 4.30PM to 5.30PM, adhering to a structured curriculum meticulously designed to equip students with the essential skills and knowledge required for success in the examination.

The outcomes of these coaching classes have been highly encouraging. Close to 21 students showcased exceptional performance, securing remarkable pg. ranks demonstrating both their commitment and the effectiveness of the coaching program. Furthermore, all participating students successfully qualified for the examination, marking a significant achievement resulting from our collaborative endeavor.

The successful arrangement of these coaching classes aligns directly with the decision made during the meeting These sessions facilitated a conducive learning environment, significantly contributing to the preparedness and success of the students preparing for the PG entrance examination.

Their dedication has been instrumental in empowering our students for academic success.



APPGCET-2022
Post Graduate Common Entrance Tests
(Conducted by Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa on behalf of APSCHE)



RANK CARD

Hall Ticket No. : 30120222597
Candidate's Name : GADI GREESHMA DEVI
Father's Name : GADI DURGA RAO
Test Code & Paper : 301 : Life Sciences

Community
SC

Date of Birth
06/08/2001

Course Code	Course Name
PG088	M.Sc. Aquaculture



Marks Obtained : 30
Rank : 4343

Category Wise Rank	Rank
SC	1310
Women	3043

G. Greeshma Devi



J. NazeerAhamed

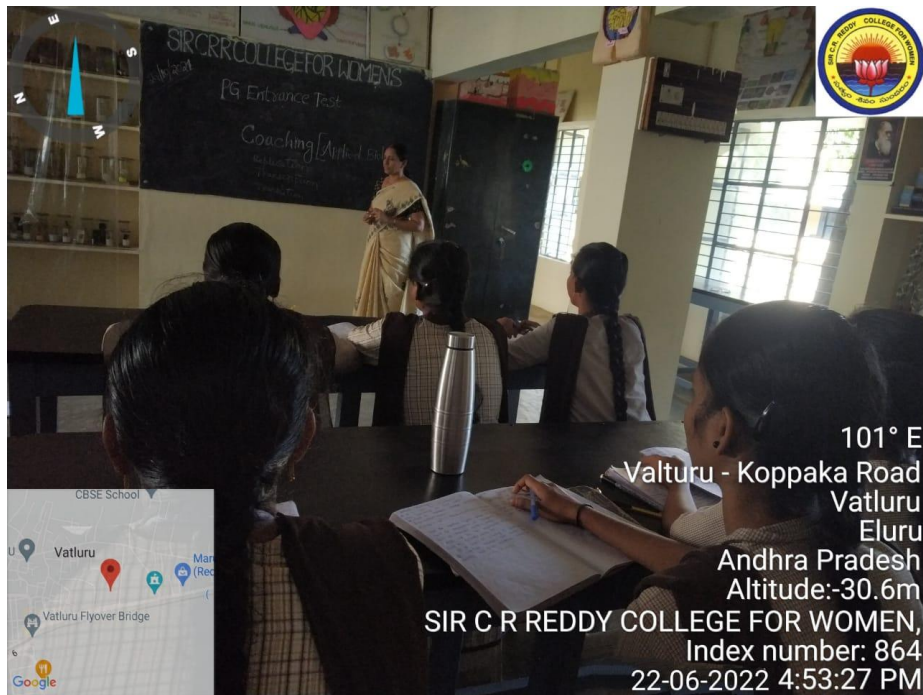
Convener

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

- The admissions into first year of various P.G. Courses (M.A., M.Com., M.Sc., MCI, M.J.M.C., M.Lib.I.Sc., M.Ed., M.P.Ed., M.Sc.Tech. etc) in the Academic Year 2022-23 offered by Andhra Pradesh State funded Universities and their Constituent/ Affiliated [Government and Private (Aided/Unaided)] Colleges including Minority Educational Institutions in the State will be made through a centralized web counseling. Further, the schedules will be available in websites. The qualified candidates are advised to visit the websites from time to time for further admission schedules.
Websites: www.yogivemanauniversity.ac.in (or) www.yvu.edu.in (or) <https://cets.apsche.ap.gov.in>
- The eligibility of the candidates is not verified / decided at the time of application and during the entrance test. The verification will be done only during the admissions. Hence, candidates are advised to ensure that they are eligible for the course/ subject they are applying for admission.
- The candidates called for certificate verification must have the following original certificates /documents to upload for verification.
 - Rank Card and Hall Ticket of APPGCET - 2022.
 - Transfer Certificate (T.C) from the institution where the candidate has last studied.
 - Degree certificate and complete memorandum of marks or consolidated memo of qualifying examination (the downloaded memos are not allowed). The candidate should ensure that he / she has passed the qualifying examination with requisite percent of marks without which his / her admission will not be entertained.
 - Secondary School or 10th std. Certificate.
 - Bonafide certificates from 9th Class onwards or Proof of Local \ Non-Local status of the candidate as per the rules in force.
 - Community / Caste Certificate, if applicable.
 - Latest Income Certificate issued by Tahsildar on or after 01.01.2022, if applicable.
 - Certificates of special categories, if applicable, and when called for admission under these categories.
 - Aadhaar Card.

In addition to the above, the candidates must also upload passport size photographs that are similar to those uploaded during the online.

Photo Gallery



Coaching classes was conducted by Anuradha

SIR C R REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

(Affiliated to AdikaviNannaya University, Rajamahendravaram)

Vatluru (Post), Pedapadu Mandal, Eluru Dist., (A.P)



PG ENTRANCE COACHING

For

M.Sc., (physics)

Date: 27-June-2022 to 21 -July-2022

Time: 8:30 am to 9:30 am

&

4.30pm to 5.30pm

Organized by

CAREER GUIDANCE & PLACEMENT CELL

2021-2022

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About Programme

The Career Guidance and Placement Cell at Sir CR Reddy College for Women organized PG entrance coaching classes in Mathematics,. These classes were conducted by senior faculty members who specialize in the respective subjects at the college.

Program: PG Entrance Coaching for Subject

Subjects Covered:

- M.Sc. (Physics)

Target Audience:

- III B.Sc. students aspiring for postgraduate studies (M.Sc.)

- **Duration:**

- June 27th , 2022, to July 21st , 2022 (25 days)

Time:

- 8:30 AM to 9:30 AM & 4.30PM to 5.30PM

Resource Persons:

K.SIRISHA(HOD),

M.JAYA LAKSHMI DEVI

Organized By:

- Career Guidance and Placement Cell at Sir CR Reddy College for Women

Resource Persons

Program Overview:

- Specifically designed coaching program focusing on APPGCETCET 2022 for M.Sc. aspirants.
- Conducted by seasoned faculty members from Sir CR Reddy College, each specializing in PHYSICS.
- Comprehensive curriculum comprising subject-specific lectures, problem-solving sessions, practice tests, and exam strategy workshops.
- Tailored content to acquaint students with the APPGCET exam pattern, syllabi, and effective preparation methodologies.

Benefits for III B.Sc. Students:

- Early guidance and preparation assistance for M.Sc. entrance exams.
- Exposure to exam patterns, aiding in better preparedness.
- Access to experienced faculty for subject-specific guidance and doubt resolution.
- Enhanced readiness for M.Sc. studies by initiating preparation in advance.

This coaching program aims to support B.Sc. students in their aspirations for pursuing postgraduate studies by providing structured coaching specifically aligned with the requirements of the APPGCET 2022 examination.

Learning Objectives and Learning Outcomes

Learning Objectives:

1. **Subject Mastery:** To facilitate a comprehensive understanding of the core concepts and subject-specific knowledge required for M.Sc. entrance exams.
2. **Exam Familiarity:** To familiarize students with the exam pattern, question types, and syllabi specific to NANNAYACET 2022.
3. **Problem-Solving Skills:** To enhance problem-solving abilities and critical thinking necessary to tackle complex questions in the entrance exams.
4. **Time Management:** To equip students with effective time management strategies for the exam and optimize their performance within the stipulated time frame.
5. **Exam Strategy:** To provide guidance on effective exam strategies, including question selection, prioritization, and efficient answering techniques.

Expected Outcomes:

1. **Strong Foundation:** Students are expected to build a strong foundational understanding of their respective subjects, providing a basis for advanced studies.
2. **Improved Performance:** Enhanced problem-solving skills and a better grasp of exam patterns can result in improved performance in mock tests and the actual entrance exam.
3. **Confidence:** Through regular practice and guidance, students are likely to gain confidence in handling diverse questions and scenarios during the examination.
4. **Effective Preparation:** Students should be better prepared to face the challenges of the entrance exams by utilizing learned strategies and subject-specific knowledge.
5. **Readiness for Postgraduate Studies:** The coaching program aims to prepare students adequately for the rigors of postgraduate studies in their chosen fields.

Permission Letter

Permission Letter

20-06-2022
Eluru

To
The Principal
Sir C.R.Reddy College for Women
Eluru

Subject: Request to grant permission to conduct P.G Entrance test Coaching Classes to final year students.

This is to bring to your kind notice that, Career Guidance and Placement Cell is planning to conduct P.G Entrance test Coaching Classes for interested III B.Sc/B.Com students specializing life Sciences, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Commerce .

The coaching classes aim is to provide additional support and guidance to our ambitious students who aspire to excel in their respective fields and we believe that providing coaching classes with in our college will not only benefit our students but also contribute to the overall academic excellence of our institution. These classes will be conducted for about 30 days i.e., from 27th June 2022 to 21st July 2022. The duration of these classes will be from 8:30 am to 9:30 am and 4:30 pm to 5:30 pm. I kindly request your approval for this initiative, as it aligns with our commitment to fostering academic excellence and preparing our students for successful futures.

Thanking you Madam,

Permitted
Sriyudha
Principal
Sir C.R.Reddy College for Women
ELURU

Yours Faithfully,
[Signature]
(Coordinator)

Career Guidance and Placement Cell

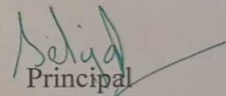
Notice to Students

NOTICE

22-06-2022

This is to inform you all that Career Guidance and placement Cell arranged P.G Entrance Test Coaching Classes for interested III B.Sc/B.Com students specializing life Sciences, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Commerce. These Classes will be held within the college at Seminar Hall from 27th June 2022 to 21st July 2022 running from 8:30 am to 9:30 am and 4:30 pm to 5:30 pm. This initiative aims to enhance your preparation for P G Entrance Test offering personalized guidance to help you excel in the examination. These sessions will provide valuable insights and guidance.

We encourage all interested candidates to attend and take advantage of this valuable opportunity.

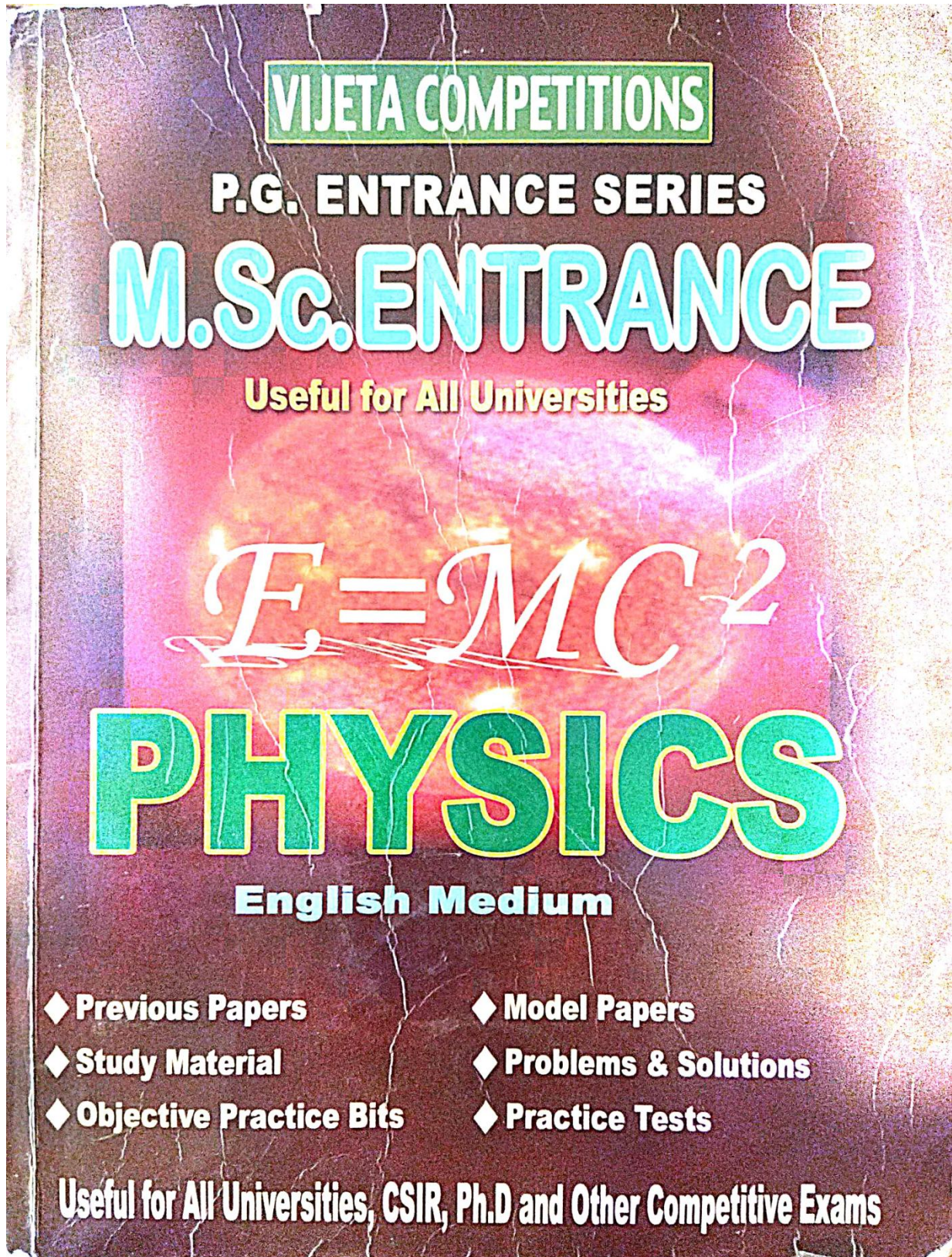

Principal

Principal
Sir C.R.Reddy College for Women
ELURU

Course Structure

- 1. Thermodynamics**
- 2. Low temperature physics**
- 3. Quantum theory of radiation**
- 4. Mechanics & oscillations**
- 5. Vectors**
- 6. Optics**
- 7. Electricity and Magnetism**
- 8. Modern physics and Electronics**
- 9. Fluid mechanics**
- 10. Special theory of relativity**

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1.5. FLUID DYNAMICS

STUDY MATERIAL

★ The fluids can be divided into two parts depends on pressure.

1. **Liquids:** which are incompressible (volume can't change)
2. **Gases:** which are compressible (volume can change)

★ **Characteristics of fluids:**

1. Fluids can flow may be steady or non-steady.
2. Fluids flow may be rotational or inrotational.
3. Fluids flow may be compressible or incompressible.
4. Fluids flow may be viscous and nonviscous.

★ **Stream line flow:** The fluid flow is such that velocity at any point of every particle is constant in time, the flow is known as steady or stream line flow.

★ **Turbulent flow:** The flow of fluid in which velocity of all particles crossing a given point is not same and becomes disorderly or irregular, is called turbulent flow.

★ **Viscosity:** The property of a fluid by virtue of which an opposing force comes into play whenever there is a relative flow between the different layers of the fluid or liquid is called viscosity.

★ **Coefficient of Viscosity:** Coefficient of viscosity of a liquid is defined as the viscous drag acting per unit area of the layer having unit velocity gradient perpendicular to the direction of the flow.

It is denoted by $\eta = F/A \frac{dV}{dn}$

Applications: Viscosity of various liquids and gases have the following applications.

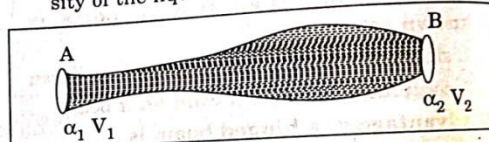
1. Liquids at high viscosity are used in shock absorbers and buffers at railway stations.
2. Used to damp the motion at some instruments.

3. Used in determining the molecular weight and shape of the organic molecules.

4. Lubricants (different) are made depending upon season.

★ **Equation of continuity:** The velocity of the fluid is inversely proportional to the area of cross section i.e., larger is the cross sectional area smaller would be the velocity of flow and vice-versa.

Let α_1, V_1 , and ρ_1 be the area of cross section of the tube, velocity of flow of the liquid particles and density of the liquid at point A, similarly α_2, V_2 and ρ_2 be the of cross section of the tube, velocity of flow of the liquid particles and density of the liquid at the point B.



★ The flow is steady or incompressible i.e., $\rho_1 = \rho_2 = \rho$. Therefore $\alpha_1 V_1 \rho_1 = \alpha_2 V_2 \rho_2$
 $\alpha V = \text{constant}$

Differential form of equation of continuity:

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{V} = 0$$

$$\left[\vec{\nabla} = i \frac{d}{dx} + j \frac{d}{dy} + k \frac{d}{dz} \text{ and } \vec{V} = iV_x + jV_y + kV_z \right]$$

The statement of equation of continuity for an incompressible fluid flow.

BERNOULLI'S THEOREM

★ When an incompressible and non-viscous fluid-flow in stream lined motion from one place to another, then at every point of its path.

The total energy per unit volume is constant
 Pressure energy + kinetic energy + potential energy = constant.

$$\rho + \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 + \rho gh = \text{constant.}$$

under low pressure, the tubes and fins get cooled

★ Applications of low temperature:

1. Production of high Vacuum
2. Separation of constituents of air.

3. Vapourisation calorimeters.
4. O_2 and N_2 are being produced from liquid air
5. It is also used in manufacturing explosives
6. The liquid O_2 is stored up in cylinders for artificial respiration.

PROBLEMS & SOLUTIONS

1. A refrigerator works under a irreversible cycle between the temperatures 300k and 400K. Calculate i) the thermal efficiency ii) the coefficient of performance.

Sol: i. Thermal efficiency $\eta = 1 - \frac{T_2}{T_1} = 1 - \frac{300}{400} = 0.25$ or 25%

ii. The coefficient of performance,

$$\beta = \frac{Q_2}{W} = \frac{T_2}{T_1 - T_2} = \frac{300}{400 - 300} = 3$$

2. For one mole of hydrogen, the Vander Waal's constants $a=0.245 \frac{L^2 \times atoms}{mole^2}$; $b=2.67 \times 10^{-4} L \text{ mole}^{-1}$, calculate its temperature of inversion. $R = 2 \text{ cal/mole K}$

Sol: The temperature of inversion T_i is

$$T_i = \frac{2a}{Rb}$$

$$T_i = \frac{2 \times 0.245 \times 10^{12}}{2 \times 4.2 \times 10^7 \times 26.7} = 220 \text{ K}$$

OBJECTIVE BITS

1. In the porous plug experiment, the temperature of the gas increases after throttling. The correct range for the initial temperature of the gas for this to happen is

1. Critical temperature to Boyle's temperature
2. Boiling temperature to critical temperature
3. Below inversion temperature
4. (2) and (3)

2. The equation $(\frac{dP}{dT})_g = \frac{S}{V}$, where P is pressure, S is specific entropy of liquid helium and V is specific volume, is known as

1. Joule - Thomson effect equation
2. Joule - Kelvin effect equation
3. Fountain effect equation
4. (1) & (2)

3. Cooling is possible when

1. $T_i = \frac{2a}{2b}$
2. $T_i > \frac{2a}{Rb}$
3. $T_i < \frac{2a}{Rb}$
4. $T_i \leq \frac{2a}{2b}$

4. Joule-Thomson cooling is

1. Temperature independent
2. Temperature dependent
3. Inversely proportional to molecular weight
4. Dependent on the total mass of gas

5. The Clapeyron's equation $\frac{L}{V_2 - V_1} = T(\frac{dP}{dT})_T$, can be derived from

$$1. (\frac{dS}{dV})_T = (\frac{dP}{dT})_V$$

$$2. (\frac{dP}{dV})_T = (\frac{dP}{dT})_V (\frac{dT}{dV})_P$$

$$3. (\frac{dC_p}{dP})_T = -T(\frac{dV}{dT^2})$$

4. None of the above

6. The following processes are used for cooling

1. Evaporation
2. Adiabatic demagnetization
3. Adiabatic expansion compressed gas
4. (2) & (3) only

7. The dimensions of the constant b in Vander waal's gas equation are that of

1. Volume
2. Pressure
3. Volume \times Pressure
4. Volume / Pressure

8. According to Vander Waal's gas equation

critical co-efficient $\frac{RT_c}{P_c V_c}$ is equal to

1. 1
2. 8/3
3. 8
4. 3:1

★ Sum of the static and dynamic pressure is constant. i.e., $P + \frac{1}{2}\rho V^2 = \text{constant}$; $\frac{1}{2}\rho V^2$ is constant.

★ Applications:

1. Lift of an airfoil
2. The sprayer
3. Spinning of a ball
4. Bunsen burner
5. Pitot tube
6. carburettor
7. Vacuum brake
8. Venturimeter
9. Torricelli's theorem

TORRICELLI'S THEOREM

★ The velocity of efflux of a liquid through an orifice is equal to that which a body would acquire in falling freely from the free surface of liquid to the orifice.

According to Bernoulli's theorem.

The sum of the pressure and the total energy per unit volume of the liquid must be the same at the free surface and at every point of the orifice.

$$\Rightarrow P + 0 + \rho gh = P + \frac{1}{2}\rho V^2 + \rho g(H-h)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\rho V^2 = \rho gh$$

$$\Rightarrow V = \sqrt{2gh}$$

★ The rate of flow of water through circular orifice is $0.62 a\sqrt{2gh}$. Where 'a' is area of cross section.

★ Pitot tube: To determine the velocity of flow of the liquid in tube, rivers and streams etc., it is measured by using $V = \sqrt{2gh}$, where 'h' is the height difference between arms of pitot tube and 'g' is acceleration due to gravity.

Venturimeter: Venturimeter is a gauge put on a flow pipe to measure the rate of flow of a liquid through a pipe. According to Bernoulli's theorem, velocity of flow of liquid at point A is

$$V_1 = \left[\frac{2A_2^2(P_1 - P_2)}{\rho(A_1^2 - A_2^2)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ and}$$

Velocity of flow of liquid at point B is

$$V_2 = \left[\frac{2A_2^2(P_1 - P_2)}{\rho(A_1^2 - A_2^2)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

PROBLEMS & SOLUTIONS

1. Water enters a horizontal pipe of non-uniform cross-section with a velocity of 0.4 m/s and leaves the other end with a velocity of 0.6 m/s, pressure of water at the first end is 1500 N/m^2 . Then calculate the pressure of water at other end.

Sol: The horizontal flow of liquid.

$$P_1 + \frac{1}{2}\rho V_1^2 = P_2 + \frac{1}{2}\rho V_2^2$$

$$P_2 = P_1 + \frac{1}{2}\rho (V_1^2 - V_2^2)$$

$$\text{Where, } P_1 = 1500, V_1 = 0.4, V_2 = 0.6$$

$$P_2 = 1500 + \frac{1}{2} \times 10^3 \times (0.16 - 0.36)$$

$$P_2 = 1500 - 100 = 1400$$

$$P_2 = 1400 \text{ N/m}^2$$

2. A bent tube is lowered into a water stream. The velocity of the stream relative to the tube is equal to $V = 2.5 \text{ m/s}$. The closed upper end of the tube located

at the height $h_0 = 12 \text{ cm}$ has a small orifice. To what height h will be the water jet spurt.

Sol: The K.E at the lower end is converted into pressure and again pressure energy converted into K.E.

$$\frac{1}{2}\rho V^2 = h_0 \rho g + \rho(V^1)^2$$

$$\therefore V^1 = \sqrt{\frac{\rho V^2 - 2h_0 \rho g}{\rho}}$$

$$\text{or } V^1 = [V^2 - 2gh_0]^{1/2} \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

$$h = \frac{(V^1)^2}{2g} \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

From (1) and (2) then we get

$$h = \frac{(V^1)^2}{2g} - h_0 \dots\dots\dots (3)$$

$$h = \frac{(2.5)^2}{2 \times 9.8} - 0.12$$

$$h = 0.20 \text{ m}$$

9. Joule-Thomson co-efficient is given by

$$1. \mu = \frac{1}{C_p} \left[T \left(\frac{dV}{dP} \right)_T - V \right]$$

$$2. \mu = \frac{1}{C_p} \left[T \left(\frac{dV}{dT} \right)_P + V \right]$$

$$3. \mu = \frac{1}{C_p} \left[T \left(\frac{dV}{dT} \right)_P - V \right]$$

$$4. \mu = J C_p \left[T \left(\frac{dV}{dT} \right)_P - V \right]$$

10. The Vanderwaal's constants a and b for 1 gram molecule of hydrogen are $a = 0.245$ atm $\text{lt}^2 \text{mole}^{-2}$. Then calculate the critical, constants of the gas.

1. $T_c = 239^\circ\text{C}$

$V_c = 8.01 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg}$

2. $T_c = -239.82^\circ\text{C}$

$V_c = 8.01 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg}$

3. $P_c = 13.12 \text{ Atm}$

4. (2) & (3) only

11. Calculate the critical temperature of helium given the following values for critical constants $a = 615 \times 10^{-5}$, $b = 995 \times 10^{-4}$; where the units of pressure is the atmosphere and the unit of volume, the gram molecular volume of gas at NTP.

1. -268°C

2. 5K

3. 5°C

4. (1) & (2)

12. The temperature of inversion of hydrogen and helium are

1. $-80^\circ\text{C}, -240^\circ\text{C}$

2. $-80^\circ\text{K}, -240^\circ\text{K}$

3. $80^\circ\text{C}, 240^\circ\text{K}$

4. (1) & (2) only

13. In a porous-plug experiment, the change in temperature of the gas depends upon

1. Its thermal conductivity

2. The difference in pressure on either side of the plug

3. Its specific heat

4. None of the above

ANSWERS

1.4 2.3 3.3 4.2 5.1 6.4 7.1 8.2 9.3 10.4 11.4 12.1 13.2



1.1. VECTORS

STUDY MATERIAL

★ **Scalar quantity:** A physical quantity which has only magnitude is called scalar.

Ex: Mass, temperature, speed, etc.

★ **Vector quantity:** A physical quantity having both magnitude and direction.

Ex: Velocity, momentum, acceleration, force, etc.

★ **Sum of scalars:** The sum of two scalars is a scalar quantity.

★ **Null vector:** The vector whose origin and terminus, is same is called null vector or zero vector. Its magnitude is zero and direction is indeterminate.

★ **Unit vector:** The vector having unit magnitude is called unit vector.

If \vec{A} is the vector, then its unit vector $\hat{a} = \frac{\vec{A}}{|\vec{A}|}$

Note:1. The unit vector which is perpendicular to the plane containing vectors \vec{A} & \vec{B} is

$$\hat{c} = \frac{\vec{A} \times \vec{B}}{|\vec{A} \times \vec{B}|}$$

2. 'O' is origin, P(x, y, z) then the unit vector parallel to $\vec{OP} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k} / \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$

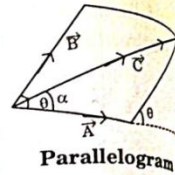
★ Displacement, velocity, acceleration, momentum, force, impulse, intensity of electric field, moment of magnetisation, magnetic induction etc., these vectors are called real or polar vectors.

★ Torque, angular momentum, angular velocity etc., these vectors are called axial vectors.

★ **Triangular law:** If two vectors are represented in magnitude and direction by the two sides of a triangle taken in order, the resultant vector is represented in magnitude and direction by the third side of triangle taken in reverse order.

★ **Parallelogram law:** If two vectors are represented in magnitude and direction by the two

adjacent sides of a parallelogram drawn from a point, their resultant is represented in magnitude and direction by the diagonal passing through the same point.



Parallelogram

★ If the angle between two vectors \vec{A} & \vec{B} is θ , then resultant vector,

$$C^2 = A^2 + B^2 + 2AB \cos \theta$$

$$\text{or } C = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + 2AB \cos \theta}$$

If the resultant \vec{C} makes an angle α with the direction \vec{A} , then

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{B \sin \theta}{A + B \cos \theta} \right]$$

Cases:

i. If \vec{A} & \vec{B} are in same direction, $\theta = 0^\circ$

$$|\vec{A} + \vec{B}| = |\vec{A}| + |\vec{B}|$$

ii. If \vec{A} & \vec{B} are in opposite direction, $\theta = 180^\circ$

$$|\vec{A} + \vec{B}| = |\vec{A}| - |\vec{B}|$$

iii. If \vec{A} , \vec{B} are in perpendicular directions and

$$|\vec{A}| = |\vec{B}| \text{ then } |\vec{A} + \vec{B}| = \sqrt{2} A$$

iv. $|\vec{A}| \neq |\vec{B}|$ then $|\vec{A} + \vec{B}| = 2A \cos \theta/2$

★ **Polygon law:** If no. of vectors are represented in magnitude and direction by the sides of a polygon taken in order, the resultant is represented in magnitude and direction by the closing side of the polygon taken in reverse order.

★ **Scalar product of two vectors (DOT product)**
The scalar or DOT product of two vectors \vec{A} and \vec{B} is defined as the product of the magnitude of the vectors and the cosine of the angle between them.

1. If A, B are two vectors then their dot product

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = |\vec{A}| |\vec{B}| \cos \theta$$

2. Commutative law $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = \vec{B} \cdot \vec{A}$

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2

9) A condenser of capacity $10\mu\text{F}$ is charged to a potential of 1000V , then the energy stored in the condenser

- 1) 5J 2) 10J 3) 15J 4) 20J

10) An infinitely long conductor carries a current of 100mA . What is the magnetic field a point 0.1m away from it.

- 1) 0.0795Amp/m 2) 0.1043Amp/m
3) 0.1591Amp/m 4) 2×10^{-7}

11) A coil wire of certain radius has 600 turns and self-inductance 100mH . What will be the self-inductance of a similar coil with 500 turns.

- 1) 69.4mH 2) 75mH
3) 83.3mH 4) 100mH

12) The amount of field energy passing in unit time through unit area of the surface perpendicular to the direction of propagation of energy is called

- 1) Hall effect
2) Electromagnetic energy
3) Steady current 4) Poynting vector

13) In the experiment of determination of the charge on the electron in Millikan's method, oil used because

- 1) To eliminate error due to evaporation
2) Small drops can be formed
3) The surface tension is more for the oil
4) To eliminate error due to usage of Stokes formula for bigger spheres also

14. The dielectric constant of a medium is 1, Electric field in the dielectric is 10^6V/m then its polarization

- 1) $27 \times 10^{-6}\text{cm}^{-2}$ 2) $36 \times 10^{-6}\text{cm}^{-2}$
3) $51 \times 10^{-6}\text{cm}^{-2}$ 4) 0

15. A spherical drop of water carrying a charge of $3 \times 10^{-6}\text{C}$ has a potential of 1000V at its surface. What is the radius of the drop

- 1) 108 m 2) 54 m
3) 27 m 4) 12 m

16. By using the laws of Boolean Algebra

$$AB - ABC + \bar{A}B + A\bar{B}C = 0$$

- 1) $B + AC$ 2) $A(B + C)$
3) $A + BC$ 4) $AB + BC + CA$

17. The ripple factor of a bridge rectifier is

- 1) 1.21 2) 1.11 3) 0.812 4) 0.48

18. The minority and majority carriers in p-type semiconductor are

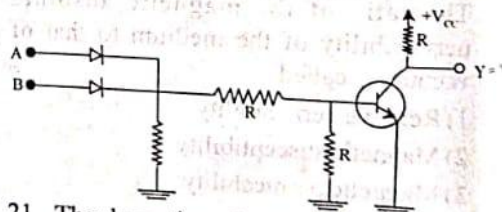
- 1) Holes and Electrons
2) Electrons and Holes
3) Holes only 4) Electrons only

19. The process of getting back audio signal from modulated wave is-

- 1) Detection 2) Rectification
3) Amplification 4) Oscillation

20. In digital electronics, the following circuit belongs to

- 1) Ex-OR gate 2) NAND gate
3) NOR gate 4) OR gate



21. The absorption of γ rays by matter at higher energies is almost

- 1) Compton absorption
2) Pair production
3) Photoelectric absorption
4) None of these

22. An alpha particle of mass $6.65 \times 10^{-27}\text{kg}$ and positive charge twice that of an electron at right angles to a magnetic field with a velocity of $3 \times 10^5\text{m/sec}$. If the flux density of field is 0.2W/m^2 . The force acting on the alpha particle is-

- 1) Zero 2) $6.65 \times 10^{-27}\text{N}$
3) $1.92 \times 10^{-14}\text{N}$ 4) $8.32 \times 10^{-28}\text{N}$

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3

23. Xenon having - Isotopes

- 1) 1 2) 3 3) 5 4) 9

24. The packing fraction is - for elements with mass number between 20 and 200

- 1) Positive 2) Negative
3) Zero 4) None of these

25. In a crystal, a lattice plane cuts intercepts of $2a$, $3b$ and $6c$ along the three axes where a , b , c , are primitive vectors of the unit cell. The miller indices of the given plane is

- 1) (3 2 1) 2) (2 3 6)
3) (2 $\bar{3}$ 3) 4) (1 2 3)

26. Example of Anti Ferromagnetism

- 1) MnS 2) Zn 3) Fe_3O_4 4) Bi

27. The time independent schrodinger's wave equation is

1) $\nabla^2 \psi + \frac{2m}{\hbar^2}(E + v)\psi = 0$

2) $\frac{-\hbar^2}{2m}(\nabla^2 + v)\psi = \hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t}$

3) $\nabla^2 \psi + \frac{2m}{\hbar^2}(E - V)\psi = 0$

4) $\frac{-\hbar^2}{2m}(\nabla^2 + V)\psi = 0$

28. Positron is a

- 1) Anti-electron 2) Anti-proton
3) Anti-neutron
4) Anti-charged K meson

29. In the hydrogen spectrum Lyman Series lies in the

- 1) Visible region 2) UV region
3) Micro wave region
4) Infrared region

30. For a tricline Crystal system

- 1) $a = b \neq c$ $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$
2) $a = b = c$ $\alpha = \beta = \gamma \neq 90^\circ$

3) $a = b \neq c$ $\alpha = \beta = 90^\circ$ and $\gamma = 120^\circ$

4) $a \neq b \neq c$ $\alpha \neq \beta \neq \gamma \neq 90^\circ$

31. The threshold wavelength of sodium is

5045 Å then its work function is-

- 1) 6.619×10^{-19} J 2) 3.936×10^{-21} J
3) 7.432×10^{-19} J 4) 12.495×10^{-19} J

32. If the uncertainty in the position of an electron is 2×10^{-10} m, then the uncertainty in its momentum is

- 1) 6.62×10^{-30} kg - m/sec
2) 4.32×10^{-30} kg - m/sec
3) 3.31×10^{-24} kg - m/sec
4) zero

33. The disintegration constant (λ) of radioactive element is 0.00231 per day, then its half-life

- 1) 5.3 years 2) 432.9 days
3) 300 days 4) 87 days

34. What is the compton shift for an X-ray photon if it is scattered at an angle of 60° by electron

- 1) 0.0121 Å 2) 0.0242 Å
3) 0.0432 Å 4) 0.1041 Å

35. Einstein equation of photoelectric effect is

- 1) $E = mc^2$ 2) $E = hv$
3) $E = (m - m_0)C^2$
4) $hv = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \phi$

36. The radius of Holmium (Ho^{165}) is 7.731 Fermi, then the radius of Helium (He^4) is

- 1) 26.71 Fermi 2) 18.24 Fermi
3) 15.71 Fermi 4) 2.23 Fermi

37. The dispersion of positive ions in Aston's mass spectrograph is due to the applied

- 1) Magnetic field 2) Electric field
3) Both electric and magnetic fields
4) None of these

STUDENTS LIST

SIR C.R.REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, ELURU

PG ENTRANCE COACHING

2021-2022

SUB: PHYSICS

ATTENDANCE SHEET

S.NO	ROLL.NO	NAME OF THE STUDENT	CLASS	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
1	191020	B.SANDYA RANI	MPC	B. Sandyarani
2	191004	CH.SRAVANI	MPC	Ch. Sravani
3	191006	D.RAMYASRI	MPC	D. Ramyasri
4	191037	BJAYA LAKSHMI	MPC	B. Jayalakshmi
5	191083	J.PRASANNA	MPC	J. Prasanna
6	191084	K.SAI JYOTHI	MPC	K. Sai jyothi
7	191012	K.CHANDANA DEVI	MPC	K. Chandana devi
8	191045	M.SANDHYA	MPC	M. Sandhya
9	191068	M.MANISHA	MPC	M. Manisha
10	191087	M.SPANDANA DEVI	MPC	M. Spandana devi
11	191088	M.MADHUSRI	MPC	M. Madhusri
12	191047	M.BHANU SRI	MPC	M. Bhanu Sri
13	191016	M.SRAVANI	MPC	M. Sravani
14	191089	M.V BHARGAVI	MPC	M. V. Bhargavi
15	191054	M.KALYANI	MPC	M. Kalyani
16	191091	N.JYOTHI	MPC	N. Jyothi

17	191017	P.PAVITHRA	MPC	P. Pavithra
18	191095	P.RAMYA SRI	MPC	P. Ramya Sri
19	191097	P.BHANU SRI	MPC	P. Bhanu Sri
20	191098	P.PRABHAVATHI	MPC	P. Prabhavathi
21	191099	P.YAMINI	MPC	P. Yamini
22	191100	P.ANUSHA	MPC	P. Anusha
23	191101	P.ROHITHA KAVYA	MPC	K. Phani Sri
24	191062	K.PHANI SRI	MPC	K. Phani Sri
25	191106	R.NAVYA SRI	MPC	R. Navya Sri
26	191167	R.PRABHAVATHI	MPC	R. Prabhavathi
27	191109	S.NAGA PRIYA	MPC	S. Naga Priya
28	191110	S.PAVANI	MPC	S. Pavani
29	191113	S.HARIKA	MPC	S. Harika
30	191116	T.SIREESHA	MPC	T. Siresha
31	191062	V.KRANTHI	MPC	V. Kranthi
32	191123	Y.SANTHI	MPC	Y. Santhi
33	191081	Y.MOUNIKA	MPC	Y. Mounika
34	191125	M.USHA RANI	MPC	M. Usha Rani
35	191092	N.MOUNIKA	MPC	N. Mounika
36	192012	A.BHUVANESWARI	MPCS	A. Bhuvaneshwari
37	192050	K.THABITHA	MPCS	K. Thabitha
38	192065	MD.SUMAYYA	MPCS	MD. Sumayya
39	192069	N.YASASWINI	MPCS	N. Yasaswini

40	192008	P.S.L PRASANNA	MPCS	P. S. L. Prasanna
41	192053	P.SAI SAMYUKTHA	MPCS	P. Sai Samyuktha
42	192077	P.PAVANA NAGA DURGA	MPCS	P.P.N. Durga
43	192010	SK RESHMA	MPCS	SK. Reshma

M. J. S.
Signature

Students Attendance Register

SIR C R REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN , ELURU																	
CAREER GUIDANCE & PLACEMENT CELL																	
PG ENTRANCE COACHING 2021-2022																	
SUB: PHYSICS																	
S.N O	ROLL.NO	CLASS	NAME OF THE STUDENT	21/6/21	26/6/21	2/7/21	9/7/21	16/7/21	23/7/21	30/7/21	6/8/21	13/8/21	20/8/21	27/8/21	3/9/21	10/9/21	17/9/21
1	191020	MPC	B.SANDYA RANI	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2	191004	MPC	CH.SRAVANI	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3	191006	MPC	D.RAMYASRI	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4	191037	MPC	B.JAYA LAKSHMI	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
5	191083	MPC	J.PRASANNA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
6	191084	MPC	K.SAI JYOTHI	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
7	191012	MPC	K.CHANDANA DEVI	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
8	191045	MPC	M.SANDHYA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
9	191068	MPC	M.MANISHA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
10	191087	MPC	M.SPANDANA DEVI	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
11	191088	MPC	M.MADHUSRI	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
12	191047	MPC	M.BHANU SRI	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
13	191016	MPC	M.SRAVANI	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
14	191089	MPC	M.V BHARGAVI	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
15	191054	MPC	M.KALYANI	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
16	191091	MPC	N.JYOTHI	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
17	191017	MPC	P.PAVITHRA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
18	191095	MPC	P.RAMYA SRI	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
19	191097	MPC	P.BHANU SRI	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
20	191098	MPC	P.PRABHAVATHI	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

REPORT

PROGRAMME: PG Entrance COACHING FOR III B.Sc. aspirants in Physics subject

In association with IQAC & In accordance with the resolution made during the meeting and documented in the minutes, it was unanimously agreed to arrange PG entrance coaching classes for interested students pursuing III B.Sc (Physics) This significant decision forms an integral part of the report on the PG entrance coaching classes in **Physics** subject conducted from 27-June-2022 To 21 -July-2022 from 8:30am to 09:30am & 4.30pm to 5.30pm. These classes were conducted senior and expert faculty from the concerned department.

Approximately 43 motivated students actively participated in the coaching sessions These meticulously organized classes aimed to prepare the students comprehensively for the upcoming PG entrance examinations scheduled in the month of Sep 2022. The coaching sessions were diligently conducted from 8:30 AM to 09:30 AM & 4.30PM to 5.30PM, adhering to a structured curriculum meticulously designed to equip students with the essential skills and knowledge required for success in the examination.

The outcomes of these coaching classes have been highly encouraging. 6 students were qualified in the exam. Few students showcased exceptional performance, securing remarkable pg. ranks demonstrating both their commitment and the effectiveness of the coaching program.

The successful arrangement of these coaching classes aligns directly with the decision made during the meeting These sessions facilitated a conducive learning environment, significantly contributing to the preparedness and success of the students preparing for the PG entrance examination.

Their dedication has been instrumental in empowering our students for academic success.

ID CARDS AND RANK CARDS



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NIMMALURI MOUNIKA

Unique Id : 2022CRP033400002

Course & Group: M.Sc Physics

Regd. No. : 4220202

Father Name : N Venkateswara Rao

Date Of Birth : 10-11-2001

Mobile No. : 8328352844



PRINCIPAL


P. B. SIDDHARTHA
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PALAGANI PAVITHRA
 1 MSc PHYSICS

Roll No : 22PHY07
 Admn No : 11023
 Blood Group : B+
 Validity : 2022-2024



22PHY07


 Principal


 PROTECT IT FROM WATER

Employees are requested to wear their ID cards at all times while on the campus and should produce it on demand. Finder : Please handover this card at college office or deposit in any post box.

REGISTER YOUR P

Father's Name : PALAGANI RAMBABU
 Res. Address :
 DNO: NALLAJERLA MANAL, EAST GODAVARI
 DISTRICT, MUSULLAGUNTA NEAR
 PANCHAYATHI STREET, AP
 Phone No : 9347307141
 Date of Birth : 12/04/2001



ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY
NAGARJUNA NAGAR - 522 510
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SCIENCES

FEE RECEIPT

S.No. 550

Date: 19/11/2022

Name : P. Sai Lakshmi prasanna

Course & Dept. : Physics

Year of study 2022-23 Challan No. & Date 19/11/2022

Particulars		Amount
1. Tution Fee	Rs.	/
2. Special Fee	Rs.	/
3. Laboratory Fee	Rs.	300-00
4. Tour Fee	Rs.	/
5. Penal Fee	Rs.	/
6. T.C. Fee	Rs.	/
TOTAL Rs.		300-00

(In words Rupees Three Hundred and Fifty only)

Initials: Clerk

19/11/2022

Subt./A.R.

Principal

2022



APPGCET – 2022
Post Graduation Admissions
(Conducting by Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa and APSCHÉ)



Hall Ticket No	30820220647	Rank	733
Candidate Name	SHAIK RESHMA	Father's Name	shaik silar basha
Gender	Female (F)	Caste/Region	BC_E/NL

PROVISIONAL ALLOTMENT ORDER (For APPGCET-2022 CANDIDATES)

This is to inform that the options exercised by the candidate have been processed based on merit, rank, local area, gender, category, Special Reservation Category (CAP/PH/NCC/SPORTS) etc and the candidate has been allotted a seat in

Acharya Nagarjuna University College, (ANUC), Guntur
in M.Sc. Physics, (PG106) under BC_E_GIRLS_UR category.

Tuition Fee fixed for the college/course is Rs. 14930/-.

Tuition fee to be paid by the candidate at the time of admission is Rs. 0/-.**

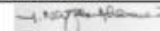
****Tuition fee exempted under fee reimbursement category.**

Tuition fee exempted under fee reimbursement category the students belonging to SC/ST/BC/EBC/Disabled/Minority categories will be considered for Full Reimbursement of Tuition Fee under Jagananna Vidya Deevana (RTF) scheme subject to verification and eligibility criteria prescribed by State Government of Andhra Pradesh vide G.O.M.S.NO:66 dated 08/09/2010 of Social welfare (SW.EDN.2) Dept., G.O.M.S.NO:115 dated 13/11/2019 of Social Welfare (EDN) Dept., G.O.M.S.NO:72 dated 18/10/2014 of social welfare(SW.EDN.2) department, G.O.Ms.No.77 Social Welfare dept., dated 25.12.2020 and relevant instructions issued by Social Welfare and Higher Education Dept., Govt. of A.P. from time to time. In the event of the candidate found not eligible for fee reimbursement at a later date, the candidate shall have to pay the total fee as prescribed by the Competent authority.

You are eligible for tuition fee reimbursement under the Jagananna Vidya Deevana Scheme. The tuition fee will be paid to your mother's bank account in four quarters. Hence, you are requested to pay the tuition fee amount within one week to the college from the date of receiving the tuition fee amount from the Government.

Instructions to Candidates :

1. The candidate is instructed to report by clicking on Allotment letter and Self-Reporting under Forms tab from website <https://sche.ap.gov.in>.
2. Take print out of two copies of joining report and report to the allotted college with all original certificates. Submit a copy of joining report and obtain acknowledgment on 2nd copy from the College where you have reported and retain the same with you.
3. Both Self reporting and reporting at the allotted college is compulsory to retain the present allotment. The last date for Self reporting and reporting at the allotted College is 19.11.2022. Pay all necessary fees if any to the allotted college.
4. If you do not report through Self-reporting system and/or not reporting at the allotted college, the provisional allotment will be cancelled and you have no claim on the seat allotted.
5. The academic credentials verified if found false at a later date, your allotment will be cancelled and you are also liable for criminal prosecution.
6. All the Principals are requested to verify the original certificates viz caste, study, income and Degree/Equivalent certificates of the admitted candidates thoroughly and request to bring to the notice of the Convenor, APPGCET-2022 Admissions for any deviation.
7. The candidate is informed that the class work shall be commenced from 18.11.2022 and directed to attend the class work.



CONVENOR
APPGCET-2022 ADMISSIONS

*** This computer generated Provisional Allotment Order does not require any authentication. ***


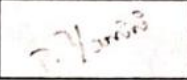


APPGCET-2022
Post Graduate Common Entrance Tests
(Conducted by Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa on behalf of APSCH)



Subject Code & Name	308-Physical Sciences
Course Code & Name	PG106-M.Sc. Physics

Candidate's Name : PEDDISETTI YAMINI
 Father's Name : PEDDISETTI SATYANARAYANA
 Mother's Name : PEDDISETTI VARALAKSHMI
 Registration No : PG190722123758
 Address : 2-136C
 KUCHIMPUDI, PEDAVEGI MANDAL,
 WESTGODAVARI
 ANDHRA PRADESH
 534450

Category	Hall Ticket Number
OC	30820220703
Gender	
FEMALE	
DOB	
14/10/1999	
Local Status	
AU	

Test Date & Time	Test Centre
11/09/2022 (SUNDAY) 09.30 AM to 11.00 AM	Sri Vidyalaya Junior College Indraprastha Greens, Vatluru, West Godavari, Eluru, Andhra Pradesh, India. 534007



Signature of the Candidate

(To be Signed in the presence of the Invigilator)

Convener

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

- The candidates eligibility for a course is not verified at the time of application and it will be verified only at the time of admission. Issue of Hall Ticket and appearance at the test does not automatically entitle the candidate for admission into the Course or College.
- Please check carefully your Name, Date of Birth, Gender, Category, Test Paper Code, and Name of the Test Paper, printed in the Hall Ticket. In case of any discrepancy, communicate to the APPGCET-2022 help line Centre, immediately for necessary action but not later than 2 days before the concerned exam date.
- Hall Ticket shall be shown at the Entrance of the Test Centre and also in the Examination Hall, failing which the candidate will not be allowed to write the test. Candidate will be permitted to appear for the examination only after their credentials are verified by the Centre officials.
- The candidate shall carry into the Examination hall (i) Black/Blue Ball Point Pen (ii) Hall Ticket and (iii) Valid Original photo identification cards (College ID card / Aadhaar Card / Driving License / Passport / PAN Card / Voter ID)
- Candidate will be permitted into the Examination Hall from 8:00 AM for 1st Session, 11:30 AM for 2nd Session and 3:00 PM for 3rd Session for capturing Biometric Information (your photo).
- Candidate will not be permitted into the Examination Hall after 9:15 AM for 1st Session, 12:45 PM for 2nd Session and 4:15 PM for 3rd Session, and will not be allowed to leave the hall until the test is completed.
- Listen to the instructions announced by the Invigilator carefully. After login, read the instructions carefully specially the list of symbols related to answering the online examination. No clarifications or doubts related to the questions of the examination paper will be entertained during the examination.
- In case you detect any hardware or software problems with the computer provided, please raise your hand and talk to the invigilator. The problem shall be rectified immediately. In case the problem is not rectified within a reasonable time, the computer will be changed for you. Count down timer stops during the change, so no time will be lost for the candidate.
- Carrying of Cell Phones, Watches (all types), Large Spectacles, Calculators, Mathematical Log Tables, any other Electronic Gadgets and loose sheets of paper into the examination hall is strictly prohibited.
- Adoption of any kind of unfair means and any act of impersonation during the time of test will render the applicant liable for invalidation of his / her examination. Further he / she will forfeit the claim of appearing for the test and will be liable for criminal action.
- There may not be a guaranteed security facility for safekeeping of your valuable devices or personal belongings outside the examination hall.
- Blank papers will be provided for rough work in the examination hall. Candidates have to hand over the rough sheets to the invigilator concerned after the end of the examination.
- The candidate is advised to visit the test Centre well in advance to familiarize with the location of the Test Centre.
- Hall Ticket must be preserved till the time of admissions.
- No travelling expenses will be paid for the journey to take the test.



RANK CARD

Hall Ticket No. : 30820220733
Candidate's Name : NIMMALURI MOUNIKA
Father's Name : NIMMALURI VENKATESWARA RAO
Test Code & Paper : 308 : Physical Sciences

Community
BC-A

Date of Birth
10/11/2001

Course Code	Course Name
PG106	M.Sc. Physics



Marks Obtained : 53
Rank : 114

Category Wise Rank	Rank
BC-A	12
Women	63

N. Mounika



H. Nazim Ahmed
Convener

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

- The admissions into first year of various P.G. Courses (M.A., M.Com., M.Sc., MCJ, M.J.M.C., M.Lib.I.Sc., M.Ed., M.P.Ed., M.Sc.Tech. etc) in the Academic Year 2022-23 offered by Andhra Pradesh State funded Universities and their Constituent/ Affiliated [Government and Private (Aided/Unaided)] Colleges including Minority Educational Institutions in the State will be made through a centralized web counseling. Further, the schedules will be available in websites. The qualified candidates are advised to visit the websites from time to time for further admission schedules.
Websites: www.yogivemanauniversity.ac.in (or) www.yvu.edu.in (or) <https://cts.apsche.ap.gov.in>
- The eligibility of the candidates is not verified / decided at the time of application and during the entrance test. The verification will be done only during the admissions. Hence, candidates are advised to ensure that they are eligible for the course/ subject they are applying for admission.
- The candidates called for certificate verification must have the following original certificates /documents to upload for verification.
 - Rank Card and Hall Ticket of APPGCET - 2022.
 - Transfer Certificate (T.C) from the institution where the candidate has last studied.
 - Degree certificate and complete memorandum of marks or consolidated memo of qualifying examination (the downloaded memos are not allowed). The candidate should ensure that he / she has passed the qualifying examination with requisite percent of marks without which his / her admission will not be entertained.
 - Secondary School or 10th std. Certificate.
 - Bonafide certificates from 9th Class onwards or Proof of Local \ Non-Local status of the candidate as per the rules in force.
 - Community / Caste Certificate, if applicable.
 - Latest Income Certificate issued by Tahsildar on or after 01.01.2022, if applicable.
 - Certificates of special categories, if applicable, and when called for admission under these categories.
 - Aadhaar Card.
- In addition to the above, the candidates must also upload passport size photographs that are similar to those uploaded during the online.

Photo Gallery Photo Gallery



PG ENTRANCE COACHING GIVEN BY M.JAYA LAKSHMI DEVI

SIR C R REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

(Affiliated to AdikaviNannaya University, Rajamahendravaram)

Vatluru (Post), Pedapadu Mandal, ELURU Dist., (A.P)



ICET

(Integrated Common Entrance Test) Coaching Classes

Date: 27-Jun-2022 To 21-Jul-2022

Time: 5:00PM TO 7:00 PM

Venue: SREEDHAR'S CCE

NRPET, ELURU

Organized by

CAREER GUIDANCE & PLACEMENT CELL

2021-2022

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S. No	Particulars	Page No
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About Programme

Career guidance and Placement Cell at Sir C R Reddy College For Women eluru in association with IQAC arranged ICET coaching class at Sreedhar's CCE NR Pet ELuru. The ICET (Integrated Common Entrance Test) coaching program was established as part of a collaborative effort between Sir C R Reddy college for women and Sreedhar's CCE ,Competitive Coaching Center. The goal was to prepare interested students pursuing IIIB.Sc./B.Com for the upcoming ICET entrance examination.

ICET (Integrated Common Entrance Test) coaching is designed to prepare students for entrance into integrated MBA (Master of Business Administration) and MCA (Master of Computer Applications) programs offered by various universities in India. The coaching generally includes a comprehensive curriculum to help students excel in the ICET examination.

Duration and Participation

- **Date:** Coaching sessions were conducted from 27 JUNE 2022 to 21st July 2022.
- **Location:** Classes were held at Sreedhar's Competitive Coaching Center ,NR Pet Eluru.
- **Participants:** Approximately 85 motivated students actively participated in the coaching sessions.
- **Time:** 5:00 pm to 7:00 Pm (including Sundays full time)

Structure and Curriculum

- **Timing:** Sessions were diligently conducted from 5:00 PM to 7:00 PM, adhering to a structured schedule.
- **Curriculum:** A meticulously designed curriculum was implemented to equip students comprehensively for the ICET examination.

Achievements :

- **Qualification:** All participating students successfully qualified for the examination.

Impact and Conclusion

- **Impact:** The successful arrangement of coaching classes showcased the importance of collaboration with Sreedhar's CCE Competitive Coaching Center.
- **Facilitation:** The sessions facilitated a conducive learning environment, contributing significantly to the students' preparedness and success.
- **Appreciation:** Recognition was extended to the instructors and staff at Sreedhar's Competitive Coaching Center for their dedication and expertise in conducting the sessions.
- **Future Outlook:** The report expresses optimism about fostering further collaborations and initiatives to enhance the educational pursuits of students.

Learning Objectives and Learning Outcomes

Learning Objectives:

1. Subject Mastery:

- Understand and comprehend the entirety of the ICET syllabus, covering quantitative aptitude, data interpretation, verbal ability, and analytical reasoning.
- Develop a robust grasp of essential concepts and theories across all relevant subjects.

2. Strategic Test Approach:

- Learn effective test-taking strategies to manage time efficiently during the exam.
- Gain insights into the structure, format, and question patterns of the ICET for effective planning and execution.

3. Problem-Solving Skills:

- Enhance critical thinking and problem-solving abilities for different question types encountered in the ICET.
- Develop approaches to solve complex problems swiftly and accurately.

4. Practice and Application:

- Engage in regular practice sessions and mock tests to reinforce learning and familiarize oneself with the exam environment.
- Apply learned concepts to practical problems and scenarios to solidify understanding.

5. Performance Analysis:

- Use performance evaluations to identify areas of improvement and focus on weaker sections.

Expected Outcomes:

1. Comprehensive Knowledge:

- Achieve a thorough understanding of the entire ICET curriculum, enabling confidence in tackling any question presented.

2. Enhanced Problem-Solving Acumen:

- Display improved analytical and problem-solving skills, leading to more accurate and efficient answers.

3. Increased Confidence and Preparedness:

- Develop confidence in facing the ICET, equipped with a well-rounded preparation and a clear understanding of strategies.

4. Improved Test Scores:

- Aim for higher scores by effectively applying learned strategies and comprehensive subject knowledge.

5. Effective Time Management:

- Demonstrate the ability to manage time efficiently during the exam, ensuring completion of all sections within the allotted time frame.

6. Successful Admission:

- Attain scores that meet or exceed admission requirements for preferred integrated MBA/MCA programs.

Permission Letter

SIR C.R.REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

(Estd : 1987)

(Affiliated to Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajahmahendravaram)

An ISO-9001:2015, 14001:2015, 50001:2018 Certified Institution

ELURU (VATLURU POST), ELURU Dist., A.P. - 534 007

email : sircrwomen.principal@gmail.com

OFF : 08812 - 231192

OFF : 08812 - 232717

Fax : 08812 - 253421



Permission Letter

20-06-2022

Eluru

To
The Director
Sreedhar's CCE
N R pet, Eluru.

Subject: Request for ICET Coaching Sessions in your institution.

Dear Sir,

I would like to formally request the provision of ICET (Integrated Common Entrance Test) coaching classes at Sreedhar's College for Competitive Exams.

Understanding the admirable reputation and expertise of Sreedhar's College in offering preparatory classes for competitive exams, I am eager to establish a collaborative partnership. Recognizing the pivotal role of the ICET examination in shaping our students' academic pursuits, I believe that collaboration with your esteemed institution would provide our students with the specialized coaching necessary for their success. I kindly request the arrangement of ICET coaching classes at Sreedhar's College for Competitive Exams for interested III B.Sc/B.Com students from 27th June 2022 to 21st July 2022. The sessions are scheduled from 5:00 pm to 7:00 pm including Sunday. This duration aligns well with our academic calendar, allowing our students to fully engage in these preparatory sessions. I am confident that the amalgamation of Sreedhar's College proficiency and experience, combined with the enthusiasm and dedication of our students, will culminate in exceptional achievements in the ICET examination.

Therefore, I respectfully request your institution's consideration in providing ICET coaching classes at Sreedhar's College for Competitive Exams during the specified dates and timings. This collaboration would not only enhance the academic capabilities of our students but also strengthen the academic bond between our institutions.

Your consideration of this proposal would be sincerely appreciated. For any additional information or to discuss this request further, please feel free to contact me.

Yours Sincerely,

Notice to Students

NOTICE

20-06-2022

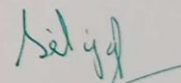
This is to inform you all that Career Guidance and placement Cell arranged ICET coaching classes at Sreedhar's CCE, designed to enhance your skills and prepare you for upcoming challenges. These sessions will be held from 27-06-2022 to 21-07-2022 running from 5:00 pm to 7:00 pm. The aim of these classes is to equip you with the necessary tools and knowledge to excel in ICET examinations. These sessions will provide valuable insights and guidance.

We encourage all interested candidates to attend and take advantage of this opportunity to boost your preparation and performance.

Venue: Sreedhar's CCE NRPET, Eluru

Date: 27 June 2022 to 21 July 2022

Time: 5:00 PM to 7:00 PM


Principal

ICET Course Structure

1.Mathematical Ability 1 :

Theory of indices and algebraic expressions, Modulus and linear equations & in equations , Progressions, Co-Ordinates system and locus , Straight lines , plane Geometry , Set theory, Relations , Statistics

2.Mathematical Ability 2: Binomial theorem, Permutations and combinations , Probability , Surds , Modular arithmetic , Statements, Logarithms, Functions

3.Mathematical Ability 3: Matrices, Polynomials , Quadratic equations and expressions , Trigonometric ratios , Compound angles, multiple & sub-multiple angles and transformations, Heights & distances , Limits and continuity, Differentiation

4.Arithmetic Ability 1: Basic mathematics, Percentages, Profit and loss, Ratio and proportion, Problems on ages, Partnership, L.C.M and H.C.F, Areas, Volumes, Time and Work, Pipes and cisterns, Time and distance, Trains, Boats and streams, Simple interest, Compound interest, Averages, Problems on numbers, Clocks, Data analysis

5.Arithmetic Ability 2: Percentages, Profit and loss, Ratio and proportion, Partnership, L.C.M and H.C.F, Areas, Volumes, Time and distance, , Boats and streams, , Time and Work, Pipes and cisterns , problems on numbers, Averages, Simple interest, Compound interest, Solutions, Answers

6.Test of English 1:Prepositions, Phrasal verbs, Idioms & phrases, Tenses, Conditional sentences, Transformation of sentences, Synonyms, Reading comprehension

7.Test of English 2: Modals, Conversations, One word substitutes, Sentence completion, Words often confused, Concord, Question tags, Reading comprehension

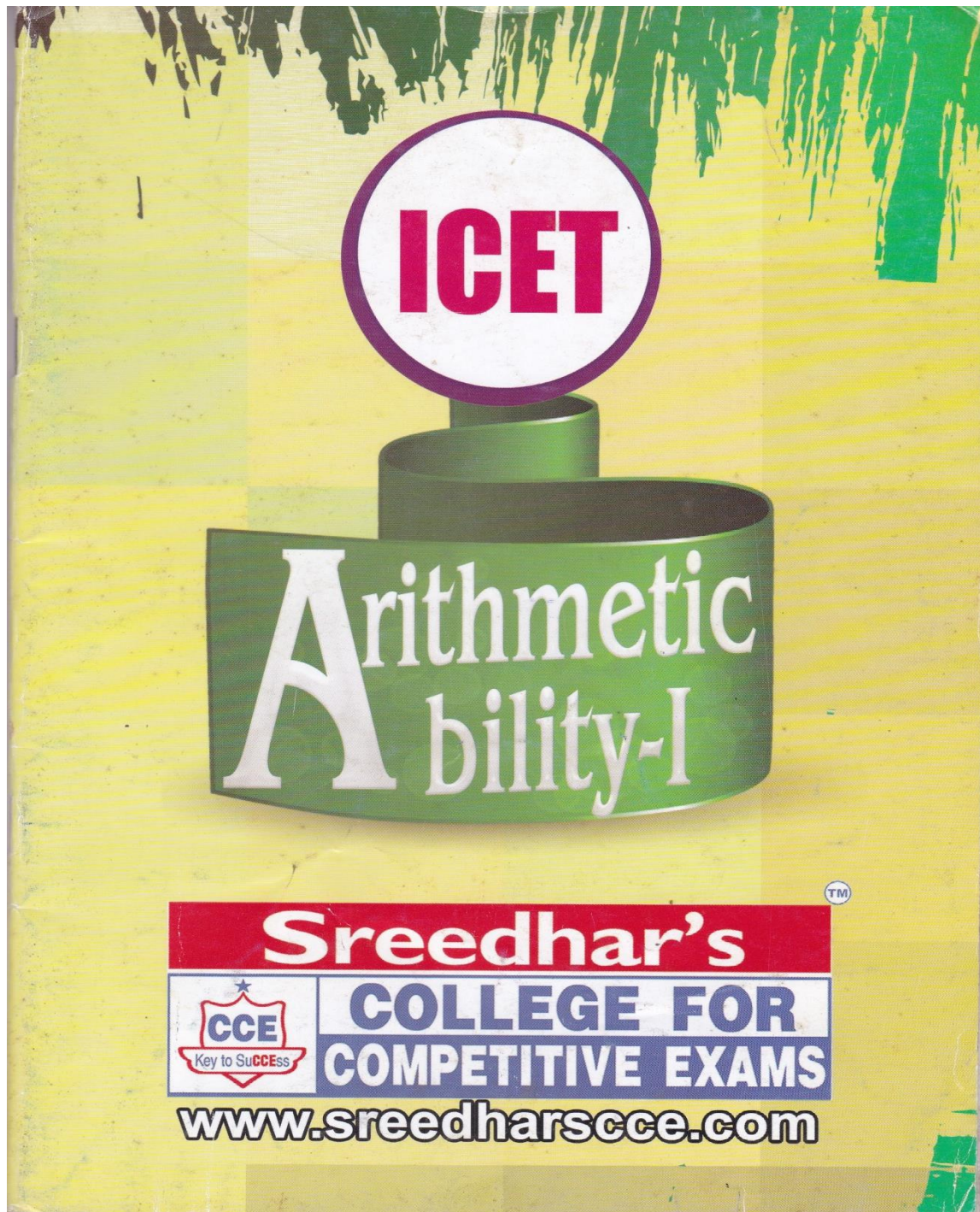
8.Test of Reasoning : Number Series ,Letter Series, Number Analogy, Letter Analogy, Word Analogy, Coding and Decoding, Odd Man Out(Classification), Logical Venn-Diagrams, Directions, Blood Relations, Symbols and Notations, Seating Arrangement Arrivals and Departures, Calendars, Practice Exercises, Answers.

9.Business Terminology : Economics, Stock Exchange, Companies Act.1956, Negotiable Instruments Act, Taxes, Accounts, Foreign Exchange, Miscellaneous, Business Terminology, Ratio Analysis, Abbreviations.

10.Computer Terminology : Information Technology, Generation of Computers, Types of Computers, Main Memory, Secondary Storage Device, Magnetic Tapes, Input and Output Devices, Display Devices, Display Devices, Direct Data Entry, Printers, Operating Systems, Number Series, Computer Abbreviations, Additional Abbreviations.

11.Data Analysis : Exercise-1, Exercise-2, Exercise-3, Exercise-4, Exercise-5, Exercise-6, Exercise-7, Exercise-8, Exercise-9, Exercise-10, Exercise-11, Exercise-12, Exercise-13, Exercise-14, Exercise-15, Exercise-16, Exercise-17, Exercise-18, Exercise-19, Exercise-20.

Course Material



1. BASIC MATHEMATICS

SECTION - A

Natural Numbers : The numbers which are used in counting are known as Natural Numbers or Positive Integers. Their set is denoted by N.

Thus $N = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$

Sum of first N natural numbers = $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

Where, n = last term.

Sum of n natural numbers = $\frac{n}{2}(a+l)$

Where n = No. of numbers

a = first term

l = last term

సహజ సంఖ్యలు : మనము లెక్కించడానికి ఉపయోగించు సంఖ్యలను సహజసంఖ్యలు లేక ధరపూర్ణసంఖ్యలు అంటారు.

సహజసంఖ్య సమితి N తో సూచిస్తారు. $N = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$

మొదటి n సహజ సంఖ్యల మొత్తం = $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$, యిందు n = చివరి పదము

n సహజ సంఖ్యల మొత్తం = $\frac{n}{2}(a+l)$, యిందు n = అంకెల సంఖ్య

a = మొదటి పదము

l = చివరి పదము

1. Find the sum of all the natural numbers from 1 to 15 ?

1 నుండి 15 వరకూ గల అన్ని సహజ సంఖ్యల మొత్తం కనుగొనుము?

- 1) 120 2) 121 3) 200 4) 180

2. Find the sum of all the natural numbers from 10 to 20 ?

10 నుండి 20 వరకు గల అన్ని సహజ సంఖ్యల మొత్తము కనుగొనుము?

- 1) 200 2) 165 3) 225 4) 170

Sum of squares of first n natural numbers = $\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$

where n = last term i.e. $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2$

మొదటి n సహజ సంఖ్యల వర్గాల మొత్తం = $\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$, యిందు n = చివరి పదము, అనగా $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2$

3. Find the sum of squares of first 20 natural numbers

మొదటి 20 సహజ సంఖ్యల వర్గాల మొత్తం కనుగొనుము?

- 1) 2870 2) 2365 3) 2895 4) 2600

4. Find the sum of squares of natural numbers from 10 to 25

10 నుండి 25 వరకు గల సహజసంఖ్యలు వర్గాల మొత్తము కనుగొనుము?

- 1) 5140 2) 5340 3) 5240 4) 5124

BODMAS:

For all types of arithmetical simplifications, the rule of BODMAS is very useful. The letters B, O, D, M, A, S in order of preference are explained as follows.

- B. Stands for Brackets
O. Stands for of (means multiplication)
D. Stands for Division
M. Stands for Multiplication
A. Stands for Addition
S. Stands for Subtraction

Note : The above order of preference is to be strictly maintained.

ప్రధాన సంఖ్యలు : 1 మరియు దాని కదే కారణాంకములుగా గల సహజసంఖ్యను ప్రధాన సంఖ్య అంటారు.

ఉదా : 11, 23,

సంయుక్త సంఖ్య : ఒకటి కాకుండా ప్రధాన సంఖ్యలు కాని సంఖ్యలను సంయుక్త సంఖ్యలు అంటారు. ఉదా : 4, 6, 8, 9, 12,

పరస్పర ప్రధాన సంఖ్యలు లేదా సాపేక్ష ప్రధాన సంఖ్యలు : ఏవైనా రెండు సంఖ్యలకు 1 మాత్రమే ఉమ్మడి కారణాంకమై వేరే ఉమ్మడి కారణాంకములు లేకుంటే ఆ సంఖ్యలను పరస్పర ప్రధాన సంఖ్యలు లేక సాపేక్ష ప్రధాన సంఖ్యలు అంటారు.

ఉదా : 14 మరియు 25 లు పరస్పర ప్రధాన సంఖ్యలు.

అకరణీయ సంఖ్యలు : a, b లు పూర్ణ సంఖ్యలు, $b \neq 0$ అయితే $\frac{a}{b}$ రూపములో వ్రాయగల సంఖ్యలను అకరణీయ సంఖ్యలు అంటారు.

కరణీయ సంఖ్యలు : ఖచ్చితమైన విలువను నిర్ణయించలేని సంఖ్యలను కరణీయ సంఖ్యలు అంటారు. ఉదా : $\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{5}, \sqrt{7}$

భాజనీయతా సూత్రములు:

- ఒకట్ల స్థానములో 0 లేక సరిసంఖ్య కలిగిన సంఖ్య 2 చే నిశ్శేషముగా భాగించబడును.
- ఒక సంఖ్యలోని అంకెల మొత్తం 3 చే భాగించబడిన ఆ సంఖ్య 3 చే నిశ్శేషముగా భాగించబడును.
- ఒక సంఖ్యలోని చివరి రెండు స్థానములలోని అంకెలచే ఏర్పడు సంఖ్య 4 చే నిశ్శేషముగా భాగించబడినచో లేదా చివరి రెండు స్థానాలలో 0 లు ఉన్నచో ఆ సంఖ్య 4 చే నిశ్శేషముగా భాగించబడును.
- ఒక సంఖ్యలోని చివరి అంకె 0 లేక 5 అయినచో ఆ సంఖ్య 5 చే నిశ్శేషముగా భాగించబడును.
- ఒక సంఖ్య 2 మరియు 3 లచే నిశ్శేషముగా భాగించబడిన ఆ సంఖ్య 6 చే నిశ్శేషముగా భాగించబడును.
- ఒక సంఖ్యలోని చివరి మూడు స్థానాలలోని అంకెలచే ఏర్పడు సంఖ్య 8 చే నిశ్శేషముగా భాగించబడిన, లేదా చివరి మూడు స్థానాలలో సున్నాలు ఉన్నచో, ఆ సంఖ్య 8 చే భాగించబడును.
- ఒక సంఖ్యలోని అంకెల మొత్తం 9 చే నిశ్శేషముగా భాగించబడిన, ఆ సంఖ్య 9 చే నిశ్శేషముగా భాగించబడును.
- ఒక సంఖ్యలోని బేసి స్థానములలో గల అంకెల మొత్తము మరియు సరి స్థానములు గల అంకెల మొత్తమునకు సమానమైన లేదా ఆ మొత్తముల భేదము 11 చే నిశ్శేషముగా భాగించబడినచో ఆ సంఖ్య 11 చే నిశ్శేషముగా భాగించబడును.
- ఒక సంఖ్య 3 మరియు 4 లచే నిశ్శేషముగా భాగించబడిన ఆ సంఖ్య 12 చే నిశ్శేషముగా భాగించబడును.

SECTION - B

Note : In these questions is followed by data in the form of two statements labelled as I and II. You must decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient to answer the questions. Using the data make an appropriate choice from (1) to (4) as per the following guidelines :

- Mark choice (1) if the statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- Mark choice (2) if the statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- Mark choice (3) if both the statements I and II are sufficient to answer the question but neither statement alone is not sufficient.
- Mark choice (4) if both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question and additional data is required.

గమనిక : ఒక ప్రశ్నలో సమాచారము I, II అను రెండు ప్రవచనముల రూపములో వుండును. జవాబు వ్రాయుటకు ప్రశ్నలో యిచ్చిన I, II ల సమాచారము తగినంత వున్నదా, లేదా నీవు నిర్ణయించవలెను. యిచ్చు సమాచారమునుపయోగించి క్రింది సూచించిన 1 నుండి 4 జవాబులలో సరియైన దానిని ఎంపిక చేయవలెను.

- I లోని సమాచారము మాత్రమే జవాబు వ్రాయుటకు సరిపోయినచో 1 ను గుర్తించుము.
 - II ల లోని సమాచారమును 4 మాత్రమే జవాబు వ్రాయుటకు సరిపోయినచో 2 ను గుర్తించుము.
 - I, II లలోని సమాచారము జవాబు వ్రాయుటకు సరిపోయినచో 3 ను గుర్తించుము.
 - I, II లలోని సమాచారము జవాబు వ్రాయుటకు తగినంత లేకుండా, అదనపు సమాచారము అవసరమైనచో 4 ను గుర్తించుము.
- What is the remainder when the positive integer α is divided by 2 ?
ధనపూర్ణసంఖ్య α ను 2 చే భాగించగా వచ్చు శేషము ఎంత ?
I) α is an odd integer
II) α is a multiple of 3
I) α ఒక బేసి పూర్ణ సంఖ్య
II) α 3 యొక్క గుణిజము
 - Is N a multiple of 12 ?
N 12 యొక్క గుణిజమా?
I) N is divisible by 2
II) N is divisible by 5
I) N 2 చే భాగించబడును
II) N 5 చే భాగించబడును
 - What is the value of two digit number N ?
రెండంకెల సంఖ్య N యొక్క విలువ ఎంత ?
I) N is divisible by 8
II) Sum of the two digits in N is 9
I) N, 8 చే భాగించబడును
II) N లోని రెండంకెల మొత్తం 9

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1. PERCENTAGES

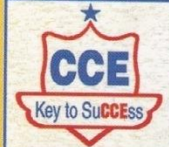
1. What percent of 120 is 90?
120లో 90 ఎంత శాతము ?
1) 25% 2) 50% 3) 75% 4) 33%
2. If y exceeds x by 20%, then x is less than y by?
y, x కన్నా 20% ఎక్కువైనచో x, y కన్నా ఎంత శాతము తక్కువ ?
1) 16% 2) 163% 3) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ 4) $16\frac{3}{5}\%$
3. After decreasing 24% in the price of an article costs Rs.912. Find the actual cost of an article
24% తగ్గించిన తరువాత ఒక వస్తువు ధర రూ.912 అయిన ఆ వస్తువు అసలు ధర ఎంత ?
1) 1400 2) 1300 3) 1200 4) 1100
4. How much 60% of 50 is greater than 40% of 30?
50లో 60%, 30లో 40% కన్నా ఎంత ఎక్కువ ?
1) 18 2) 13 3) 15 4) 20
5. How much 80% of 40 is greater than $\frac{4}{5}$ of 25?
40లో 80%, 25లో $\frac{4}{5}$ వంతు కన్నా ఎంత ఎక్కువ ?
1) 4 2) 6 3) 9 4) 12
6. 40% of a number is more than 20% of 650 by 190. Find the number
ఒక సంఖ్యలో 40% : 650లో 20% కన్నా 190 ఎక్కువ అయినచో ఆ సంఖ్య ఎంత ?
1) 600 2) 700 3) 800 4) 900
7. 25% of 30% of 45% is equal to
45%లో 30%లో 25% ఎంతకు సమానము ?
1) 0.03375 2) 0.3375 3) 3.375 4) 33.75
8. 60% of a number is added to 120 the result is the same number. Find the number
ఒక సంఖ్యలో 60% కు 120 ను కలిపినచో అదే సంఖ్య వచ్చినచో, ఆ సంఖ్య ఏది ?
1) 300 2) 200 3) 400 4) 500
9. 85% of a number is added to 24, the result is the same number. Find the number
ఒక సంఖ్యలో 85%కు 24ను కలిపినచో, అదే సంఖ్య వచ్చినచో ఆ సంఖ్య ఏది?
1) 150 2) 140 3) 130 4) 160
10. 40 is subtracted from 60% of a number, the result is 50. Find the number
ఒక సంఖ్యలో 60% నుండి 40 తీసివేసిన వచ్చు ఫలితము 50 అయిన ఆ సంఖ్య ఏది ?
1) 150 2) 140 3) 130 4) 110
11. 96% of the population of a village is 23040. The total population of the village is
ఒక గ్రామ జనాభాలో 96% విలువ 23040 అయిన ఆ గ్రామము మొత్తము జనాభా ఎంత ?
1) 32256 2) 24000 3) 24936 4) 25640
12. If the price has fallen by 10% what percent of its consumption be; increased so that the expenditure may be the same as before ?
ఒక వస్తువు ధర 10% తగ్గి, వినియోగము ఎంత శాతము పెరిగినచో ఖర్చు మారకుండా వుండును ?
1) 11% 2) 10% 3) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$ 4) $9\frac{1}{11}\%$
13. If y exceeds x by 25%, then x is less than y by
y, x కన్నా 25% ఎక్కువైన, x, y కన్నా ఎంత శాతము తక్కువ.
1) 16% 2) $16\frac{1}{3}\%$ 3) 20% 4) $16\frac{3}{5}\%$

14. The salary of Mr. X is 30% more than that of Mr. Y. Find what percent of Mr. Y's salary is less than Mr. X's
Mr. X యొక్క జీతము Mr. Y జీతము కన్నా 30% ఎక్కువ. Mr. Y జీతము Mr. X జీతము కన్నా ఎంత తక్కువ ?
- 1) 30% 2) $25\frac{1}{13}\%$ 3) $23\frac{1}{13}\%$ 4) $22\frac{1}{13}\%$
15. In an examination 38% of students fail in English and 61% pass in Hindi and 23% fail in both. Find the actual failure percentage
ఒక పరీక్షలో 38% విద్యార్థులు ఇంగ్లీషులో ఫెయిల్ అవ్వగా 61% హిందీలో పాస్ మరియు 23% రెండింటిలోను ఫెయిల్ అయిరి. మొత్తము మీద ఫెయిల్ అయిన వారి శాతము ఎంత ?
- 1) 46% 2) 61% 3) 54% 4) 70%
16. Two numbers are respectively 20% and 25% more than a third number. The percentage that is first of the second is:
రెండు సంఖ్యలు వరుసగా 20% మరియు 25% మూడవ సంఖ్య కన్నా ఎక్కువ అయిన మొదటి సంఖ్య రెండవ సంఖ్యలో ఎంత శాతము ?
- 1) 80% 2) 85% 3) 96% 4) 125%
17. A sells his goods 50% cheaper than B but 50% dearer than C. The cheapest is
A తన వస్తువులను B కన్నా 50% చౌకగాను C కన్నా 50% ఎక్కువగాను అమ్మును. అయిన అతి తక్కువ ధరకు ఎవరు అమ్ముచున్నారు ?
- 1) A 2) B 3) C 4) All Alike
18. The salary of a typist was first raised by 10% and then the same was reduced by 5%. If he presently draws Rs.1045, What was his original salary?
ఒక టైపిస్టు జీతము మొదట 10% పెంచి మరల 5% తగ్గించగా ప్రస్తుతం అతని జీతము రూ.1,045 అయిన అతని మొదటి జీతము ఎంత?
- 1) Rs.900 2) Rs.950 3) Rs.1000 4) Rs.975
19. The tax on a commodity is diminished by 20% and its consumption increases by 15%. The effect on revenue is ?
ఒక వస్తువుపై పన్ను 20% తగ్గించుట వల్ల దాని వినియోగము 15% పెరిగినచో ఆ వస్తువుపై ఆదాయములో మార్పు ఎట్లుండును?
- 1) It increases by 8% 2) It decreases by 8%
8% పెరుగును 8% తగ్గును
- 3) No change in revenue 4) It increases by 10%
ఆదాయములో ఎట్టి మార్పు ఉండదు. 10% పెరుగును
20. A candidate got 35% of the votes polled and he lost to his rival by 2250 votes. How many votes were cast ?
ఒక విద్యార్థి పోలయిన ఓట్లలో 35% పొంది ప్రత్యర్థిపై 2250 ఓట్లు తేడాతో ఓడిపోయెను. మొత్తం పోలయిన ఓట్లు ఎన్ని?
- 1) 7500 2) 5000 3) 6000 4) 3500
21. If the price of gold increases by 50% , find by how much the quantity of ornaments must be reduced so that the expenditure may remain the same as before?
బంగారము ధర 50% పెరిగినపుడు ఎంత శాతము ఆభరణముల పరిమాణము తగ్గించినచో ఖర్చులో మార్పు లేకుండా వుండును?
- 1) $27\frac{2}{13}\%$ 2) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ 3) 30% 4) 19%
22. Subtracting 10% from X is the same as multiplying X by what number ?
X నుండి 10% తీసివేసిన వచ్చు ఫలితము .. ఎంతవే గుణించిన వచ్చు ఫలితమునకు సమానముగును?
- 1) 80% 2) 90% 3) 10% 4) 50%
23. If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 20% and its denominator is diminished by 25% value of the fraction is $\frac{2}{15}$. Find the original fraction.
ఒక భిన్నములోని లవమును 20% పెంచి, హారమును 25% తగ్గించిన వచ్చు ఫలితము $\frac{2}{15}$ అయిన మొదటి భిన్నము ఎంత?
- 1) $\frac{1}{12}$ 2) $\frac{1}{8}$ 3) $\frac{1}{6}$ 4)

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Mathematical Ability - II

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1. BINOMIAL THEOREM

1. If 'n' is a positive integer then
 $(x+a)^n = {}^nC_0 x^n + {}^nC_1 x^{n-1} a + {}^nC_2 x^{n-2} a^2 + \dots + {}^nC_r x^{n-r} a^r + \dots + {}^nC_n a^n$
2. The expansion of $(x+a)^n$ contains $(n+1)$ terms.
3. The sum of powers of 'x' and 'a' in each term is equal to 'n'
4. $(r+1)^{\text{th}}$ term in $(x+a)^n = T_{r+1} = {}^nC_r x^{n-r} a^r$
5. $(r+1)^{\text{th}}$ term in $(x-a)^n = T_{r+1} = (-1)^r \cdot {}^nC_r x^{n-r} a^r$
6. ${}^nC_0, {}^nC_1, {}^nC_2, \dots, {}^nC_n$ are called binomial coefficients and ${}^nC_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$
 $= \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)\dots r \text{ factors}}{r!}$
7. ${}^nC_0 = 1 = {}^nC_n$
 ${}^nC_1 = n = {}^nC_{n-1}$
 ${}^nC_2 = \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} = {}^nC_{n-2}$
 ${}^nC_3 = \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!} = {}^nC_{n-3}$
 $\therefore {}^nC_r = {}^nC_{n-r}$
8. In binomial coefficients, greatest coefficient
 $= {}^nC_r$
 where $r = \frac{n}{2}$ if n is even and
 $r = \frac{n-1}{2}$ (or) $\frac{n+1}{2}$ if n is odd.
9. Middle terms of $(x+a)^n$ are given by
 i) $\left(\frac{n}{2}+1\right)^{\text{th}}$ term if n is even
 ii) $\left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)^{\text{th}}$ and $\left(\frac{n+1}{2}+1\right)^{\text{th}}$ terms if n is odd.
10. In the expansion of $\left(ax^p + \frac{b}{x^q}\right)^n$, the term containing of x^k is
 T_{r+1} where $r = \frac{np-k}{p+q}$
11. In the above expansion the independent term of x (or) constant term (or) absolute term is
 T_{r+1} where $r = \frac{np}{p+q}$
12. If in a binomial expansion the index of x is zero, then it is called the term independent of x.
13. In the expansion of $(x+a)^n$; ${}^nC_0, {}^nC_1, {}^nC_2, \dots, {}^nC_n$ are called binomial coefficients. They are also denoted by $C_0, C_1, C_2, \dots, C_n$
14. Sum of binomial coefficients
 $= C_0 + C_1 + \dots + C_n = 2^n$
15. $C_0 - C_1 + \dots + (-1)^n C_n = 0$
16. $C_0 + C_2 + C_4 + \dots = 2^{n-1} = C_1 + C_3 + C_5 + \dots$
17. $1 \cdot C_1 + 2 \cdot C_2 + 3 \cdot C_3 + \dots + n \cdot C_n = n \cdot 2^{n-1}$
18. i. $C_1 - 2 \cdot C_2 + \dots + n(-1)^{n-1} C_n = 0$
 $* {}^nC_r + {}^nC_{r-1} = {}^{n+1}C_r$
 $* \frac{{}^nC_r}{C_{r-1}} = \frac{n-(r-1)}{r}$
 $* {}^nC_{r-1}, {}^nC_r, {}^nC_{r+1}$ are in A.P.
 then $(n-2r)^2 = n+2$
19. Number of terms in the expansion of
 i) $(x+y+z)^n = \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2!}$
 ii) $(a+b+c+d)^n = \frac{(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)}{3!}$
20. If $f(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots + a_n x^n$ is a polynomial expansion then
 i) Sum of all the coefficients of $x = f(1)$
 ii) Sum of all the coefficients of even powers of $x = \frac{f(1) + f(-1)}{2}$
 iii) Sum of all the coefficients of odd powers of $x = \frac{f(1) - f(-1)}{2}$

EXERCISE - 1

- The 3rd term of $\left(x + \frac{2}{x^2}\right)^5$ is -----
1) $20/x$ 2) $40/x$ 3) $60x^2$ 4) $60/x$
- The coefficient of x^5 in $\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{11}$ is
1) -165 2) 165 3) -370 4) 370
- The coefficient of $\frac{1}{x^{17}}$ in the expansion of $\left(x^4 - \frac{1}{x^3}\right)^{15}$ is
1) ${}^{15}C_{11}$ 2) ${}^{-15}C_4$ 3) ${}^{15}C_4$ 4) ${}^{15}C_{12}$
- The coefficient of $x^2 y^3 z^4$ in the expansion of $(x - y + z)^9$ is
1) 1260 2) -1260 3) 520 4) 740
- The expansion $(x - 3x^2)^{25}$ is polynomial of n^{th} degree in x . Then $n =$
1) 25 2) 50 3) 75 4) 70
- In a pascal's triangle each row is bounded by
1) 1 2) 0 3) 2 4) -1
- The term independent of x in $\left(\sqrt{x} - \frac{3}{x^2}\right)^9$ is
1) 0 2) 3
3) 5 4) Does not exist
- The constant term in the expansion of $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^n$ is
1) ${}^nC_{n/2}$ 2) ${}^nC_{n-1}$ 3) ${}^nC_{n+1}$ 4) ${}^nC_{n+2/2}$
- If the coefficient of x^3 in $\left(x^2 + \frac{k}{x}\right)^6$ is 160 then $k =$
1) 0 2) -1 3) 1 4) 2
- If the coefficient of x^7 and x^8 in $\left(2 + \frac{x}{3}\right)^n$ are equal then $n =$
1) 50 2) 45 3) 55 4) 60
- If the coefficient of x^r is twice the coefficient of x^{r-1} in the expansion of $(1+x)^{20}$. Then $r =$
1) 4 2) 5 3) 6 4) 7
- In the expansion of $(1+x)^{m+n}$, the coefficients of x^m and x^n are in the ratio.
1) $m:n$ 2) $n:m$ 3) 2:1 4) 1:1
- If the number of terms in the expansion of $(x - 2y + 3z)^n$ is 45. Then $n =$
1) 7 2) 8 3) 9 4) 10
- The total number of terms in the expansion of $(a+x)^{100} + (a-x)^{100}$ is
1) 202 2) 51 3) 100 4) 101
- Which terms are the middle terms in the expansion if $\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^9$ are
1) 4th and 5th 2) 5th and 6th
3) 5th term 4) 6th term
- The numerically greatest term of $(3 - 2x)^5$ when $x = 1$ is
1) 1085 2) 1080 3) 1070 4) 1075
- The coefficient of x^9 in $(x-1)(x-2)(x-3)\dots(x-10)$ is
1) -55 2) -66 3) -60 4) 50
- The sum of the coefficients in the expansion of $(1+x+x^2+x^3)^n$ is
1) 2^n 2) 3^n 3) 4^n 4) 5^n
- The greatest binomial coefficient in expansion of $\left(\frac{x^{3/2}y}{2} + \frac{2}{xy^{3/2}}\right)^{12}$ is
1) ${}^{12}C_4$ 2) ${}^{12}C_5$ 3) ${}^{12}C_6$ 4) ${}^{12}C_7$
- ${}^{14}C_4 + \sum_{j=1}^4 {}^{(18-j)}C_3 =$
1) 816 2) 3060 3) 2380 4) 817
- If ${}^nC_4, {}^nC_5, {}^nC_6$ are in A.P then $n =$
1) 14 2) 5 3) 6 4) 10
- $(\sqrt{2}+1)^6 + (\sqrt{2}-1)^6 =$
1) 196 2) 198 3) 99 4) 199
- $C_0 - C_1 + C_2 - C_3 + C_4 - \dots + (-1)^n C_n =$
1) 0 2) 2^{n-1} 3) 2^n 4) 1
- $C_0 + C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + \dots + C_n =$
1) 2^n 2) 2^{n-1} 3) 2^{n-2} 4) 0
- $3C_0 + 7C_1 + 11C_2 + \dots + (4n+3)C_n =$
1) $(2n+3)2^{n-1}$ 2) $(2n+3)2^n$
3) $(4n+6)2^n$ 4) $(2n+4)2^{3n}$

EXERCISE - 2

- The coefficient of x in $\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{3}{x^2}\right)^{10}$ is
1) -405 2) 405/16
3) -405/16 4) 504/16
- The coefficient of x^n in $(x^3 + 2x)^{n-1}$ is
1) ${}^{n-1}C_1 \cdot 2^{n-2}$ 2) ${}^{n-1}C_3 \cdot 2^{n-1}$
3) 0 4) $n-1$
- If the coefficients of x^2 and x^3 in $(3+kx)^9$ are equal. Then $k =$
1) -9/7 2) 7/9 3) +9/7 4) -7/9
- The term independent of x in the expansion of $(2x^{1/2} - 3x^{-1/3})^{20}$ is
1) ${}^{20}C_8 \cdot 2^8 \cdot 3^{12}$ 2) ${}^{-20}C_9 \cdot 2^9 \cdot 3^{11}$
3) ${}^{-20}C_7 \cdot 2^7 \cdot 3^{13}$ 4) ${}^{20}C_8 \cdot 2^{12} \cdot 2^8$
- In the expansion $(1+x)^{11}$. The 5th term is 24 times the 4th term. Then $x =$
1) 10 2) 11 3) 12 4) 9

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**Mathematical
Ability-III**

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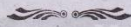
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1. MATRICES

1. **Matix** : An array of numbers which can be arranged in the form of a rectangular having rows so that each row consists of same number of numbers and columns so that each column consists of same number of numbers is called a **Matrix**
2. **Order (or) type of the matrix** : If a matrix has m rows and n columns, then order of the matrix is defined as $m \times n$ (read as m by n).
3. Numbers consisting the matrix are called the **elements** of the matrix. The matrices are enclosed in square brackets [] (or) in paranthesis ()
The matrics are usually denoted by capital letters A, B, C,

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \left[\begin{array}{cccc}
 a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1j} & \dots & a_{1n} \\
 a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2j} & \dots & a_{2n} \\
 \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\
 \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\
 a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1j} & \dots & a_{1n} \\
 \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\
 \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\
 a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \dots & a_{mj} & \dots & a_{mn}
 \end{array} \right]_{m \times n}
 \end{array}$$

e.g

it is denoted symbolically $A = [a_{ij}]_{m \times n}$
where $1 \leq i \leq m$ and $1 \leq j \leq n$. (or) simply

$$A = [a_{ij}]_{m \times n}$$

Various types of matrices :

1. A matrix having only one row is called a **row matrix**, and matrix having only one column is called a **column matrix**.
2. **Rectangular matrix** : in a matrix, if the number of rows is different from number of columns, then it is called a rectangular matrix, ($m \neq n$)
3. **Zero matrix (or) Null matrix** : A matix having all its elements as zeros is called a **zero matrix** (or) a **null matrix**.
4. **Square matrix** : If in a matrix, the number of rows is equal to number of columns, then it is called a **squarematrix**.

5. **Principal diagonal** : In a square matrix $n \times n$, the elements $a_{11}, a_{22}, \dots, a_{nn}$ are called the elements of **principal diagonal**.
6. **Diagonal matrix** : If in a square matrix, all the elements above and below the principal diagonal all zero, then it is called **diagonal matrix**.

$$\text{e.g: } \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

is called a diagonal matrix.

In a diagonal matrix, if all the principal elements are equal, then it is called a **scalar matrix**.

7. In a diagonal matrix, if each of the principal diagonal elements is equal to unity, then it is called a **unit matrix** (or) **Identity Matrix**.

$$I_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad I_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ are unit}$$

matrices of order 2 and 3 respectively.

8. Two matrices A and B are said to be equal, if
 - i) They are of same type and
 - ii) Each element of A is equal to corresponding element of B.
9. If $A = (a_{ij})_{m \times n}$ and $B = (b_{ij})_{m \times n}$ then $A + B = (a_{ij} + b_{ij})_{m \times n}$ (i.e) addition is defined between matrices of same order.
10. Addition of matrices is both commutative and associative.
i.e., $A+B = B+A$ (Commutative law)
11. If $A = (a_{ij})_{m \times n}$ matrix and k is a scalar then $kA = (ka_{ij})_{m \times n}$ and $k(A+B) = kA + kB$.
12. If A is a $m \times n$ matrix then the zero matrix of the type $m \times n$ is called additive identity, and $(-A)$ is called additive inverse of A.
13. If $A = [a_{ij}]_{m \times n}$ matrix and $K \in R$

$$\text{Then } K.A = [k.a_{ij}]_{m \times n}$$

(i.e) $K.A =$ The matrices obtained by multiplying the every element of A with K.
Order $KA =$ order of A

If A, B are two matrices of the same order and m, n are two real numbers then

- 1) $(m+n) A = mA + nA$
- 2) $m(A+B) = mA + mB$
- 3) $OA = m.O = O$

14. **Multiplication of matrices** : If $A = (a_{ij})_{m \times p}$ and $B = (b_{ij})_{p \times n}$ then their product AB is a matrix of order $m \times n$ and if $AB = C = (c_{ij})_{m \times n}$

$$\text{then } c_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^p a_{ik} b_{kj}$$

15. Matrix multiplication is not commutative (i.e) $AB \neq BA$.
16. Matrix multiplication is associative (i.e) $(AB)C = A(BC)$.
17. Matrix multiplication is distributive over matrix addition (i.e) $A(B+C) = AB + AC$ (left distributive law)
 $(B \pm C)A = BA \pm CA$ (Right distributive law)
18. Two matrices A and B commute, if $AB = BA$.

19. **Transpose of a matrix** : The matrix obtained by interchanging the row and columns of a given matrix is called transpose of matrix A . It is denoted by A^T or A^1

20. i) $(A^T)^T = A$
 ii) $(A+B)^T = A^T + B^T$
 iii) $(AB)^T = B^T A^T$
 iv) If A is a matrix and k is a scalar then $(kA)^T = k.A^T$

21. i) If $A = A^T$ then matrix A is called **symmetric** matrix
 ii) If $A = -A^T$ then matrix A is called **Skewsymmetric** matrix.

22. **Trace of a matrix** : The sum of the principal diagonals of a square matrix A is called trace of A and it is denoted by $t_r(A)$

Properties :

- i) $\text{Tr}(A^T) = \text{Tr}(A)$
 ii) $\text{Tr}(KA) = K\text{Tr}(A)$
 iii) $\text{tr}(A \pm B) = \text{Tr}(A) \pm \text{Tr}(B)$
 iv) $\text{Tr}(AB) = \text{Tr}(BA)$
23. The determinant of a square matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \text{ is det } A \text{ (or) } |A| = ad - bc$$

24. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix}$ then

$$\text{minor of } a_{11} = M_{11} = \begin{vmatrix} a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= a_{22} a_{33} - a_{23} a_{32}$$

$$\text{minor of } a_{12} = M_{12} = \begin{vmatrix} a_{21} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= a_{21} a_{33} - a_{23} a_{31}$$

$$\text{minor of } a_{13} = M_{13} = \begin{vmatrix} a_{21} & a_{22} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= a_{21} a_{32} - a_{22} a_{31}$$

25. The Cofactor of $a_{11} = A_{11} = (-1)^{1+1} M_{11}$

$$\text{The Cofactor of } a_{12} = A_{12} = (-1)^{1+2} M_{12}$$

$$\text{The Cofactor of } a_{13} = A_{13} = (-1)^{1+3} M_{13}$$

Determinant : If A is a matrix, its

determinant is denoted by $|A|$ (or) $\det A$ and is defined as the sum of the products of the elements of a row (column) with their corresponding cofactors.

$$\text{i.e., } |A| = a_{11} A_{11} + a_{12} A_{12} + a_{13} A_{13}$$

26. A matrix is said to singular, if $\det A = 0$, matrix is said to be non-singular, if $\det A \neq 0$.

27. Let A be a square matrix. The transpose of the matrix get from A by replacing the elements of A by the corresponding Cofactors is called the **adjoint** of A . It is denoted by $\text{adj } A$.

28. **Inverse of a matrix** : If for a square matrix A , there exists another matrix B such that $AB = BA = I$, then B is called the multiplicative inverse of A . It is denoted by A^{-1} .

29. If A is a non-singular matrix of order $n \times n$

$$\text{then } A^{-1} = \frac{\text{adj } A}{|A|} \text{ and}$$

$$\text{i) } \text{adj}(A) = |A| \cdot A^{-1}$$

$$\text{ii) } \text{adj}(A^T) = (\text{Adj } A)^T$$

$$\text{iii) } (\text{Adj } A)^{-1} = \frac{A}{|A|} = \text{adj}(A^{-1})$$

$$\text{iv) } |\text{adj } A| = |A|^{n-1} \text{ and}$$

$$\text{Adj}(\text{Adj } A) = |A|^{n-2} \cdot A$$

$$\text{v) } |A^{-1}| = \frac{1}{|A|}$$

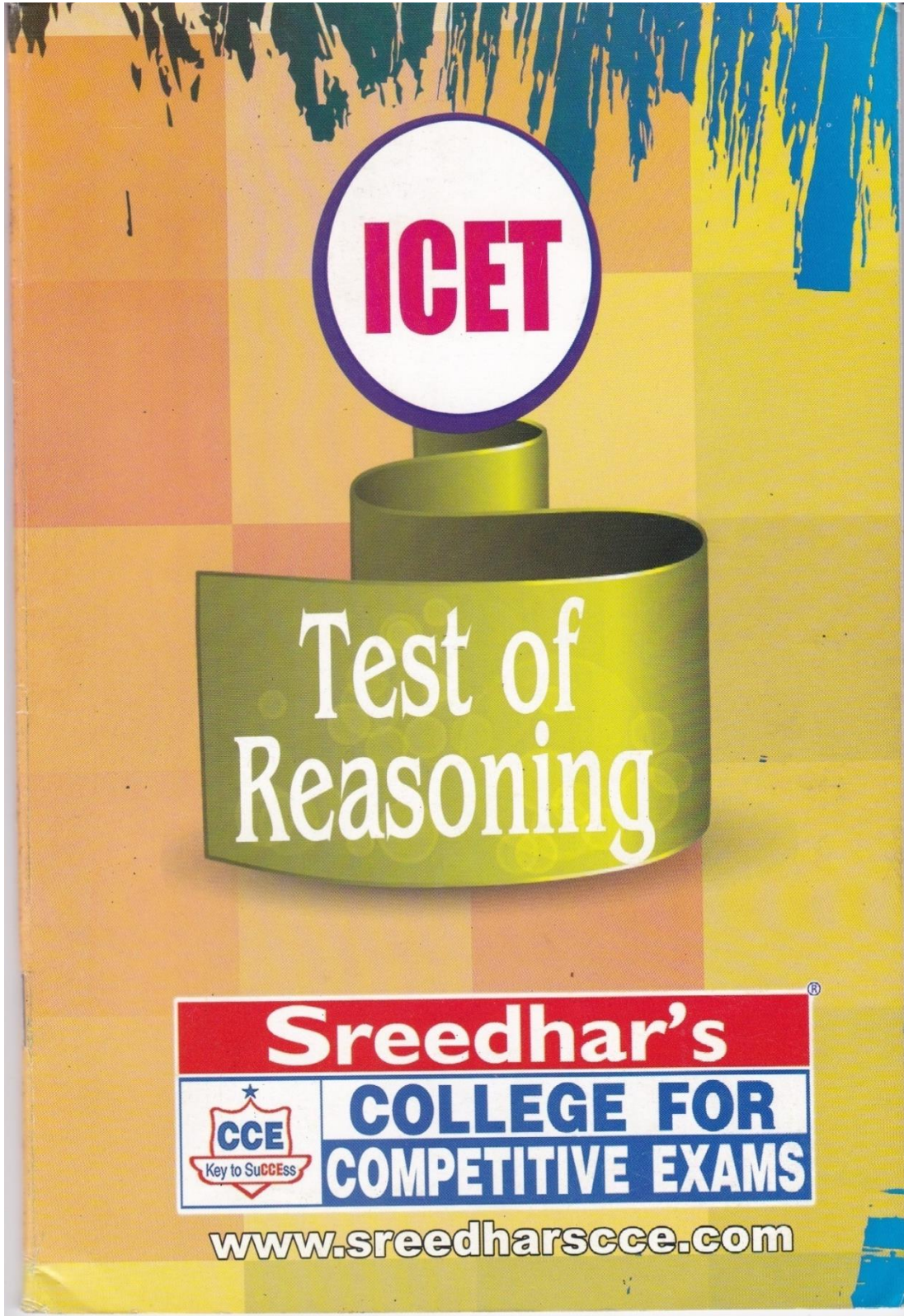
$$|KA| = K^n |A|$$

$$\text{vi) } \text{adj}(AB) = (\text{adj } B)(\text{adj } A)$$

$$\text{vii) } (A^{-1})^{-1} = A$$

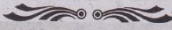
$$\text{viii) } (A^T)^{-1} = (A^{-1})^T$$

$$\text{ix) } (AB)^{-1} = B^{-1} A^{-1}$$



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BUSINESS TERMINOLOGY**ECONOMICS**

1. **Utility** : It means the power to satisfy human wants.
2. **Good** : A good is defined as anything that satisfies a human want and that has exchange value.
3. **Consumer's goods** : Consumer goods are those goods which can be used directly for consumption.
e.g : bread, cloth etc..
4. **Producer's goods** : Producer's goods are those goods which help to produce consumers' goods i.e., they cannot be consumed directly but help in the production of other goods.
e.g. : Machinery, Factory buildings etc..
5. **Perishable goods** : Perishable goods are capable of giving service for a very short period of time.
6. **Durable goods** : Durable goods are capable of giving service for a long relatively period of time.
7. **Competitive goods** : Competitive goods are those goods which are perfect substitutes.
8. **Complementary goods** : Commodities which are required jointly to satisfy a particular need are called complimentary goods.
e.g. : Tea, Sugar; Pen, Ink; car, petrol
9. **Free goods** : Goods which can be obtained free.
10. **Economic goods** : Goods which can only be obtained at a cost.
11. **Wealth** : In economic sense, a thing must satisfy 3 conditions to become wealth. - Utility, Scarcity, Transferability
12. **National Wealth** : The sum total of individual wealth of all citizens, and of all kinds of collectively owned wealth is denoted by "National Wealth".
13. **Cosmopolitan wealth** : It is the wealth of the whole world.
14. **National Income** : The aggregate amount of goods and services that is produced in a country during a certain period of time is called its National Income.
15. **Production** : Creation of utility in any form is called production.
16. **Consumption** : The destruction of utility for the satisfaction of a human want.
17. **Necessaries** : Goods and services which are of urgent need to human beings.
18. **Comforts** : Goods which are not absolutely essential but which enable people to lead an enjoyable and comfortable life.
e.g. : Washing machine, Certain Kitchen Tools.
19. **Price** : "Value - in - exchange expressed in monetary terms is called price.
20. **Equilibrium** : It implies a state in which forces making for change in opposing directions are perfectly in balance.
21. **Microeconomics** : It is the study of particular firms, particular household individual prices, wages, income, individual industries and particular commodities.
22. **Macroeconomics** : It is the study of aggregates and averages of whole economic system rather than the particular units.
23. **Demand** : Demand is the quantity that buyers are willing and able to buy at alternative prices.
24. **The law of demand** : It states that the price of a well-defined commodity rise (falls), the quantity demanded during a given period of time falls (rises)
25. **Supply** : Supply is the quantity that sellers are able and willing to sell at alternate prices.
26. **Marginal Utility** : It refers to the satisfaction gained from consuming an additional unit of the good and service.
27. **The Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility** : It states that as the quantity consumed of a commodity increases over a given time period, the marginal utility diminishes.
28. **Giffen goods** : (Named after Sir Robert Giffen). Giffen goods are goods of ostentation or goods having snob appeal such as jewellery or works of art. As the price of giffen goods increases, their demand increases.
29. **Indifference Curve** : It is a curve showing various combinations of two commodities given the same level of satisfaction to the consumer
30. **Elasticity** : It is a Measure of market sensitivity of demand.

31. **Total Cost** : It is the total cost of producing a particular output of the commodity.
32. **Average Cost**: It refers to the cost per unit of output and is calculated by dividing the total cost by level of output.
33. **Marginal Cost** : It is the additional cost of producing an additional unit
34. **Joint products** : Joint products refer to two or more products which are necessarily produced by a given process.
35. **Joint cost** : Joint cost is the cost incurred in production of two or more products till its separation.
36. **Perfect Competition** : Many sellers of identical products and many buyers
37. (i) **Monopoly** : One seller, many buyers Monopsony : One buyer, many sellers
(ii) **Monopsony** : One buyer, many sellers
38. (i) **Oligopoly** : Few sellers, many buyers Oligopsony : Few buyers, many sellers.
(ii) **Oligopsony** : Few buyers, many sellers
39. **Monopolistic Competition** : Many buyers, many sellers of different products.
40. **Duopoly** : Two sellers, many buyers
41. **Duopsony** : Only two buyers, many sellers
42. **Dumping** : It refers to the sale of any commodity in a foreign market at a price below the marginal cost.
43. **Market Price** : The M.P. is the actual price of a product that prevails in a market at any particular moment. This depends on the supply and demand of the product.
44. **Normal Price** : Normal Prices are those prices which may reasonable be expected in given conditions of demand and supply
45. **Price-discrimination** : It occurs when a monopolist charges different prices for different units of a commodity, even though these units are identical in their physical characteristics.
46. **Paradox of thrift** : An increased desire to save may lead to a fall in the actual saving of the community. This is known as paradox of thrift.
47. **Investment Multiplier** : It is the number by which a change in autonomous investment has to be multiplied to get the resulting change in national income.
48. **Liquidity trap** : It refers to a situation where the rate of interest is so low that people prefer to hold money rather than invest it.
49. **MEC** : Marginal Efficiency of Capital is the expected rate of return on new investment.
50. **Inflation** : Inflation is a situation where prices are persistently rising, thereby reducing the value of money.
51. **Deflation** : It is a situation of constantly falling prices of commodities and factors of production.
52. **Money Market** : The Money Market is market that deals in the short-term lending and borrowings of money.
53. **Capital Market** : The capital market is a market that deals in the long term borrowings and share capital.
54. **Mutual fund** : A Mutual fund gathers funds from a large number of small investors, creating a single large pool of fund for further investment in large companies.
55. **Treasury Bills** : Money Market Mutual funds may also invest their customers' money in short term government bonds, usually called Treasury Bills,
56. **Merchant banks** : Merchant banks are institutions that carry out a variety of functions, such as the acceptance of bills of exchange, the issue and placing of loans and securities
57. **International trade** : It is the trade among countries of different geographical areas,
58. **Balance of payments** : The balance of payments of a country is a systematic record of all economic transactions between the residents of home country and residents of foreign countries during a period of time,
59. **Devaluation** : It refers to an official reduction in the external value of a country's currency in terms of another currency. This was last done in 1991.
60. **Advalorem tariff** : A tariff based on a percentage of value,
61. **Specific tariff** : A tariff based on an amount per unit.
62. **Embargo** : This is straight forward ban on trading with another country.
63. **Deficit financing** : It refers to the creation of more money for filling up the gap between planned expenditure and estimated receipts.

64. **Capitalism** : The politico-economic system in which private property is permitted to become the base of economic development.
65. **Socialism** : A term which is used to describe the general doctrine that the ownership and control of the means of production-capital and land should be held by the community as a whole and administered in the interests of all.
66. **Mixed Economy** : Mixed Economy is co-existence of public sector and private sector.
67. **Balance of trade** : It refers to the difference between the value of commodities and services exported by a country against the value of commodities and services imported in a given year.
68. **Bankruptcy** : A condition legally declared by court of law, of insolvency of individuals, partnerships or corporations. The terms broke, liquidation also mean the same.
69. **Barter** : Exchange of goods and services for goods and services.
70. **Boom** : It refers to a period of expansion of business activity.
71. **Capital formation** : It is a process of investment in fixed assets causing net additions to the stock of basic capital.
72. **Cash Reserve Ratio** : Refers to the amounts need to banks maintain with RBI for which they don't get any interest.
73. **Closed Economy** : A self-sufficient economy which depends only on internal resources and has no external trade.
74. **Dear Money** : Money that can be borrowed only at a higher interest rate. Also called hard loan.
75. **Demography** : The study about the population in terms of age, life cycle stage, sex, income level, educational level, race and religion, family size etc..
76. **Drought** : Lack of rains .
77. **Earnest Money** : A token payment made to make binding a verbal agreement..
78. **Ex-factory** : A price quotation. It is the amount payable at the factory, that is. excluding the cost of delivery to the buyer's premises,
79. **Fiduciary issue** : Means that portion of the bank note issue which is not backed by gold.
80. **Free entry** : A condition of market in which there is no restriction on entry' of new firms.
81. **FOB** : Free on board ; **CIF** : Cost Insurance, Freight
82. **Hard - currency** : The demand of a currency is far ahead of its supply i.e. the currency is very stable without fluctuation in its value vis-a-vis the value of currencies. e.g. : US Dollar.
83. **Industrialisation** : Refers to the development of industries as a general development strategy.
84. **I.O.U** : A written acknowledgement of a debt. i.e.. I owe you.
85. **Input** : The resources that a firm deploys in the production of goods and services.
86. **Law of constant returns** : The Law of constant returns states that an increase of labour and capital yield proportionate increase in output.
87. **Lay-off** : A type of industrial action in which management instructs workers not to report to work.
88. **Lease** : When an Asset is given by the owner to another party to use it for ascertain number of years it is called LEASING.
89. **Leackage** : The loss of purchasing power from the circular flow of income.
90. **Liquidity preference** : The desire to hold ready cash is known as liquidity preference.
91. **Nationalisation** : State ownership and controls of any of the means of production, distribution.
92. **Near Money** : Assets which are readily convertible into money.
93. **Noble** : A coin made from platinum
94. **Window dressing** : The rearrangement of a company's financial affairs at year end to make the balance sheet look different from usual.
95. **Syndicate** : It is a voluntary association of individual businessman.
96. **Scrip** : Scrip refers to the subscription certificate
97. **Price ring** : It is a device by which the prices are controlled by a prior understanding between the dealers.
98. **Pink book** : The annual publication of U.K. of balance of payments is informally known as Pink book.
99. **Occupational Hazard** : If the inevitable risk which a worker has to face when he accepts employment in a particular type of industry.
100. **Immigration** : When nationals of one country moves for residence/employment to another country.
101. **Hyper Market** : It is a term used for large or very large super market.

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1 - PREPOSITIONS

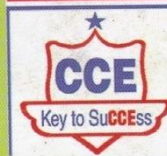
- In :** *At a point within an area or a space.*
Eg. A country **in** Africa, The kids were playing **in** the street. It's **in** that cupboard. I read about it **in** the paper. He is **in** the fields. He is **in** good cheer.
- *Within the shape of something.*
Eg. She was lying **in** bed. Sitting **in** an armchair. Leave the key **in** the lock. Soak it **in** cold water. He is living **in** a village.
 - *Before months and years.*
Eg. He came **in** January. We got freedom **in** 1947.
 - *Wearing sth: dressed in their best clothes.*
Eg. The man **in** the hat has to be **in** uniform. She was all **in** black.
- At :** *Used to say where sth/sb is or where sth happens.* **Eg.** At the corner of the street. Were **at** home. They arrived late **at** the airport. He is studying **at** S. V. University.
- *Used to say when sth happens.* **Eg.** We left **at** 2 o'clock. **at** the end of the week. We woke up **at** dawn. I didn't know **at** the time of writing that letter. The country is now **at** war.
 - *Used to state the age at which sb does sth.* **Eg.** She got married **at** 25. He left school **at** the age of 16.
 - *Used to show a rate, speed, Exact time etc.* **Eg.** He was driving **at** 70 mph. The vehicle is running **at** full speed. I will see you **at** 5. pm.
 - In the direction of or towards sb/sth.* **Eg.** What are you looking **at**? He pointed a gun **at** her. Somebody threw paint **at** the minister.
 - *Used to state speed/ the distance away from sth.* **Eg.** I held it **at** arm's length. Can you read a car number plate **at** fifty metres? He drives the car **at** 80 kms per hr.
- On :** *In or into a position covering, touching or forming part of a surface.*
Eg. A picture is **on** the wall. There's a mark **on** your skirt. The diagram is **on** page 5. Put it down **on** the table. He was hit **on** the head. The cat climbed **on** to the bed.
- *Used to show a means of transport.*
Eg. He was **on** the plane from New York. To travel **on** the bus /ship/ coach. I came **on** my bike and the woman **on** horseback.
 - *Used to show a day or date.*
Eg. He came **on** Sunday. We meet **on** Tuesdays. **On** May the first / the first of May. **On** one occasion/ **on** your birthday.
 - *Supported by sb/sth: She was standing on one foot.* **Eg.** Try lying **on** your back. **Eg.** Hang your coat **on** that hook.
 - *Immediately after sth.*
Eg. **On** arriving home I discovered they had gone. Please report to reception **on** arrival. There was a letter waiting for him **on** his return.
 - *Used to show direction: on the left / right.* **Eg.** He turned his back **on** us: A town **on** the coast. A house **on** the Thames. We lived **on** an estate.
 - *Used to show the basis or reason for sth.*
Eg. A story based **on** fact. **On** their advice I applied for the job.
- By :** *Near sb/sth. At the side of sb/sth. beside sb/sth: a house by the river.* **Eg.** The tele phone is **by** the window. Come and sit **by** me.
- *Used usually after a passive verb.* **Eg.** He was knocked down **by** a bus. By means : to travel **by** boat / bus / car / plane, to travel **by** air / land / sea. To travel **by** day / night. Pick it up **by** the handle. They're both doctors **by** profession.
 - *Used before particular nouns without the, to say that sth happens as a result of sth.*
Eg. They met **by** chance. I did it **by** mistake. The coroner's verdict was 'death **by** misadventure'.
 - *Not later than the time mentioned; before.*
Eg. Can you finish the work **by** five o'clock? I'll have it done **by** tomorrow. **By** this time next week we'll be in New York. He ought to have arrived **by** now / **by** this time. **By** the time (that) this letter reaches you I will have left the country.

- *During sth; in a particular situation.*
Eg. to travel **by** day / night. We had to work **by** candlelight
- Of :** ➤ *Belonging to sb; relating to sb.*
Eg. a friend **of** mine. **Eg.** the love **of** a mother for her child, the role **of** the teacher, the director **of** the company, a member **of** the team, the result **of** the debate, 2 kilos **of** potatoes, an increase **of** 2%, a girl **of** 12, the fourth **of** July, the year **of** his birth.
- *Used after nouns formed from verbs. The noun after 'of' can be either the object or the subject of the action.*
Eg. the arrival **of** the police (= they arrive), criticism **of** the police (= they are criticized), fear **of** the dark, the howling **of** the wind.
- *Used after some verbs before mentioning sb/sth involved in the action.*
Eg. to deprive sb **of** sth. He is cleared **of** all blame. Think **of** a number, any number.
- For :** ➤ *Used to show who is intended to have / use sth / where sth is intended to be put.*
Eg. There's a letter **for** you, it's a book **for** children, I work **for** my family, he leaves **for** Delhi, she's working **for** IBM, they voted **for** him, the town is famous **for** temples, he came to me **for** an advice, it's useless **for** us to continue, there's no need **for** you to go, **for** her to have survived such an ordeal was remarkable, the box is too heavy **for** me to lift, it is clear enough **for** you to read, for a day.
- *In order to obtain sth.*
Eg. He came to me **for** advice. **For** more information, call this number. There were over fifty applicants **for** the job.
- Since :** *Used to indicate point of time.*
Eg. She's been off work **since** Tuesday. We've lived here **since** 1994. I haven't eaten **since** breakfast. He's been working in a bank **since** leaving school. **Since** the party she has only spoken to him once.
- With :** *In the company or presence of sb/sth.* **Eg.** She lives **with** her parents, a girl **with** red hair, cut it **with** a knife, the bag was stuffed **with** dirty clothes, to fight **with** sb, compared **with**, he behaved **with** great dignity, **with** all her faults he is kind hearted.
- *In opposition to sb/sth; against sb/sth: to fight with sb.* **Eg.** to play tennis with sb, at war with a neighbouring country, I had an argument **with** my boss.
- *Concerning; in the case of.* **Eg.** Be careful **with** the glasses. Are you pleased **with** the result? Don't be angry **with** her. **With** these students it's pronunciation that's the problem. **With** all her faults she is a hard worker. I could never part **with** this ring. The keys are **with** reception. Leave it **with** me.
- Up :** *Towards or in a higher position.* The sun was already **up**, they live **up** in the mountains, **on** the table, the stream has dried **up** (completely).
- Out :** *Away from the inside of a place or thing.* **Eg.** She ran **out** into the corridor, she shook the bag and some coins fell **out**, I got **out** of bed.
- *A long or a particular distance away from a place or from land.* **Eg.** She's working **out** in Australia. He lives right **out** in the country. The boats are all **out** at sea. The ship sank ten miles **out** of Mumbai.
- From :** *Used to show where sb/sth starts.* **Eg.** She began to walk away **from** him. Has the train **from** Bandar arrived? *Used to show when sth starts.* **Eg.** We're open **from** 8 to 7 every day. He was blind **from** birth.
- *Used to show who sent or gave sth/sb.* **Eg.** A letter **from** my brother, information **from** witnesses, the man **from** (= representing) the insurance company. Has the train **from** Bandar arrived?, the shop is open **from** 8 to 7 every day, heat **from** the sun, steel is made **from** iron, she saved him **from** drowning, 'x' different **from** 'y'.
- To :** *Direction.* **Eg.** I have **to** go the office, **to** Kadapa, the vegetables were cooked **to** perfection, **to** lunch/dinner, devoted **to** sth/sb, reference **to** a book.
- *Located in the direction mentioned from sth.* **Eg.** Place the pen **to** the left of the book. There are mountains **to** the north
- *Reaching a particular state.* **Eg.** The vegetables were cooked **to** perfection. He tore the letter **to** pieces. She sang the baby **to** sleep. The letter reduced her **to** tears (= made her cry). His Expression changed from amazement **to** joy.
- *Used to show the person or thing that is affected by an action.* **Eg.** She is devoted **to** her family. What have you done **to** your hair? Attach this rope **to** the front of the car.
- Above:** *At or to a higher place or position than sth/sb:* **Eg.** The water came above our knees, the aeroplane is flying **above** the clouds, temperature has been **above** average, he's **above** suspicion, pain **above** my

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1. MODALS

All the auxiliary verbs except be, do and have are called modals. Unlike the other auxiliary verbs modals only exist in their helping form; they cannot act alone as the principle verb in a sentence. Be, do, and have differ from the other auxiliaries in that they can also serve as ordinary verbs in a given sentence.

Modal	Example	Uses
Can	They can control their own budgets. We can't fix it. Can I smoke here? Can you help me?	Ability / Possibility Inability / Impossibility Asking for permission / Request
Could	Could I borrow your dictionary? Could you say it again more slowly? We could try to fix it ourselves. I think we could have another Gulf War. He gave up his old job so he could work for us.	Asking for permission. Request Suggestion Future possibility Ability in the past
May	May I have another cup of coffee? China may become a major economic power.	Asking for permission Future possibility
Might	They might give us a 10% discount.	Future possibility
Must	We must say good-bye now. They mustn't disrupt the work more than necessary.	Necessity / Obligation Prohibition
Ought to	We ought to employ a professional writer.	Saying what's right or correct
Shall	Shall I help you with your luggage? Shall we say 2.30 then? Shall I do that or will you?	Offer Suggestion Asking what to do
Should	We should sort out this problem at once. I think we should check everything again.	Saying what's right or correct Recommending action
Will	I can't see any taxis so I'll walk. I'll do that for you if you like. I'll get back to you first thing on Monday. Profits will increase next year.	Instant decisions Offer Promise Prediction
Would	Would you mind if I brought a colleague with me? Would you pass the salt please? Would you mind waiting a moment? "Would three o'clock suit you?" - "That'd be fine." Would you like to play golf this Friday? "Would you prefer tea or coffee?" - "I'd like tea please."	Asking for permission Request Request Making arrangements Invitation Preferences

Can

- i) We use 'Can' to express ability in the present. Can means "be able to" or "know how to".
e.g.: She can sing songs. Can she sing songs?
- ii) "Can" is also used for permission. It is used not only for giving permission but also to take the permission.
e.g.: You can go through this file. You can use my phone.
Can I see the file? Can we use your phone?

Could

- i) "Could" can be regarded as the past tense of 'can' if you are simply talking about the ability of a person or thing to do something in the past. "Could" is used to say that someone had a skill or ability in the past.
e.g.: He could swim well when he was young.
He could kick penalty goals from any corner.
In my younger days, I could run very fast.
"Could" refers to past time only when the context makes the time clear.
- ii) "Could" is also used to ask polite questions:
e.g.: Could I talk to the chairman, please?
Could you, please post this letter?
- iii) "Could" is used as the past tense of can in Indirect Speech:
e.g.: Gita said, "I can't write the poem."
Gita said that she could not write the poem.

May

- i) "May" is used to express permission:
e.g.: May I use your telephone?
May I come in?
- ii) "May" is used to say that there is a possibility of something happening. It is used to talk about possibility in the present or future.
e.g.: He may come tomorrow.
It may rain.
- iii) In very formal English, "May" is used in interrogative sentences to express a hope or wish.
e.g.: May he justify our hopes and rise to the top.
May God bless you.

Might

- i) "Might" is the past tense of "may" and is used in Indirect Speech.
e.g.: She said, "I may go abroad."
She said that she might go abroad.
- ii) If you want to make a suggestion in a very polite way, you can use 'might' with 'you' in a declarative sentence. 'Might' is followed by a verb meaning 'to like' or 'to want'.
e.g.: You might like to comment on his proposal.
I thought perhaps you might like to come along with me.
- iii) To indicate an action of less probability.
e.g.: He might become Prime Minister one day.

Will

- i) 'Will' usually indicates that you are talking about a future event or situation.
e.g.: She will not return. He will reject your offer.
- ii) You use "will" when you are assuming that something is the case, and you do not think there is any reason to doubt it.
e.g.: Those of you who are familiar with the game will know this.
- iii) You use 'will' to say that something is certain to happen or be the case in the future.
e.g.: The price of food will go up.
- iv) With you, "will" is often used to make requests.
e.g.: Will you please open the window?

Would

- i) "Would" is the past tense of will and is used in Indirect Speech.
e.g.: He said, "I will help you." He said that he would help me.
- ii) "Would" is used to talk about something that happened regularly in the past.
e.g.: He would visit his grandparents every weekend.

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Computer Terminology

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COMPUTER TERMINOLOGY

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Information Technology:

It refers to the creation, gathering, processing, storage, retrieval and delivery of information and the process and devices that make all this possible.

Information: Processed data from raw data.

Data : A collection of facts from which conclusions may be drawn; "statistical data"

Technology : It's a science, which we can apply in any application.

The history of automatic data processing begins with Charles Babbage's attempt to build an automatic mechanical calculator at Cambridge, England, in 1830. By the 1930's punched cards were in wide use in large business and various types of punched card handling machines were available.

GENERATION OF COMPUTERS :

First Generation (1941-1956)

World War gave rise to numerous developments and started off the computer age. Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer (ENIVAC) were produced by a partnership between University of Pennsylvania and the US government. It consisted of 18,000 vacuum tubes and 7000 resistors.

Second Generation Computers (1956-1963)

The invention of Transistors marked the start of the second generation. These transistors took place of the vacuum tubes used in the first generation computers.

Advantages:

- Less power
- Less heat
- Faster and reliable
- Cheaper

Third Generation Computers (1964-1971)

Although transistors were great deal of improvement over the vacuum tubes, they generated heat and damaged the sensitive areas of the computer. The Integrated Circuit(IC) was invented in 1958 by Jack Kilby. It combined electronic components onto a small silicon disc, made from quartz.

Fourth Generation (1971-Present)

Fourth Generation computers are the modern day computers. The Size started to go down with the improvement in the integrated circuits. Very Large Scale (VLSI) and Ultra Large scale (ULSI) ensured that millions of components could be fit into a small chip. It reduced the size and price of the computers at the same time increasing power, efficiency and reliability.

TYPES OF COMPUTERS :

Super Computer:

A supercomputer is a computer that performs at or near the currently highest operational rate for computers. A supercomputer is typically used for scientific and engineering applications that must handle very large databases or do a great amount of computation (or both). At any given time, there are usually a few well-publicized supercomputers that operate at the very latest and always incredible speeds.

Mainframe Computer:

A mainframe (also known as "big iron") is a high-performance computer used for large-scale computing purposes that require greater availability and security than a smaller-scale machine can offer. Historically, mainframes have been associated with centralized rather than distributed computing, although that distinction is blurring as smaller computers become more powerful and mainframes become more multi-purpose.

- Less powerful
- Handling all kinds of scientific and business applications
- Supports 1000, remote computers
- Large online storage
- Magnetic tapes, hard disk drive, visual display, plotters, printers, tele terminal can attach with mainframe
- High speed cache memory
- Multiprogramming, time-sharing,

Mini Computers:**Definition of "minicomputer"**

"A minicomputer, a term no longer much used, is a computer of a size intermediate between a microcomputer and a mainframe. Typically, minicomputers have been stand-alone computers

- Same mainframe
- Smaller scale
- Cost lower
- Input data through Keyboard
- Most popular minicomputers are minis, Nova, DEC, PDP 11
- Languages used in minicomputers are Pascal Cobol, FORTRAN
- It is used for Business transition
- 100 kbps to 500 MIPS
- Chip based
- 30000 of an inch thick chip
- Primary and secondary memory are Rom, ram

Work Station:

A workstation, such as a UNIX workstation, RISC workstation or engineering workstation, is a high-end microcomputer designed for technical or scientific applications. Workstations are intended primarily to be used by one person at a time, although they are commonly connected to a local area network and run multi-user operating systems.

Servers:

Meaning: Server is a computer system that provides services to other computing systems over a network

- a) Occupy a place in computing similar to that occupied by minicomputer in the past, which they have largely replaced.
- b) The typical server is a computer system that operates continuously on a network and waits for requests for services from other computers on the network
- c) Many servers are dedicated to the role but some may also may used simultaneously for other purposes, particularly when the demand placed up on them as servers or modest.

Ex: In a small office a large desktop computer may act as both a desktop workstation for one person in the office and as a server is for all the other computers in the office.

Components of the Computer:

- 1) Input
- 2) processing
- 3) Output
- 4) Storage

Input: Program statements and data are fed\entered in to a computer by means of input device

CPU: Heart of the computer. It contains the logic that controls the calculations done by the computer. It is the central processor that makes comparisons performs calculations, reads, and interpreters and controls the execution of the instructions. The CPU consists of the two separate subunits.

- 1) Control unit
- 2) Arithmetic and logical unit

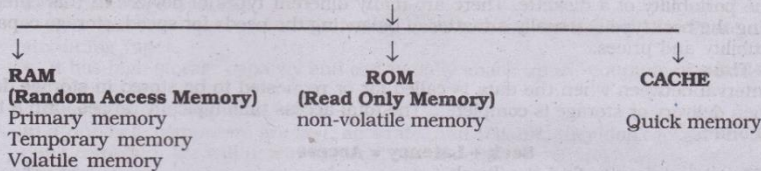
Clock speed:

Clock speed is the speed at which the processor at which the processor executes the information. It measured in megahertz or gigahertz. High speed, faster the processor, better the system performance. Some microprocessor is super scalar. They can execute more than one instruction.

Difference between RAM and ROM

Random Access Memory (RAM)	Read Only Memory (ROM)
RAM used as main computer memory	ROM is used for storing micro programs, control instructions that cause the machine to perform certain special operations.
RAM is a temporary memory (volatile)	ROM is permanent memory (non-volatile)
Programmers and machine use RAM	Only machines use ROM
Data and programs can be stored in RAM through input device of through auxiliary storage devices.	ROM will not allow storing data of instructions instead they will be written by the manufacturer once for all.
Power interruptions destroy RAM contents.	Power interruption do not destroy the contents of ROM

MAIN MEMORY



Analog Computers:

- Process data inputs of continuous form types like pressure, temperature, etc.
- Data form an Analog wave-form.
- Used in Engineering and scientific application like controlling the process of any plant.
- These computers are less accurate and provide very limited capacity for storage of data and information.
- These computers provide very few features but offer low cost solutions for physical data measurement and processing.

Digital Computers:

- Process data input of letter of numbers types like transactions of day to day work of business.
- Data form a Digital waveform like ON/ OFF or HIGH/ LOW (0/1)
- Mostly used for Business application like transaction processing and MIS (Management Information System).
- These computers are highly accurate and provide very high amount of data and information storage capacity.
- These computers offer tremendous amount of features and application is for business entertainment and other general purpose work.

SECONDARY STORAGE DEVICE

FLOPPY DISKETTES

In the early 1970's IBM introduced a new medium for storing data. This medium consisted of a circular piece of thin plastic material, approximately eight inches in diameter, which was coated with an oxide material.

The concentric circles formed magnetically in the disk are called Tracks which are cut perpendicularly as triangles to form Sectors. The meeting point of the track and sector forms Block which is given an address where data is stored. Two types of Floppy disc

1. 3.5-inch
2. 5.25-inch

1) The electro magnets presents on the read / write heads generate a magnetic field in the iron on the storage medium as the head passes over the diskette.

2) A motor rotates the disk on spindle and also moves the Read / Write Head on the notch of the disk, which allows data to be read randomly.

3) The access time of the time for one revolution of the disk is 0.20 seconds only.

Formatting:

Before the computer can use a Floppy Disk to store data, it must be magnetically mapped into tracks and sectors called formatting. The Floppy Disk is formatted so that the computer can go directly to a specific point on the diskette with out searching through data. Formatting facilities easy access and storage.

Number of sectors in a disk:

- a) Unit used to refer the number of sectors in a disk is sectors per track.
- b) If the diskette has 80 tracks and 18 sectors per track, it has 1440 sectors (80x18) and not 18 sectors.

Storage capacity of a Magnetic Disk / Hard Disk / Floppy Disk

1) Number of Sides: Disks can be either single-sided or double-sided drive. Data can be stored on one side of both sides depending on the diskette and drive used. Use of double-sided drives and diskettes doubles the number of characters that can be stored.

2) Density: The recording density of bits per track measured, as bits per inch should also be taken into account. It can be single density or double density.

3) Number of Tracks: Number of tracks can either be 40 (in case of a single track drive) or 80 (in the case of double track drive).

MAGNETIC HARD DISKETTE

It is secondary storage medium in which data of information are stored by means of magnetic spots in the disk. It most common device for storing Direct Access files.

Removable Hard Disks:

Removable hard disks and drives attempt to combine the speed and capacity of a hard disk with the portability of a diskette. There are many different types of devices in this category. Choosing the best type is usually a matter of balancing the needs for speed, storage capacity, compatibility and prices.

Access Time

Time interval between when the data is called for or requested to be stored in storage device and when delivery or storage is completed. The total access time typically ranges from 8 to 12 milliseconds.

Seek + Latency = Access

Seek: The time taken to find the Track.

Latency: The time taken to read the data or to move the storage medium underneath the read-write head.

Data transfer time: This is the time taken to activate the read-write head, read the requested data and transmit them to primary memory for processing.

OPTICAL LASER DISK

Optical laser disk storage is capable of storing vast amount of data. Some industry analysts have predicted that optical laser disk technology may eventually make magnetic disk and tape storage obsolete. With this technology the read/write head used in magnetic storage replaced by two lasers.

- a) One laser beam writes to the recording surface by scoring macroscopic pits in the disk.
- b) Another laser reads the data from the light sensitive recording surface.

1. Compact Disk - Read Only Memory (CD-ROM) Disks

- a. In CD ROM Disks, data is already encoded and hence they can only be read and cannot be modified.
- b. Using this disk, the user can store data of the CD in the primary memory and use it at a later stage either for processing or for display.
- c. CD ROMs have high storage capacities e.g. 650 MB

2. CD Rewritable: These are CDs on which data can re-write like on a Floppy disk. This can hold 650MB data. It allows users to save data on the disk and as it is portable and can be used to take a backup have to update data.

1. Write Once Read Many (WORM) Disk:

- a. WORM disks permit the user write information that will not be changed; the user can read the data any time.
- b. They are used extensively in image processing systems in which a document is scanned and its digitized image is burned onto an optical disk.
- c. End user companies to store their own proprietary information of permanent nature use these.

2. Magneto-Optical Disk:

- a. This can hold data up to 1,000 MB. But they are very expensive and have less reliability.
- b. The access is very slow when compared to optical disks.

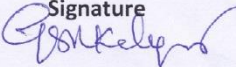
3. Video Disk:

- a) Digital Video Disk (DVD) closely resembles a CD-ROM. It used laser to encode macroscopic pits in its surface but are much closer.
- b) DVD technology use higher frequency and shorter wavelength laser to etch pits, to make a CD and therefore the pits are smaller resulting in huge storage capabilities.

Students List

SIR C R REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN , ELURU				
CAREER GUIDANCE AND PLACEMENT CELL				
ICET COACHING CLASSES AT SREEDHAR'S CCE N.R.PET, ELURU-2021-2022				
STUDENTS LIST				
S No	ROLL.NO	NAME OF THE STUDENT	CLASS	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
1	191032	GUDURU SYAMALA DEVI	IIIMPC	B. Syamala Devi
2	191041	KARANAM DURGA SOWJANYA	IIIMPC	B. Durga Sowjanya
3	191065	KOLLI KUMUDA PRIYA	IIIMPC	K.K. Priya
4	192002	BOMMIREDDY VENKATA KAVYA	IIIMPCS	B. Kavya
5	192021	GARIGANTI RAM SWAROOPA	IIIMPCS	G.R. Swaroopa
6	192035	KORADA POOJA	IIIMPCS	K. Pooja
7	192041	MADAKA ASHA	IIIMPCS	M. Asha
8	192046	MALLIPEDDI BHAVYA SRI DURGA	IIIMPCS	M.B.S Durga
9	192048	MEDIKONDA M CHANDANA SRI	IIIMPCS	M.M. Chandana Sri
10	192051	MALISETTI KAVITHA	IIIMPCS	M. Kavitha
11	192060	TUMMALA DIVYA	IIIMPCS	T. Divya
12	192061	VENNAMANENI SOWMYA SRI	IIIMPCS	V. Sowmya Sri
13	192080	PUTHI HEMA	IIIMPCS	P. Hema
14	192096	VELALA MOUNIKA	IIIMPCS	V. Monika
15	192098	VUYYURI HARSHINI	IIIMPCS	V. Harshini
16	193023	CHILLAKANTI SUPRIYA	IIIMSCs	C. Supriya
17	193037	IJJI VARSHITHA	IIIMSCs	I. Varshitha
18	193042	MUNGARA SAI PUJITHA	IIIMSCs	M. Sai Pujitha
19	193044	NANDIGAM MYNA	IIIMSCs	N. Myna
20	193046	NUNNA HEMA LATHA	IIIMSCs	N. Hema Latha
21	193051	TIRUMALASETTI SAI SRI DURGA	IIIMSCs	T. S.S. Durga
22	193062	MOTURIRATNA MOUNIKA	IIIMSCs	M. Mounika
23	195001	ALLADA HARIKA	IIIMECS	A. Harika
24	195003	BANDARU INDIRA	IIIMECS	B. Indira
25	195005	BANDARU MADHUMATHI	IIIMECS	B. Madhumathi
26	195006	BEJJAVARAPU SANTHI SRI	IIIMECS	B. Santhi Sri
27	195009	GANNAMANI SATVIKA	IIIMECS	G. Satvika
28	195013	MATTA JYOTHSNA DURGA	IIIMECS	M. Jyothsna Durga
29	195026	JILLELLAMUDI NAMA SRIJA	IIIMECS	J. Srisa
30	195029	KARIBANDI SAI PRATYUSHA	IIIMECS	K.S. Prathyusha
31	195049	VANKA JNANA SAI PRASUNAMBA	IIIMECS	V. JNANA SAI PRASUNAMBA
32	196004	CHUTTAKUDULLA KUSUMA	IIIMSCs	Ch. Kusuma
33	196007	KORNE JANAKI	IIIMSCs	K. Janaki
34	196009	KUNA MADHAVI	IIIMCCS	K. Madhavi
35	196010	NUNNA MEGHANA CHOWDARY	IIIMSCs	N. Meghana Chowdary
36	196026	GULIPALLI LAKSHMI SIRISHA	IIIMSCs	M. Tejaswini
37	196043	MANTHINA TEJASWINI	IIIMCCS	M. Tejaswini
38	196045	MUNUGONDA DEVI	IIIMCCS	M. Devi
39	196061	SASUPALLI SARIKA DEVI	IIIMSCs	S. Sarika Devi
40	197001	A.VANISRI	IIIB.Com(CA)	A. Vanisri
41	197004	B. SUSHMA	IIIB.Com(CA)	B. Sushma
42	197015	K. INDRA BHUVANESWARI	IIIB.Com(CA)	K. Indra Bhuvaneshwari
43	197016	K.LAKSHMI PRASANA	IIIB.Com(CA)	K. Prasanna

44	197017	M. ABHI SRI	IIIB.Com(CA)	M. Abhisri
45	197018	M. HARSHINI	IIIB.Com(CA)	M. Harshini
46	1970189	T.SAI ASWITHA	IIIB.Com(CA)	T. Sai Aswithe
47	197020	A.BHUVANESWARI	IIIB.Com(CA)	A. Bhuvaneshwari
48	197020	A. BHUVANESWARI	IIIB.Com(CA)	A. Bhuvaneshwari
49	197024	A. SWATHI AMBICA	IIIB.Com(CA)	A. Swathi Ambical
50	197032	B. KRISHNA TULASI	IIIB.Com(CA)	A. B. Tulasi
51	197035	CH. JYOTHI	IIIB.Com(CA)	ch. Jyothi
52	197042	J.JAHNAVI	IIIB.Com(CA)	J. Jahnavi
53	197043	K. PAVANI	IIIB.Com(CA)	K. Pavani
54	197048	K. KEERTHANA	IIIB.Com(CA)	k. keertana
55	197051	K. KALYANI	IIIB.Com(CA)	K. Kalyani
56	197054	M. ESTHERU RANI	IIIB.Com(CA)	M. Estheru rani
57	197062	M. SRUJANA	IIIB.Com(CA)	M. srujana
58	197071	P. SREE CHARANYA	IIIB.Com(CA)	p. Sree Charanya
59	197073	T. UMA PARVATHI	IIIB.Com(CA)	T. Uma Parvathi
60	197090	N. SUJALA RANI	IIIB.Com(CA)	N. Sujala Rani
61	197095	P. GOVARDHINI	IIIB.Com(CA)	P. Govardhini
62	197102	P. RAJESWARI	IIIB.Com(CA)	P. Rajeswari
63	197105	SANAM PRABHU LEENA	IIIB.Com(CA)	S. Prabhu Leena
64	197107	T. PRAVALIKA	IIIB.Com(CA)	T. Pravalika
65	197113	V. RATNA KUMARI	IIIB.Com(CA)	V. Ratna Kumari
66	197115	V. JAYA SREE	IIIB.Com(CA)	V. Jaya sree
67	197118	K. SHANMUKHA PRIYA	IIIB.Com(CA)	V. Shanmukha Priya
68	198004	B. KINNERA	IIIB.Com(G)	B. Kinne ra
69	198006	P DIVYA	IIIB.Com(G)	P. Divya
70	198010	P. SRI LAKSHMI	IIIB.Com(G)	P. Sri Lakshmi
71	198012	R. MADHAVI	IIIB.Com(G)	R. madhavi
72	198013	SARNALA JYOTSNA	IIIB.Com(G)	R. Madhavi
73	198014	SARNALA KRUPA	IIIB.Com(G)	S. krupa
74	198015	SARNALA SWATHI	IIIB.Com(G)	S. Swathi
75	198017	T. CH. SAGARA MATHA	IIIB.Com(G)	T. CH. Sagara
76	198017	T.CHINA SAGARA MATHA	IIIB.Com(G)	T. C. S. matha.
77	198019	A. VIJAYA LAKSHMI	IIIB.Com(G)	A. Vijaya lakshmi
78	198019	ADDAGARLA VIJAYA LAKSHMI	IIIB.Com(G)	A. v. Lakshmi
79	198022	G. DIVYA SRI	IIIB.Com(G)	G. Divya sri
80	198031	M. MADHAVI	IIIB.Com(G)	m. madhavi
81	198034	SAGURTHI NIROSHA	IIIB.Com(G)	S. Nirosha
82	198035	S. PRASANTHI	IIIB.Com(G)	S. Prasanthi
83	198041	V. KOMALA	IIIB.Com(G)	V. Komala
84	198042	YENUGU JYOTHIRANI	IIIB.Com(G)	V. Jyothirani
85	198043	G. KALYANI	IIIB.Com(G)	G. Kalyani

Signature


REPORT

PROGRAMME : ICET COACHING FOR III B.Sc./B.Com at SREEDHAR'S CCE, NRPET ELURU.

In association with IQAC & In accordance with the resolution made during the meeting and documented in the minutes, it was unanimously agreed to arrange ICET (Integrated Common Entrance Test) coaching classes as part of a collaborative effort with Sreedhar's Competitive Coaching Center for interested students pursuing IIIB.Sc./B.Com. This significant decision forms an integral part of the report on the ICET coaching classes conducted from 21st June 2022 to 27th July 2022.

Approximately 85 motivated students actively participated in the coaching sessions held at Sreedhar's Competitive Coaching Center NRPet Eluru. These meticulously organized classes aimed to prepare the students comprehensively for the upcoming ICET entrance examination. The coaching sessions were diligently conducted from 5:00PM to 7:00 PM, adhering to a structured curriculum meticulously designed to equip students with the essential skills and knowledge required for success in the ICET examination.

21 members were participated in this coaching and out of 85 members 21 were qualified and secured good ranks.

The outcomes of these coaching classes have been highly encouraging. All students showcased exceptional performance, securing remarkable ICET ranks demonstrating both their commitment and the effectiveness of the coaching program. Furthermore, all participating students successfully qualified for the examination, marking a significant achievement resulting from our collaborative endeavor.

The successful arrangement of these coaching classes aligns directly with the decision made during the meeting and reinforces the importance of collaboration with Sreedhar's Competitive Coaching Center. These sessions facilitated a conducive learning environment, significantly contributing to the preparedness and success of the students preparing for the ICET examination.

I extend my sincere appreciation to all the instructors and staff at Sreedhar's Competitive Coaching Center for their unwavering commitment and expertise in conducting these sessions. Their dedication has been instrumental in empowering our students for academic success.

Looking ahead, I am optimistic about fostering further collaborations and initiatives that continue to enhance the educational pursuits of our students.

RANK CARDS

AP ICET - 2022 RANK CARD (Conducted by Andhra University, Visakhapatnam on behalf of APSICHE)						
Candidate's Name :	BEERAM SUSHMA	Hall Ticket Number	4121990013			 B. Sushma.
Father's Name :	BEERAM RAMMOHANARAO	Local Area	AU			
Mother's Name :	BEERAM NAGAVENTI	Category	OC			
Address :	2-57 , SRIRAMAVARAM , T NARASAPURAM , ELURU , ANDHRA PRADESH - 534467	Gender	FEMALE			
Performance in AP ICET-2022	Section (Max.) Normalized Marks	Analytical Ability - A (75)	Communication Ability - B (70)	Mathematical Ability - C (55)	Total (A+B+C)	
		33.3908	32.1637	10.7876	76.3421	
Rank in Words	NINE * FIVE * TWO * FIVE			Rank in Figure	9525	
 Convener						
Print						

12/9/23, 2:42 PM
21-22 mba rank cards_1.jpg

AP ICET - 2022 RANK CARD (Conducted by Andhra University, Visakhapatnam on behalf of APSICHE)						
Candidate's Name :	MANTHINA TEJASWINI	Hall Ticket Number	4121990074			 M. Tejaswini
Father's Name :	MANTHINA SRINIVASA RAO	Local Area	AU			
Mother's Name :	MANTHINA SIVAKUMARI	Category	BC_D			
Address :	6-34 , VASANTHAWADA , PEDAPADU MANDAL , WEST GODAVARI , ANDHRA PRADESH - 534437	Gender	FEMALE			
Performance in AP ICET-2022	Section (Max.) Normalized Marks	Analytical Ability - A (75)	Communication Ability - B (70)	Mathematical Ability - C (55)	Total (A+B+C)	
		35.3733	29.9082	12.7164	77.9979	
Rank in Words	EIGHT * FOUR * NINE * TWO			Rank in Figure	8492	
 Convener						

AP ICET - 2022

Integrated Common Entrance Test
(Conducted by Andhra University, Visakhapatnam on behalf of APSICHE)

[About Us](#) [Important Dates](#) [Notification](#) [User Guide](#) [Corrections](#) [Mock Test](#) [Contact Us](#)

AP ICET - 2022 Results

ICET Hall Ticket No.	:	4221990153
Candidate's Name	:	ALAPATI VANI
Father's Name	:	ALAPATI SATYANARAYANA
ANALYTICAL ABILITY	:	19.3528
COMMUNICATION ABILITY	:	26.0283
MATHEMATICAL ABILITY	:	10.5924
Total	:	55.9735
Rank	:	29968

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ANDHRA PRADESH STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION
APICET - 2022

Hall Ticket Number:	4289220244	Rank:	8906
Candidate Name:	KARIBANDI SAI PRATYUSHA	Father's Name:	KARIBANDI RAMU
Gender :	FEMALE	Caste / Region:	BC_A / AU

PROVISIONAL ALLOTMENT ORDER (for ICET CANDIDATES) PHASE-II

This is to inform that the options exercised by the candidate have been processed based on merit, rank, local area, sex, category, Special Reservation Category (CAP/PH/NCC/SPORTS) etc and the candidate has been allotted a seat in

SIR CR REDDY COLLEGE (CRRP)
in MBA - MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (MBA) . under OC_CAP_GIRLS_UR category.

Tuition Fee fixed for the college/program is Rs. 40000 /-.

Tuition fee to be paid by the candidate at the time of admission is Rs. 40000 /-.

Instructions to Candidates:

1. The candidate is instructed to report by clicking on "Allotment letter and Self-Reporting" under "Forms" tab from website <https://cets.apsche.ap.gov.in>.
2. Take print out of two copies of Joining report and report to the allotted college with all original certificates. Submit a copy of joining report and obtain acknowledgment on 2nd copy from the College where you have reported and retain the same with you.
3. Both Self reporting and reporting at the allotted college is compulsory to retain the present allotment. The last date for Self-reporting and reporting at the allotted College is on 15.11.2022. Pay all necessary fees if any to the allotted college.
4. If you do not report through Self-reporting system and/or not reporting at the allotted college, the provisional allotment will be cancelled and you have no claim on the seat allotted.
5. The academic credentials verified if found false at a later date, your allotment will be cancelled and you are also liable for criminal prosecution.
6. All the Principals are requested to verify the original certificates viz caste, study, income and Degree/Equivalent certificates of the admitted candidates thoroughly and request to bring to the notice of the Convener, APICET – 2022 Admissions for any deviation.
7. The class work already commenced.



CONVENER
APICET-2022 ADMISSIONS

*** This computer generated Provisional Allotment Order does not require any authentication. *** 14/11/2022 10:42 PM



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AP ICET - 2022

Integrated Common Entrance Test
(Conducted by Andhra University,
Visakhapatnam on behalf of APSCHE)



AP ICET - 2022 Results

ICET Hall Ticket No.	:	4179640225
Candidate's Name	:	KUNA MADHAVI
Father's Name	:	KUNA PEDDI RAJU
ANALYTICAL ABILITY	:	23.478
COMMUNICATION ABILITY	:	32.1637
MATHEMATICAL ABILITY	:	7.8945
Total	:	63.5361
Rank	:	21142

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AP ICET - 2022 RANK CARD

(Conducted by Andhra University, Visakhapatnam on behalf of APSCHE)



Candidate's Name : TATINA SAI ASWITHA
 Father's Name : TATINA SATYANARAYANA
 Mother's Name : TATINA LAKSHMI
 Address : 1-29/B,
 LINGPALEM VILLAGE,
 LINGPALEM MANDAL,
 ELURU,
 ANDHRA PRADESH - 534462

Hall Ticket Number

4121990134

Local Area

AU

Category

OC

Gender

FEMALE



T Sai Aswitha

Performance in AP ICET-2022	Section (Max.)	Analytical Ability - A (75)	Communication Ability - B (70)	Mathematical Ability - C (55)	Total (A+B+C)
	Normalized Marks	23.478	16.3753	10.7876	50.6408

Rank in Words THREE * FIVE * FOUR * FOUR * THREE

Rank in Figure

35443

NK Jeeva

Convener



AP ICET - 2022



Integrated Common Entrance Test
(Conducted by Andhra University,
Visakhapatnam on behalf of APSCH)



AP ICET - 2022 Results

ICET Hall Ticket No.	:	4189220060
Candidate's Name	:	KARANAM DURGA SOWJANYA
Father's Name	:	KARANAM SANKARA RAO
ANALYTICAL ABILITY	:	34.382
COMMUNICATION ABILITY	:	27.6527
MATHEMATICAL ABILITY	:	12.7164
Total	:	74.7512
Rank	:	10586

Print

ICET - 2022 (Admissions)

FINAL LIST OF PROVISIONALLY ADMITTED CANDIDATES BY THE CONVENER

COLLEGE : SIR CR REDDY COLLEGE OF ENGG [CRRE], WEST GODAVARI

S.No	HT.NO.	RANK	CANDIDATE NAME	FATHER NAME	ALLOTTED CATEGORY	M/F	CAT.	REG.	FEE REIMBURSEMENT	BRANCH
1	4179640286	25054	MUDUNURI RAMESH BABU	MUDUNURI KONDALAO	CRRE MBA_O C_GEN_AU	M	SC	AU	N	MBA - MBA - MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
2	4180310460	24819	KOTHAPALLI LAKSHMI PRASANNA	K VENKATESWARAO	CRRE MBA_O C_NCC_GIRLS_AU	F	OC	AU	N	MBA - MBA - MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
3	4280311664	1970	PAMPANA RESHMA KRISHNA SATYASRI	PAMPANA VEERRAJU	CRRE MBA_S T_GIRLS_UR	F	BC_B	AU	N	MBA - MBA - MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
4	4121990013	9525	BEERAM SUSHMA	BEERAM RAMMOHANA RAO	CRRE MBA_O C_GIRLS_AD	F	OC	AU	N	MBA - MBA - MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
5	4223230192	17392	ADDEPALLI SUPRIYA SUVARCHALA DEVI	ADDEPALLI VENKATESWARAO	CRRE MBA_O C_GEN_AU	F	OC	AU	N	MBA - MBA - MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
6	4214220380	1669	MUDARAGADDA PRAVALLIKA	MUDARAGADA CHANDRA SEKHARAO	CRRE MBA_O C_GIRLS_UR	F	OC	AU	N	MBA - MBA - MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
7	4221990203	4122	KARANAM DRAKSHAYANI	KARANAM SANIKARAO	CRRE MBA_O C_GEN_AU	F	BC_D	AU	N	MBA - MBA - MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
8	4279960429	5656	PUTTI PRATHYUSHA	PUTTI RAMESH	CRRE MBA_O C_GEN_UR	F	BC_D	AU	N	MBA - MBA - MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
9	4180310653	31622	PAKALAPATI SIVA SAI	PAKALAPATI SRINIVASARAO	CRRE MBA_B C_A_GEN_AU	M	OC	AU	N	MBA - MBA - MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
10	4212840564	14984	SREE CHARANYA P	RAMESH P	CRRE MBA_O C_GEN_UR	F	OC	Non-Local	N	MBA - MBA - MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
11	4189220060	10586	KARANAM DURGA SOWJANYA	KARANAM SANKARAO	CRRE MBA_O C_GEN_AU	F	BC_D	AU	N	MBA - MBA - MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
12	4189220082	29958	MAMILLAPALLI HARISHINI	MAMILLAPALLI SURESH BABU	CRRE MBA_E WS_GIRLS_AU	F	OC	AU	N	MBA - MBA - MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

15	4121990134	35443	TATINA SAI ASWITHA	TATINA SATYANARAYANA	CRRE MBA_S C_GEN_AU	F	OC	AU	N	MBA - MBA - MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
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S.No	HT.NO.	RANK	CANDIDATE NAME	FATHER NAME	ALLOTTED CATEGORY	M/F	CAT.	REG.	FEE REIMBURSEMENT	BRANCH
16	4218730257	23623	PASAM GEETHA SAHITHI	PASAM NAGA KUMAR	CRRE MBA_O C_GIRLS_AU	F	OC	AU	N	MBA - MBA - MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
17	4221990153	29968	ALAPATI VANI	ALAPATI SATYANARAYANA	CRRE MBA_S C_GIRLS_AU	F	OC	AU	N	MBA - MBA - MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
18	4279640641	29327	GANCHEERIANJI	GANCHEERIRAMA KRISHNA	CRRE MBA_S C_GEN_AU	M	BC_D	AU	N	MBA - MBA - MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
19	4114330080	26210	SHAIK NAGOOR BASHA	KHASIM	CRRE MBA_O C_GEN_AU	M	BC_E	AU	N	MBA - MBA - MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
20	4212840380	18280	GARIKIPATI GANDEEVA KRISHNA	GARIKIPATISRINTVASARAO	CRRE MBA_O C_GEN_AU	M	BC_D	AU	N	MBA - MBA - MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
21	4221990285	33513	VALLURI KRISHNA VENI	VALLURI VEERABHADRAIAH	CRRE MBA_B C_B_GIRLS_AU	F	BC_B	AU	N	MBA - MBA - MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
22	4290340183	27580	MERUGUMILLI NAGABABU	MERUGUMILLINAGA BABU	CRRE MBA_O C_GEN_AU	M	BC_B	AU	N	MBA - MBA - MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
23	4190370161	35025	MANDADI VEERA VENKATAS ATYA NAGARAJU	MANDADI SATYANARAYANA	CRRE MBA_S C_GEN_AU	M	BC_D	AU	N	MBA - MBA - MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
24	4180310985	24566	YAJJAVARAPU DURGA MOUNISH	YAJJAVARAPU SEETARAMULU	CRRE MBA_B C_A_GEN_UR	M	BC_D	Non-Local	N	MBA - MBA - MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
25	4221990273	10471	SHAIK ZEENATH ALISHA	SHAIK PEER SYED MUSHEER ALI	CRRE MBA_B C_E_GEN_UR	F	BC_E	AU	N	MBA - MBA - MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION



ANDHRA PRADESH STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(A Statutory Body of the Government of A.P.)

3rd, 4th and 5th floors, Neeladri Towers, Sri Ram Nagar, 6th Battalion Road

Atmakur(V), Mangalagiri(M), Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh-522503

Web: www.apsche.org. Email: specialofficerapsche@gmail.com



PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHAIRMAN, A.P STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION, GUNTUR

Procs.No. APSCH/APICET-2022/SPOT/Approval/CRRE/JNTUK Dt : 20/01/2023

Sub:

APSCHE - APICET- 2022 - MBA/MCA Course Admissions under Convener Quota (Inst.Spot) in MBA/MCA Colleges-Approval / Ratification of admissions - Proceedings issued

Ref:

1. G.O.Ms.No 59,HE(EC-1) Dated: 26.05.2006 and subsequent amendments.
2. Admission details uploaded as per guidelines by the institution in the web portal

-oOo-

ORDER:

Based on the uploaded information of candidates admitted in SIR CR REDDY COLLEGE OF ENGG [CRRE], WEST GODAVARI in spot admissions in the portal <https://cets.apsche.ap.gov.in/> and on prima facie the scrutiny of the copies of the supporting documents uploaded, the Competent Authority and Chairman, APSCH hereby accord provisional approval/ratification of the admissions made in the institution as per the rules in force for the year 2022-23. The provisional approval now granted is subject to (i) verification of the original certificates/documents of the students by the affiliating university concerned (ii) withdrawal of the said approval/ratification of all the students or part thereof, if any irregularities are noticed at a later date and (iii) the institution undertakes the responsibility for such irregularities.

Approved List

S.No	HT.NO.	RANK	CANDIDATE NAME	GENDER	CAT.	REG.	% OF MARKS	STATE	BRANCH
1	2023280324	NQ	VEMURI RAMYA	F	BC_D	AU	51	AP	MBA
2	2023285045	NQ	THIRUMANI UMA PARVATHI	F	BC_A	AU	73	AP	MBA
3	2023281008	NQ	CHATARASUPALI MANASA	F	BC_B	AU	90	AP	MBA
4	2023288656	NQ	KANTETI SAI KIRAN	M	OC	AU	71	AP	MBA
5	2023287677	NQ	YALAMANCHALI GANESH	M	BC_D	AU	77	AP	MBA
6	2023284847	NQ	KALAVAKOLLU PAVANI	F	BC_D	AU	73	AP	MBA
7	2023286912	NQ	REDDY SANDHYA	F	BC_D	AU	77	AP	MBA
8	2023287372	NQ	AAREPALLI LALITH SANKAR	M	BC_B	AU	69	AP	MBA
9	2023287541	NQ	JALLIPALLI JAHNAVI	F	OC	AU	84	AP	MBA

			VITU BHAI						
12	2023287302	NQ	MUCHAKARLA MANIKANTA KUMAR	M	BC_D	AU	74	AP	MBA
13	2023284667	NQ	AAVALA BHUVANESWA RI	F	BC_B	AU	78	AP	MBA
14	2023282148	NQ	PURAMA RAJESWARI	F	OC	AU	76	AP	MBA
15	2023279439	NQ	SANCHINA JAVANI	F	BC_C	AU	92	AP	MBA

S.No	HT.NO.	RANK	CANDIDATE NAME	GENDER	CAT.	REG.	% OF MARKS	STATE	BRANCH
16	2023286838	NQ	KOLLI BHARGAV SAI TEJA	M	BC_D	AU	71	AP	MBA
17	2023287071	NQ	PALLAGANI GRAVANI	F	BC_B	AU	82	AP	MBA
18	2023287456	NQ	PULAVARTHI AKHILA	F	SC	AU	67	AP	MBA



Competent Authority
ICET - Admissions 2022

S.No	HT.NO.	RANK	CANDIDATE NAME	GENDER	CAT.	REG.	% OF MARKS	STATE	BRANCH
1	2023290260	NQ	KOMMOJU SIVA SWARNA MUKHI	F	BC_B	AU	70	AP	MBA
2	2023291443	NQ	DOSAPATI SAI HARSHINI	F	OC	AU	77	AP	MBA
3	2023290140	NQ	PINISETTY DEVI MOUNKA	F	OC	AU	82	AP	MBA
4	2023293234	NQ	CHAKKA SHANMUKH RAMAMANIKA NTA SRI SAI	M	OC	AU	63	AP	MBA
5	2023291680	NQ	KAMBHAMPATI NAGA VENKTA SATYA DEVIKA VENU	F	OC	AU	68	AP	MBA
6	2023294112	NQ	PAMARTHI RAMA DEEPAK	M	BC_A	AU	67	AP	MBA
7	2023289969	NQ	MUTYALA MALLIKA SIVA SAI	F	OC	AU	78	AP	MBA
8	2023300604	NQ	GARIKAPATI HARI VENKATA RAJA SEKHAR	M	OC	AU	83	AP	MBA
9	2023290903	NQ	RAMBARKI SAI KISHORE	M	BC_D	AU	78	AP	MBA
10	2023293798	NQ	MALLAREDDY ABHI SRI	F	OC	AU	74	AP	MBA
11	2023296844	NQ	GANTHALA SYAMANTH KUMAR	M	BC_D	AU	71	AP	MBA
12	2023290525	NQ	ANDRA SRAVANI	F	BC_B	AU	83	AP	MBA

S.No	HT.NO.	RANK	CANDIDATE NAME	GENDER	CAT.	REG.	% OF MARKS	STATE	BRANCH
13	4280311660	28700	PALLI VINAY BABU	M	SC	AU	62	AP	MBA
14	2023279948	NQ	MATTA VENKATESH	M	BC_B	AU	80	AP	MBA
15	2023320905	NQ	PARASA MANIKANTA	M	BC_B	AU	83	AP	MBA
16	2023289819	NQ	VEERANKI AVINASH	M	BC_B	AU	62	AP	MBA
17	2023293605	NQ	NALLURI RATNAJI	M	OC	AU	65	AP	MBA
18	2023291068	NQ	MUNUGONDA DEVI	F	BC_D	AU	91	AP	MBA



Competent Authority
ICET - Admissions 2022

SIR C R REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, ELURU

**(Affiliated to Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajamahendravaram)
Vatluru(post), Pedapadu mandal, Eluru(AP)**

Psychological Counseling Cell



Awareness Programme on Psychological Counseling

Date: 29-12-2021



SIR C.R.REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

(Affiliated to Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajahmahendravaram) Vatluru(Post),
Pedapadu Mandal,W.GDist(AP)

INVITATION

You are cordially invited to

Awareness Programme on Psychological Counseling

Chief Guest : **Sri Paladugu Sri Rangam**

Correspondent, Sir C R Reddy College for Women, Eluru

Guest of honor : **Smt P. Sailaja**

Principal, Sir C R Reddy College for Women,Eluru

Resource Person: **Mr. Alfred Xavier**

Counsellor, Sir C R Reddy Educational Institutions, Eluru

Organized by

Psychological Counseling Cell

Date:29/12/2021

Venue: Room No - 25

Time:9:30amto4.30pm

SIR C R REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, ELURU

Permission Letter

Date: 22/12/21

To
The Principal,
Sir C R Reddy College for women,
Eluru.

Respected Madam

Subject: Request to grant permission to arrange an "Awareness Programme on Psychological Counseling" - Reg.

This is to bring to your kind notice that Psychological Counseling Cell in association with IQAC is planning to arrange an "**Awareness Programme on Psychological Counseling**" on 29/12/2021 for I B.Sc and B.Com students. Alfred Xavier, M.Sc. Psychology, M.A.Social Work, M.A.Sociology, Counsellor, Sir C R Reddy Educational Institutions, Eluru, gave his consent to educate the students on the above said topic. In this context, we request you to grant permission to arrange the program for I B.Sc and B.Com students.

Thanking you Madam,

*Permitted
Sathya*

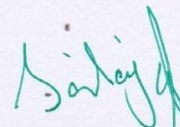
Y. Sridevi
Signature of the coordinator

SIR C R REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, ELURU

Notice

Date: 27/12/2021

This is to inform that, Psychological Counseling Cell is going to conduct an “**Awareness Programme on Psychological Counseling**” on 29/12/2021 at 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. for I B.Sc maths combination students and 1.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. for I B.Com and I B.Sc(Life Sciences) students. Alfred Xavier, M.Sc. Psychology, M.A.Social Work, M.A.Sociology, Counselor, Sir C R Reddy Educational Institutions, Eluru, will deliver his presentation. In this context, we request all the I B.Sc and B.Com students to attend the programme and avail the opportunity without fail.



Principal
PRINCIPAL

Sir C.R.R. College for Women
ELURU

Objectives and Outcomes

Objectives:

The objectives of the counseling sessions were:

- To provide psycho- social support and counseling to students for their mental health and well- being.
- To facilitate positive behavior changes.
- To improve student's ability to establish and maintain relationships socially, promoting their decision making process.
- To help students to understand their own potential and cope effectively with the problems they face.
- To support the students in their academic and social pressures.

Outcomes:

The participating students mostly suffer from anxiety in their daily life mostly involving education and its future. Low confidence level is another problem among most of the student's .Over thinking, indecisiveness produces stress among a large group of students.

Awareness Programme on Psychological Counseling Report

DATE: 29/12/2021

**GUEST: Alfred Xavier,
M.Sc. Psychology, M.A.Social Work, M.A.Sociology, Counsellor,
Sir C R Reddy Educational Institutions, Eluru**

Psychological Counseling Cell organized an Awareness Programme on Psychological Counseling for I B.Sc. and B.Com students.

Psychological Counseling Cell invited the chief guest, guest of honor and the resource person Alfred Xavier, (M.Sc. Psychology, M.A.Social Work, M.A.Sociology, Counsellor, Sir C R Reddy Educational Institutions, Eluru) on to the dias.

Sri Paladugu Srirangam Garu, correspondent, Sir C R Reddy College for women, Eluru. In his speech encouraged students to improve their communication skills and learn new courses. He encouraged students to gain knowledge by referring to various resources, skills, library, internet etc.

Smt.P.Sailaja, principal, Sir C R Reddy College for women, Eluru, rightly educated the students about the importance of education in the present society.

The resource person Mr. Alfred Xavier, M.Sc. Psychology, M.A.Social Work, M.A.Sociology, Counsellor, Sir C R Reddy Educational Institutions, Eluru, suggested our students ways to boost their confidence, overcome stress and how they can solve their problems related to education and family related issues that actually boosts our students to overcome their problems and their mental health can be promoted.

The counselor also suggested certain therapeutic exercises, yoga therapy to the students depending on the need that must be beneficial to maintain their physical and mental strength and overcome their problems.

The program ended with a Vote of Thanks proposed by Y.Sridevi, the Coordinator of Psychological Counseling Cell.

SIR C R REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, ELURU**STUDENTS LIST****TOPIC : AWARENESS PROGRAM ON PSYCHOLOGICAL COUNSELING****DATE : 29 - 12 - 2021****I B.SC. MPC -2021-2022**

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT
1	211001	EKULA DEEPIKA
2	211002	GOLLA ANUSHA RANI
3	211003	INDIGALA MOUNIKA
4	211004	JUJJUVARAPU RATNA DEEPIKA
5	211005	MARREPU PREETHI
6	211006	NAREDLA UDAYA SRI
7	211007	AKETI NAVYA
8	211008	ALLADA HARIKA
9	211009	ANASALA PAVANI
10	211010	AREPALLI BHARGAVI
11	211011	ARJI VANI
12	211012	BALIJI HARSHITHA
13	211013	BATHULA RADHIKA JYOTHI
14	211014	BOLLAPALLI SAI GEETHIKA
15	211015	BURLA SWETHA
16	211016	CHIGILIPALLI RAJA NAGA VENKATA PADMAVATHI
17	211017	DAMADULA JHANSI
18	211018	DASARI MANISHA
19	211019	DAVULURI LAHARI
20	211020	DEGALA PAVANI
21	211021	DESETTI LIKHITHA NAGA APARNA
22	211022	DODDULA MOUNIKA
23	211023	DUPPALA NANDINI
24	211024	DURGASI MOUNICA
25	211025	DUVVARAPU SOMESWARI
26	211026	ELLA MANVITHA
27	211027	GANCHEERI DIVYA KEERTHI
28	211028	MATTA DEVIKA
29	211029	GONGATI DIVYA
30	211030	GOVADA PAVANI KUMARI
31	211031	GULLAPUDI HEMA SAROJINI
32	211032	INTURI RAMYA
33	211033	JOGI KANAKA JYOTHI
34	211034	KALIDASU MOUNIKA MANJU BHARGAVI
35	211035	KANCHARAPU NAGA DURGA
36	211036	KANDUKURI JNANA JYOTHI
37	211037	KATTA RAJESWARI
38	211038	KONDAPALLI MOUNIKA
39	211039	KONDAVEETI KALYANI
40	211040	KORADA HARINI
41	211041	LANKA DURGA PAVAN JYOTHI PHANI SRI
42	211042	LUKALAPU JAHNAVI
43	211043	MAGANTI LIKHITHA RANI
44	211044	MARRI RAMYA SRI

45	211045	MAYIRI PUJA SRI
46	211046	MIRIYALA SWATHI SRI
47	211047	MOHAMMAD JAREENA BANU
48	211048	MOHAMMAD KHATUMBI
49	211049	MORLA PUSHPAVATHI
50	211050	MORLA TANMAY NAGA SATYA SAI PRIYA
51	211051	MOTURI SARIKA
52	211052	ELLA MANVITHA
53	211053	NALLAGOPU NAVYA
54	211054	NARAHARISETTI ARUNA KUMARI
55	211055	NETHALA SONY
56	211056	NUNNA PADMAJA
57	211057	PARASA YAMINI SRI VENKATA LAKSHMI
58	211058	TALLURI NAGA VARA LAKSHMI
59	211059	TEJOMAI THONTA
60	211060	THALAM SRI DURGA
61	211061	VEERANKI BHOWNIKA
62	211062	NILLA VIJAYA LAKSHMI
63	211063	NUKALA LIKHITHA SRI
64	211064	NUNNA VENKATA SRI SAI DURGA VYSHNAVI
65	211065	PALAGANI TEJA
66	211066	PALAPARTHI VAJRAVATHI
67	211067	PAMARTHI HARIKA NAGA KAVYA SRI
68	211068	PANDRANKI JAHNAVI SOWJANYA
69	211069	PARASA HARI PRIYA
70	211070	PASAGADI HARIKA NAGA LAKSHMI
71	211071	PATHINAVALASA BHAVYA SRI
72	211072	PATURI PRASANNA
73	211073	POLUKONDA HARISHA
74	211074	PONNURU PAVITHRA
75	211075	POOTHI MOUNIKA
76	211076	PUJARI SANDHYA RANI
77	211077	R SIRI CHANDANA
78	211078	ROKKAM RAMYA SREE
79	211079	SAMPATHARAO LAVANYA
80	211080	SANAGALA VASANTHA LAKSHMI
81	211081	SESHAPU YAMINI SAI SRI PRASANNA
82	211082	SIDDHABATHINA SRUTHI
83	211083	SIRIBATHINA HIMA BHARGAVI
84	211084	THUMETI SOWMYA SRI
85	211085	VAMBARILLI MOUNIKA
86	211086	VUTTARADI PEYUSHA GAYATRI
87	211087	YALAMARTHI JAGADEESWARI
88	211088	YANDRAPU GOWTHAMI
89	211089	YENUGU NAGANJANI
90	211090	GODUGULURI SARVANI
91	211091	BANKAPALLI PUJITHA
92	211092	KUTIKUPALA HARITHA
93	211093	NARAHARISETTI PONESWARI
94	211094	SIRIPURAM NAGAMANI
95	211095	PEDDISETTI HARI NAGA RANI
96	211096	PULIMANTULA YAMUNA
97	211097	GORRELA ANUSHA
98	211098	MUPPIDI VENKATA DURGA
99	211099	SHEIK SAMEERA BEGUM
100	211100	KATRU RAVALI
101	211101	PAMARTHI JYOTHI KUMARI

I B.SC MPCS

S.NO	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT
1	212001	JAJIMOGGALA VENKATA RAMANI
2	212002	JALIGAM NAGA LAKSHMI
3	212003	JAMOGGALA SAI SIRISHA
4	212004	KASAMNENI MOKSHA SRI
5	212005	MANUKONDA SHEEBA SHAROON
6	212006	VANKAYALA HIMABINDU
7	212007	ABDUL AFZAL
8	212008	AKKILISSETTI KAVYA SRI
9	212009	AMRUTHAPALLI DRAKSHAYANI
10	212010	APAKA HEMA NAGA VENKATA SIVAMANI
11	212011	ARIGELA BHARGAVI
12	212012	BALINA PRASANNA
13	212013	BAMMIDI SIVA PARVATHI
14	212014	BANDI NAGA MOUNIKA
15	212015	BATTU APARNA
16	212016	BEZAWADA SIVA DEVI
17	212017	BOTTA PRIYANKA
18	212018	CHATLA JAHNAVI
19	212019	DAMMU JAYA SRI
20	212020	DONTHAMSETTY SRI SAI HARSHA
21	212021	GAJULA MAHESWARI
22	212022	GOLLA NAGA LAKSHMI
23	212023	GHANTA DEVI SRI
24	212026	GUDE SOWMYA
25	212027	GUNTRIDDI SRI LATHA
26	212028	JAMITHIREDDI CHANDANA
27	212029	KAKARLA YAMUNA SATYA JYOTHIRMAI
28	212030	KAMBHAMPATI RAJESWARI
29	212031	KARANAM NAGA DURGA SINDHUSHA
30	212032	KAREDLA BHUVANESWARI
31	212033	KOLUSU MAHA LAKSHMI
32	212034	KOMMANTI PRAVALLIKA
33	212035	KONDETI BHAGYA SRI LAKSHMI
34	212036	KORADA BHAVANI
35	212037	KOTAKONDA RAJA SREE
36	212038	KOTTURU SONY
37	212039	LINGAM DHANYA SRI
38	212040	MAJJI POOJITHA
39	212041	MANCHALA KUSUMA DEVI
40	212042	MARISSETTI LAKSHMI DEVI
41	212043	MAURYA POONAM DEVI
42	212044	MEDABALIMI RANJITHA
43	212045	MONDRU SUSHMA
44	212046	MORLA MADHAVI
45	212047	MUKKU KOWSALYA
46	212048	MULLAPUDI BHUVANESWARI
47	212049	NAGAM SANDHYA
48	212050	NATLA SANTHI SRI
49	212051	NELLURI CHANDINI
50	212052	NUNI MEENA SRI MAHA DEVI
51	212053	PAIDAPATI TULASI
52	212054	PAMPANA MOUNICA
53	212055	PARADESI PRASANTHI
54	212056	ALLURI GEETHA
55	212057	PUCHA NAVYA

56	212058	REDDY ANUSHA
57	212059	SEELAM SNEHA LATHA
58	212060	SIMHADRI BINDHU SRI
59	212061	SURE SAILAJA
60	212062	BURIDI PEDDI PRIYANKA
61	212063	DUNGA PALLAVI
62	212064	KILLARI HARIKA
63	212065	KOTHURU SARANYA
64	212066	MAGANTI YAMINI
65	212067	MALI BHAVANA
66	212068	MANDALA JEEVANA LAKSHMI REETHIKA
67	212070	PAKANATI VEERA KUMARI
68	212071	POOSA KUMARI YADAV
69	212072	POTRU NANDINI
70	212073	PRATHIPATI BHAVANI
71	212074	PULUSU HYMAVATHI
72	212075	PUPPALA BALA SRI LAKSHMI
73	212076	RAMAKURI RECHAL JOHANNA
74	212077	RAMINENI JAHNAVI NAGA VENKATA SAI
75	212078	ROKKAM SWARNA LATHA
76	212079	RUNJALA HARIKA
77	212080	SAMAPATHI POOJITHA LAKSHMI SRIYA
78	212081	SANDALA MOUNIKA
79	212082	SHAIK AFRIN
80	212083	SIKHA VENKATA HARIKA
81	212084	SIMHADHRI MARY
82	212085	TAVVA KRISHNA PRIYANKA
83	212086	THADANKI JESSY
84	212087	THUMMURI VARNITHA SREEJA
85	212088	UPPALA GANGA RATNA BHAVANI PRIYA
86	212089	VASA JYOTHIRLATHA
87	212090	YARRAMSETTI REVATHI

I B.SC. MSCS

S.NO	ROLL.NO	NAME OF THE STUDENT
1	213001	GAJJALA BHAVYA SRI
2	213002	KONGALA SATYA SRI
3	213003	LINGALA PUJITHA
4	213004	MADDIPATI BHANU TULASI
5	213005	MEDAPATI VARSHITHA SUVARNA
6	213006	AADARI KUSUMA AMBICA
7	213007	AALAPATI RISHITHA
8	213008	ABDUL MUSKAN
9	213009	AKUNURI SPANDANA
10	213010	ALTHI PAVANI
11	213011	ANDE PUJITHA
12	213012	ANDHE NAVANEETHA KUMARI
13	213013	BOTTA ANITHA
14	213014	BUDDAVARAPU KUMARI VENKATA SAI CHANDRIKA
15	213015	CHALAMALA SRI PUJITHA
16	213016	CHINCHILAPU JAHNAVI
17	213017	CHINTHA MANJUSHA
18	213018	CHODAVARAPU ANURADHA
19	213019	DHANBOYINA JYOTHI
20	213020	DHARMAVARAPU SINDHUJA
21	213021	DUGGIPOGU THANMAYEE
22	213022	ETHAKOTA SRI LAKSHMI

23	213023	GANGULA JYOSTHNA
24	213024	GOTTAPU DEVI KALYANI
25	213025	JOGI SIRI
26	213026	KADHURUBOYINA ANANYA
27	213027	KALIDASU BHAVANI
28	213028	KATURI LIKHITHA
29	213029	KOMMANA GEETHA LAKSHMI
30	213030	KONDAPALLI KEDARI RAMA SRI HARITHA
31	213031	KURAPATI SUMA
32	213032	MATCHA MANASA
33	213033	MULLU PRASANNA
34	213034	PAMARTHI MADHURI
35	213035	PANDI BHAVYA SRI
36	213036	PATNALA NAVYA SRI
37	213037	PEKETI YAMINI
38	213038	PENTAPATI JAHNAVI
39	213039	PINNAMANENI BHAVYA SRI
40	213040	POLIMETLA SRUJANA
41	213041	PONNAGANTI LAVANYA
42	213042	POTHURI CHANDINI
43	213043	PUJARI RUPA SRI
44	213044	REJETI NAGA VENKATA SOWJANYA DEVI
45	213045	SEPENI SIVA LAKSHMI
46	213046	SHAIK NAZIRIN
47	213047	SHAIK NAZIYA
48	213048	SINGAVARAPU MADHAVI
49	213049	SIRISETTI LAKSHMI TEJASWI
50	213050	SUNKARA DURGA BHAVANI
51	213051	TANANKI ANJALI DEVI
52	213052	THUMMAPAKA SAI LAKSHMI UMA
53	213053	UPPU HARISHA SANTHOSHI BHAVANI
54	213054	VAKA MOUNISHA
55	213055	YARLAGADDA SWATHI
56	213056	RAJULAPATI UMA
57	213057	SWARNALA SWARUPA
58	213058	VANAMATLA PADMA PAVANI
59	213059	VASAM MEGHANA
60	213060	YARLAGADDA SUSMITHA BHARATHI
61	213061	BURI BINDU SREE
62	213062	CHANDAKA SATYAVATHI
63	213063	CHINTA JAHNAVI
64	213064	DONTHAMSETTY HARIKA
65	213065	ENUGU LIKHITHA
66	213066	GOLLA DHARANI
67	213067	GUNDRA INDUMATHI
68	213068	GURUVELLI SUVARCHALA
69	213069	KEERTHI UMA SAI
70	213070	KENGAM RAJYA LAKSHMI
71	213071	KILLI HEMINI
72	213072	KOGANI HARIKA
73	213073	KONDA HARIKA
74	213074	KORUKONDA DURGA NAGA VENKATA LAKSHMI
75	213075	KOTHA MADHURI
76	213076	KOWDODI NAGINI
77	213077	LOYA SREE LAKSHMI PRASANNA KUMARI
78	213078	MADHABATTULA HARSHITHA GANGOTHRI
79	213079	MORRI SAI PRAVALLIKA
80	213080	OBADINA SRAVANA SANDHYA

81	213081	PEDDA KEERTHI
82	213082	PICHIKA DEVI SRI
83	213083	SEELAMSETTI YAMINI NAGA PURNIMA
84	213084	TATAPUDI ANJALI DEVI
85	213085	TENTU AMALI DEVI
86	213086	THANGILLA SAKSHITA
87	213087	VADAVALLI BHAVANI
88	213088	VEERAVALLI CHAMUNDESWARI
89	213089	VITALA JANAKI CHANDRAKALA
90	213090	YADAVALLI DEEPTHI NAVYA SRI
91	213091	YANDRA VAISHNAVI
92	213092	CHANDU LUHANYA LAKSHMI DEVI
93	213093	BOGEM ANU

I B.SC CBZ

S.NO	ROLL.NO	NAME OF THE STUDENT
1	214001	BANDI DINDU
2	214002	CHILAKABATHINA DIVYA SRI
3	214003	CHIRAGA PAVANI
4	214004	DUMPALA JAYA DURGA
5	214005	KONGALA ANITHA
6	214006	MAREEDU VENKATESWARI
7	214007	PINNIBOYINA LALITHA
8	214008	BANAVATHU SRAVANI LAKSHMI
9	214009	BHATRAJU PREMA JYOTHI
10	214010	BOLLA PAVANA KAVITHA
11	214011	BOLLINA NAVYA
12	214012	BONDA SAI PUJITHA
13	214013	BUGATHA RENUKA DEVI
14	214014	CHITLA SRUTHI
15	214015	DODDIGARLA YAMINI
16	214016	DOMATHOTI PRABHAVATHI
17	214017	GADI RAJYA LAKSHMI
18	214018	GANTA SHALINI
19	214019	KADIMI JANAKI
20	214020	KATHATI VASANTHA
21	214021	KATIKALA SMILEY
22	214022	KOPPERLA PRASANNA KUMARI
23	214023	KUNCHANPALLI INDU
24	214024	KUPPALA PURNA MANGA DEVI
25	214025	MALLAVARAPU SANTHOSHI RUPA DEVI
26	214026	MALLAVARAPU AKHILANDESWARI DEVI
27	214027	MEKALA KASTURI
28	214028	NARRA NIKITHA
29	214029	NERUSU RAJINI
30	214030	NIDAMAPU SUBBA LAKSHMI
31	214031	NUNNA SRIVALLI
32	214032	PECCHETI HEMA LAKSHMI
33	214033	SARIHADDU DURGA BHAVANI
34	214034	SEERAMSETTY JAHNAVI
35	214035	SK NASREEN BANU
36	214036	TERLI DURGA BHAVANI
37	214037	VASAPALLI ROHINI RAMA DEVI
38	214038	VATTI BALA SAI NANDHINI
39	214039	YANDRAPATI SNEHA
40	214040	YENAMADALA DHANA SRI
41	214041	YERRA ANITHA DAS

42	214042	ADIREDDY VENKATA LAKSHMI PRASANNA
43	214043	KOLAVENTI PRINCY PRIYADARSHINI
44	214044	BEVARA SANDHYA
45	214045	BUDIMELLI MEGHANA
I B.SC. ZCF		
S.NO	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT
1	214161	BASVANI KAMALA KUMARI
2	214162	CHEBROLU NIKHITHA
3	214163	CHILAKA KEERTHI PRIYA
4	214164	GAVARA BHAVANI
5	214165	KOLATI ANUSHA
6	214166	SODEM RENUKA
7	214167	ADIVISHNU KEERTHI SUSEELA
8	214168	AKULA KAVYA
9	214169	AVURTHULA VANI SANJANA
10	214170	BANDI LEYA JYOTHI
11	214171	BOLINA DIVYA
12	214172	CHALLA LAKSHMI BHAVANI
13	214173	CHILUKURI HIMABINDU
14	214174	GOLLA PREMA KUMARI
15	214175	GUNAKALA SIVA NAGA MALLESWARI
16	214176	INTETI SUSHMA
17	214177	KARANAM PRADEEPTHI
18	214178	KONAGANTI RAMYA
19	214179	LANKA BHASHYA SREE
20	214180	MOGALLA SAI CHAITANYA
21	214181	MOHAMMED KHATUNBEE
22	214182	NAKKA JHANSI
23	214183	NANAPARAPU SOWJANYA
24	214184	PATHIVADA KAVYA
25	214185	SALADI GAYATHRI DEVI
26	214186	TALAM HEMA DURGA
27	214187	TANANKI SRAVYA
28	214188	TELLAM NAGA SULOCHANA
29	214189	TERLI DIVYA
30	214190	YANTRAPATI MANISHA RANI
31	214191	CHAVAKULA SNEHALATHA
32	214192	VEJJU PRASANNA ANJALI DEVI
33	214193	CHINTA NAVYA TEJA
34	214194	MARAPATLA PARNIKA

I B.SC. BZBT

S.NO	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT
1	212601	CHERUKURI NEHA
2	212602	CHINTALA SOWMYA
3	212603	GUDAPATI RATNA SIRI
4	212604	MADAKAM VENKATA ANUSHA
5	212605	MADDA SUKANYA
6	212606	UPATI MEGHANA
7	212607	ABDUL RUHINA BEGUM
8	212608	ABDUL SAFIYA
9	212609	AGOLLA PUJITHA RANI
10	212610	BEESETTI VASANTHIKA
11	212611	BOYINA MOUNIKA
12	212612	CHALLARI PUJITHA
13	212613	CHINCHINADA YAMINI V R RAJESWARI
14	212614	CHINTA PUSHPAVATHI

15	212615	GARIKIMUKKU PUJITHA
16	212616	GORIPARTHI LAKSHMI PRASANNA
17	212617	GUNAKALA PUJIHA
18	212618	GUNDU LAKSHMI SRI APARNA
19	212619	KOMMANA NAVIKA
20	212620	KONALEELA PAVANI SUBHA SRI
21	212621	KOTANANI VANI
22	212622	KOTYADA ABHINAYA
23	212623	MANDA DEVI NAGA SATYA SRI
24	212624	MARADANI NAVA VARDHINI
25	212625	MIDDE MEGHANA
26	212626	MODUGULA DURGA PAVANI
27	212627	MORLA HARINI
28	212628	MUSUNURI DIVYA SRI
29	212629	NADAGANI SRAVANI SIVA
30	212630	NAIDU GNANA PRASANNA
31	212631	PAMULA SHASHALYA
32	212632	PODIUM GEETHANJALI
33	212633	POLAVARAPU SAILAJA
34	212634	SANDAKA NAGA AMBIKA
35	212635	SANNIDHANAM G S A DURGA KALYANI
36	212636	SHAIK FAREEDHA
37	212637	SHAIK SHABANA
38	212638	SIMHADRI SNEHITHA
39	212639	SUNKARA SAI PURNIMA
40	212640	TALARI DURGA APARNA
41	212641	THOTA DIVYA NAGA SANTHOSHI
42	212642	VALLAMULA PRAMEELA
43	212643	KALLURI HIMA SAILA APOORVA
44	212644	GUDIPATI JYOSTNA
45	212645	KARANAM DUSHITHA
46	212646	CHINTADA SOWMYA
47	212647	GANDRETI ARUTHA VARSHINI
48	212648	RAJULAPATI SAI LAKSHMI

I B.SC. MECS

S.NO	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT
1	215001	ACHHI JAMALA SRI
2	215002	CHENI DURGA VYSHNAVI
3	215003	JAVVADI PALLAVI
4	215004	KALULVA THANUJA
5	215005	KOTHAPALLI MOUNIKA
6	215006	NALLABOYINA ANUSHA
7	215007	NAMA HEMA NAGA PUJITHA
8	215008	YALAVARTHI NAGA ISHWARYA VARSHITHA
9	215009	ADAPA VENKATA ANUSHA
10	215010	ADAPA JAHNAVI SATYA PRIYA
11	215011	ATTADI GEETHA NANDINI DEVI
12	215012	BANDALA HASINI
13	215013	BASA DURGA PRASANNA
14	215014	BATHULA DEVI SIRISHA
15	215015	BITRAGUNTA LIKHITA
16	215016	BUNGA MOUNIKA
17	215017	CHANDHU LAKSHMI PRASANNA
18	215018	CHANDRAGIRI SRI DEVI
19	215019	VEGUNTA DHARANI RAJYA LAKSHMI
20	215020	GORIPARTHI PUJITHA

21	215021	GUDIKANDULA RAMYA
22	215022	GURUGUBELLI LALITHA
23	215023	KANUBOYINA KEERTHI
24	215024	KHAGAA SHARMILA RANI
25	215025	KONAKALLA GOVARDHANI HARSHITHA
26	215026	KOSANAM STELLA
27	215027	KUMILI DIVYA
28	215028	KUNCHAMPALLI BINDU
29	215029	MAADU RAJESWARI
30	215030	MADDALA ANUSHA
31	215031	MADU KAMALA
32	215032	MANEPALLI LAKSHMI PRIYANKA
33	215033	MARRAPU VAGDEVI
34	215034	MIRIYALA SINDHU PRIYA
35	215035	MOHAMMED AYESHA TASMEENU
36	215036	MUNGANDA GOWRI NARAYANI
37	215037	PALAVALASA SOWMYA SRI
38	215038	PARIMI ANUSHA
39	215039	PERUMALLA MADHURI SATYA PURNA JYOTHI
40	215040	PRATHIPATI HEMA
41	215041	PULI DEEPIKA
42	215043	RAVULAPATI SOWMYA REDDY
43	215044	SARADHI LAKSHMI PRASANNA
44	215045	SHAIK SALMA
45	215046	SRAVANAM DIVYA PAVANI
46	215047	SURUGULA KEERTHANA
47	215048	TADISETTI ROSHITHA SAI DURGA
48	215049	TUTA YASWITHA SRI RAMA GAYATHRI
49	215050	VADDI MAHA LAKSHMI

I B.COM (COMP)

S.NO	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT
1	218001	BACHALA NAGA VENKATA SIRI
2	218002	BATTULA MOUNIKA SRI
3	218003	GANIPISETTI RAMYA
4	218004	GHANTA YASWINI
5	218005	GHANTASALA AMRUTHA
6	218006	GHANTASALA ANKITHA
7	218007	GUDELLI RANI
8	218008	GUNDUBOYINA RATNA KUMARI
9	218009	KAMMA SAI TULASI
10	218010	KOSURI MADHAVI
11	218011	KUNDETI GNANESWARI
12	218013	BALINA ANITHA
13	218014	BANTUMALLI MANJUSHA
14	218015	BATTA DEVI
15	218016	BHIMADOLU NAGAMMA
16	218017	BONU LAVANYA
17	218018	CHENIMENI SUDHA RANI
18	218019	CHINNAMSETTI NAGA DURGA DEVI
19	218020	DAKAMURI RENUKA
20	218021	DOKALA VANI
21	218022	DONDAPATI PRAMEELA
22	218023	DUGGIPOGU LALITHA SRI AMBICA
23	218024	ECHURI DEEPIKA
24	218025	EMMANI VENKATA NAGA SRI BHARGAVI
25	218026	GARIKIMUKKU SRIVALLI

26	218027	GONNABATHULA GIRIJA
27	218028	GUBILI RADHA SARANYA
28	218030	KALLEPALLI SRAVANI
29	218031	KANDREKULA HIMABINDU
30	218032	KELAKA VIJAYA LAKSHMI
31	218033	KOLIKIPAMULA NANDINI
32	218034	KONDETI MOUNIKA
33	218035	KOTA SIVA MOUNIKA
34	218036	KOTTA BHARGAVI
35	218037	KATTA RAJINI
36	218038	LOTTI DURGA BHAVANI
37	218039	MAREEDU CHANDRIKA
38	218040	MERUGU PRIYANKA
39	218041	MOHAMMED TASLEEM
40	218042	MUNGANTI RAJESWARI
41	218043	NAKKINA BHARATHI
42	218044	PAMPANA YASASWINI
43	218045	PAMULA NAGA PUSHPA
44	218046	POLAVARAPU SHARMILA VANI
45	218047	RATNALA MARY GRACE
46	218048	RAYI SRUTHI KEERTHANA
47	218049	SAGIRISETTI PAVANI
48	218050	SAKALA NAVYA
49	218051	SAMBOJU RAMYA
50	218052	SAYED CHANDINI
51	218053	SHAIK RAFFIYA
52	218054	SHAIK SUMMAYYA
53	218055	SHIEK SHAMEEM
54	218056	BANDHAM LAKSHMI DEVI PRIYANKA
55	218057	KONDAPALLI PUJITHA
56	218058	KONKIMALLA NAVYA SRI LAKSHMI
57	218059	MURTHINENI RITHIKA CHOWDARY
58	218060	NADELLA NAGA SOWMYA
59	218063	TAGARAM AMRTHA SRI
60	218064	TALLURI KEERTHI
61	218065	THOKKUDUBIYAPU PRABHAVATHI
62	218066	VEERAVALLI MANASA PRIYA
63	218067	ANKEM MOUNIKA NAGA SIROMANI
64	218068	GARLAPATI LAKSHMI
65	218069	GUBILI ARCHANA
66	218070	GUNTAPALLI SRAVANI
67	218071	KUNTAM BHARGAVI PRIYA
68	218072	L RAJESWARI (LAVURI)
69	218073	MAMIDAPALLI NAGA ROSHINI
70	218074	MANNEY BHANU SRI ABHISHIKTHA
71	218075	MEKALA CHANDRIKA
72	218076	NAMBURI BHARGAVI
73	218077	NIMMAGADDA PUSHPANJALI
74	218078	PEDAPALLI TULASI
75	218080	PRODDUTURI PUJITHA
76	218081	RAJANALA DIVYA PRIYA
77	218082	REDDY INDU
78	218083	REDDY NAGA VENKATA DURGA RANI
79	218084	REBALLI AROGYAM
80	218085	SAIDU KRISHNA PRIYANKA
81	218086	SONGA KEERTHI
82	218087	SRI REKHA ALAPATI
83	218088	SUNKARA NAGA BHUVANESWARI

84	218089	TAMMALALA MEGHANA
85	218090	TERA JOSE MARY
86	218091	THOTA PRIYANKA
87	218092	VADLAMUDI BHAVANA
88	218093	VALLABHANENI GEETHA JYOTHI
89	218094	VELPU SRI LATHA
90	218095	VEERAVARAPU VIJAYA
91	218096	YARLAGADDA KEERTHI
92	218097	YEDURUVADA DEEPIKA
93	218098	YELAGADDA PAVANI
94	218099	MADU RAMYA
95	218100	PEDAPATI MADHURI
96	218101	BATTA MANISHA
97	218102	KOSURI LAKSHMI BHAVANI
98	218103	NAGA BALA DIVYA
99	218104	CHINNI JAYA NAGA VARDHINI
100	218105	TIYYALA SRAVANI

I B.COM (GEN)

S.NO	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT
1	217001	BETHALA ANILA
2	217002	CHILAKA HIMABINDU
3	217003	DOPPASANI RANI
4	217004	EDUPUGANTI SOWJANYA
5	217005	KAMPATI LIKHITHA
6	217006	KANCHARLA HEPSIBA
7	217007	PATI VASANTHI
8	217008	UNDAVALLI SRI SRAVYA
9	217009	YAGANTI MOUNIKA CHOWDARY
10	217010	ADUSUMILLI VISHNU PRIYA
11	217011	BELLAM LAVANYA
12	217012	CHOGANTIPATI SWATHI
13	217013	CHINNAM AMMULU
14	217014	CHODE SRUTHI
15	217015	DEVARAPALLI AKHILA SAIPADMAJA
16	217016	GAJJELA NAGA MANI
17	217017	GHANTA DAMINI NAVYA SOWJANYA
18	217018	GORRELA YOGITHA RAJYA LAXMI
19	217019	GUDISE MADHAVI
20	217020	GUMMALA ABHINAYA MANI PAUL
21	217021	JAKKAMPUDI VIJAYA JYOTHI
22	217022	JUJJUVARAPU MOUNIKA
23	217023	KOKKIRAPATI LOKESWARI
24	217024	KOPPISETTY VINEELA
25	217025	LAVETI TEJA SREE DURGA
26	217026	LOTTI RAMYA
27	217027	MALLEMOGGALA PRUDHVITHA
28	217028	MANUPATI RANI SATYAM
29	217029	MERUGU LEKHANA
30	217030	MODUGU BHAVYA SRI
31	217031	MOTHEPALLI SWATHI
32	217032	MUKKELLI DURGA DEVI
33	217033	MULAM RAJESWARI
34	217034	MUTTANGI ROHINI
35	217035	NAGIREDDY LAKSHMI
36	217036	NALLAMELLI VANAJAKSHI
37	217037	NEMMALAM BHAVANA

38	217038	PALLAPOTHU NAGA MANISHA
39	217039	POLISETTY VIJAYA DURGA
40	217040	RAYI SWAPNA PRIYA
41	217041	THOKALA PAVANI
42	217042	THOKALA PADMAJA
43	217043	YANDRAPATI PRAMEELA
44	217044	PENUBOYINA CHINDU PRIYA
45	217045	NEELAPALA KOMANDESWARI
46	217046	KUNA LAVANYA DURGA
47	217047	AKUNURI RAMYA
48	217048	NEKKANTI LAKSHMI SRIYA
49	217049	RACHAPROLU KUSUMA
50	217050	TUMATI SREYA
51	217051	KATTERA NIHARIKA
52	217052	LUKKA SRI LAKSHMI

I B.SC. MCCS

S.NO	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT
1	216001	ABDUL RUFEDA
2	216002	ADAPA KAVYA SRI
3	216003	ANAGANI INDU
4	216004	BADUGU SRAVANI
5	216005	CHANDA SANDHYA
6	216006	CHETTEBATHULA LAKSHMI PRASANNA
7	216007	CHINCHILI RAJA KUMARI
8	216008	GADDE GOWTHAMI
9	216009	ADDANKI GAYATRI
10	216010	ALLADA KALA
11	216011	ALLURI MALLESWARI
12	216012	ANITHA SRI CHEBOYINA
13	216014	ANUMALADASU PARIMALA
14	216015	ANUMOLU BALA TRIPURA SUNDARI
15	216016	BADUGU RAMYA PRIYA
16	216017	BASAVA BINDU BHARGAVI
17	216018	BATHINA NAVYA
18	216019	BATTULA MEGHANA
19	216020	CHINTA RAMA DEVI
20	216021	CHINTALA SIREESHA
21	216022	CHINTALAPATI GEETHA SRI VARA LAKSHMI
22	216023	DASARI GANA SATYA APARNA GEYANI
23	216024	DOKKA SUHANA PRIYA
24	216025	DUDIGAM DIVYA
25	216026	GANTA MANASA JYOTHI
26	216027	GORREMUCHU JEEVANA
27	216028	GOTTAPU LAKSHMI APARNA
28	216029	GUDIPUDI SWATHI
29	216030	GUNDBATTULA LALITHA
30	216031	ILLA LAVANYA
31	216032	KANDERI SUVARNA JYOTHI
32	216033	KANDUKURI SAI REETHIKA
33	216034	KATRAGADDA SRUTHI
34	216035	KOMMINA SAI RAMYA
35	216036	KOPPULA BYULAH MERCY
36	216037	KORAM SUMA
37	216038	KUNA HEMA SESHU LAKSHMI PRASANNA
38	216039	KUNA KANAKA MAHA LAKSHMI
39	216040	LACHIREDDY LEELA

40	216041	LANJALA PRASOONA
41	216042	MAJJI SEETHA MAHA LAKSHMI
42	216043	MANDALA SOWMYA
43	216044	MANIKALA NANDINI
44	216045	MAREEDU KUSUMA SRI
45	216046	MAREEDU RAJESWARI
46	216047	MEESALA HARIKA
47	216048	METTAPALLI MOUNIKA VAIBHAVA MAHA LAKSHMI
48	216049	MOPIDEVI JYOTHI
49	216050	PALETI HARITHA PRIYA
50	216051	KONAKALLA VASAVI RANI
51	216052	MUTYALA JAHNAVI
52	216053	NAMAMULA MANEESHA
53	216054	PERABATHULA CHARISHMA
54	216055	SETTI PRAMEELA RANI
55	216056	SREEPADA NEERAJA
56	216057	TUMMURU SAKUNTHALA REDDY
57	216058	GURINDAPALLI ANUSHA
58	216059	PAMARTHI BHARGAVI RANI
59	216060	PANISETTI SWATHI
60	216061	PILLI DIMPLE SRI
61	216062	PILLI SRAVANI
62	216063	PYLA DEVI
63	216064	RAJANALA GEETHA JAYA SRI
64	216065	RAMBOTHU JHANSI
65	216066	RAYI MOHANA LAKSHMI
66	216067	RUDRABOYINA ANUSHA
67	216068	SANTHA SAI GAYATHRI
68	216069	SANTHATI VARSHA PRAVALLIKA
69	216070	SHAIK HASEENA
70	216071	SRIKAKOLLI JOSHSNA
71	216072	TATA DURGA SRAVANTHI
72	216073	TATA GOWTHAMI
73	216074	THATIPAMULA MOUNIKA
74	216075	THOTA TEJASRI
75	216076	THUMETI BHAVANA
76	216077	THUTA SANATHA SREE GAYATHRI
77	216078	VEGUNTA SHANMUKHI
78	216079	DANGETI VIJAYA PRANATHI

SIR C R REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, ELURU

ATTENDANCE SHEET

TOPIC : AWARENESS PROGRAM ON PSYCHOLOGICAL COUNSELING

DATE : 29 - 12- 2021

I B.SC. MPC -2021-22

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
1	211001	EKULA DEEPIKA	E. Deepika
2	211002	GOLLA ANUSHA RANI	G. Anusha Rani
3	211003	INDIGALA MOUNIKA	D. Mounika
4	211004	JUJUVARAPU RATNA DEEPIKA	J. Ratna deepika
5	211005	MARREPU PREETHI	M. Preethi
6	211006	NAREDLA UDAYA SRI	N. Udaya Sri
7	211007	AKETI NAVYA	A. Navya
8	211008	ALLADA HARIKA	A. Harika
9	211009	ANASALA PAVANI	A. Pavani
10	211010	AREPALLI BHARGAVI	A. Bhargavi
11	211011	ARJI VANI	A. Vani
12	211012	BALUJI HARSHITHA	B. Harshitha
13	211013	BATHULA RADHIKA JYOTHI	B. Radhika
14	211014	BOLLAPALLI SAI GEETHIKA	B. Sai Geethika
15	211015	BURLA SWETHA	B. Swetha
16	211016	CHIGILIPALLI RAJA NAGA VENKATA PADMAVATHI	C. Venkata Padmavathi
17	211017	DAMADULA JHANSI	D. Jhansi
18	211018	DASARI MANISHA	D. Manisha

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
19	211019	DAVULURI LAHARI	O. Lahari
20	211020	DEGALA PAVANI	D. Pavani
21	211021	DESETTI LIKHITHA NAGA APARNA	D. Aparna
22	211022	DODDULA MOUNIKA	D. Mounika
23	211023	DUPPALA NANDINI	D. Nandini
24	211024	DURGASI MOUNICA	D. Mounica
25	211025	DUVVARAPU SOMESWARI	D. Someswari
26	211026	ELLA MANVITHA	E. Manvitha
27	211027	GANCHEERI DIVYA KEERTHI	G. Divya Keerthi
28	211028	MATTA DEVIKA	M. Devika
29	211029	GONGATI DIVYA	G. Divya
30	211030	GOVADA PAVANI KUMARI	G. Pavani Kumari
31	211031	GULLAPUDI HEMA SAROJINI	G. Hema Sarojini
32	211032	INTURI RAMYA	I. Ramya
33	211033	JOGI KANAKA JYOTHI	J. Kanaka Jyothi
34	211034	KALIDASU MOUNIKA MANJU BHARGAVI	K. Mounika Manju Bhargavi
35	211035	KANCHARAPU NAGA DURGA	K. Naga Durga
36	211036	KANDUKURI JNANA JYOTHI	K. Jnana Jyothi
37	211037	KATTA RAJESWARI	K. Rajeswari
38	211038	KONDAPALLI MOUNIKA	K. Mounika
39	211039	KONDAVEETI KALYANI	K. Kalyani
40	211040	KORADA HARINI	K. Harini

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
41	211041	LANKA DURGA PAVAN JYOTHI PHANI SRI	L. Durga pavan
42	211042	LUKALAPU JAHNAVI	L. Jahnavi
43	211043	MAGANTI LIKHITHA RANI	M. Likhitha Rani
44	211044	MARRI RAMYA SRI	M. Ramya sri
45	211045	MAYIRI PUJA SRI	M. Puja Sri
46	211046	MIRIYALA SWATHI SRI	M. Swathi Sri
47	211047	MOHAMMAD JAREENA BANU	M. Jareena Banu.
48	211048	MOHAMMAD KHATUMBI	M. khatumbi
49	211049	MORLA PUSHPAVATHI	m. pushpavathi
50	211050	MORLA TANMAY NAGA SATYA SAI PRIYA	M. Tanmay
51	211051	MOTURI SARIKA	M. Sarika
52	211052	ELLA MANVITHA	E. Manvitha
53	211053	NALLAGOPU NAVYA	N. Navya
54	211054	NARAHARISSETTI ARUNA KUMARI	N. ARUNA KUMARI
55	211055	NETHALA SONY	N. sony
56	211056	NUNNA PADMAJA	N. padmaja
57	211057	PARASA YAMINI SRI VENKATA LAKSHMI	P. Yamini
58	211058	TALLURI NAGA VARA LAKSHMI	T. Varalakshmi
59	211059	TEJOMAI THONTA	T. Tejomai
60	211060	THALAM SRI DURGA	T. Sri durga
61	211061	VEERANKI BHOWNIKA	v. Bhownika
62	211062	NILLA VIJAYA LAKSHMI	N. vijaya Lakshmi

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
63	211063	NUKALA LIKHITHA SRI	N. Likhitha sri
64	211064	NUNNA VENKATA SRI SAI DURGA VYSHNAVI	N. V. S. S Durga vyshnavi
65	211065	PALAGANI TEJA	P. Teja
66	211066	PALAPARTHI VAJRAVATHI	p. vajravathi
67	211067	PAMARTHI HARIKA NAGA KAVYA SRI	P. Kavya Sri
68	211068	PANDRANKI JAHNAVI SOWJANYA	P. Jahnavi sowjanya
69	211069	PARASA HARI PRIYA	p. Hari priya
70	211070	PASAGADI HARIKA NAGA LAKSHMI	P. Naga lakshmi
71	211071	PATHINAVALASA BHAVYA SRI	P. Bhavya Sri
72	211072	PATURI PRASANNA	P. Prasanna
73	211073	POLUKONDA HARISHA	P. Harisha
74	211074	PONNURU PAVITHRA	P. pavithra
75	211075	POOTHI MOUNIKA	P. Mounika
76	211076	PUJARI SANDHYA RANI	p. sandhya rani
77	211077	R SIRI CHANDANA	R. siri chandana
78	211078	ROKKAM RAMYA SREE	R. Ramya Sree
79	211079	SAMPATHARAO LAVANYA	S. Lavanya
80	211080	SANAGALA VASANTHA LAKSHMI	S. vasantha lakshmi
81	211081	SESHAPU YAMINI SAI SRI PRASANNA	Y. S. S. Prasanna
82	211082	SIDDHABATHINA SRUTHI	S. sruthi
83	211083	SIRIBATHINA HIMA BHARGAVI	S. Hima Bhargavi
84	211084	THUMETI SOWMYA SRI	T. Sowmya sri

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
85	211085	VAMBARILLI MOUNIKA	V. Mounika
86	211086	VUTTARADI PEEYUSHA GAYATRI	V. Peeyusha Gayatri
87	211087	YALAMARTHI JAGADEESWARI	Y. Jagadeeswari
88	211088	YANDRAPU GOWTHAMI	Y. Gowthami
89	211089	YENUGU NAGANJANI	Y. Naganjani
90	211090	GODUGULURI SARVANI	G. Sarvani
91	211091	BANKAPALLI PUJITHA	B. Pujitha
92	211092	KUTIKUPALA HARITHA	K. Haritha
93	211093	NARAHARISSETTI PONESWARI	N. Poneswari
94	211094	SIRIPURAM NAGAMANI	S. nagamani
95	211095	PEDDISSETTI HARI NAGA RANI	P. Hari naga Rani
96	211096	PULIMANTULA YAMUNA	P. Yamuna
97	211097	GORRELA ANUSHA	G. Anusha
98	211098	MUPPIDI VENKATA DURGA	M. Venkata Durga
99	211099	SHEIK SAMEERA BEGUM	S. Sameera Begum
100	211100	KATRU RAVALI	K. Raveli
101	211101	PAMARTHI JYOTHI KUMARI	P. Jyothi Kumari

I B.SC MPSC

S.NO	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
1	212001	JAJIMOGGALA VENKATA RAMANI	J. Venkata Ramani
2	212002	JALIGAM NAGA LAKSHMI	J. Naga lakshmi
3	212003	JAMOGGALA SAI SIRISHA	J. S. Sirisha
4	212004	KASAMNENI MOKSHA SRI	K. Moksha Sri
5	212005	MANUKONDA SHEEBA SHARON	M. Sheeba Sharon
6	212006	VANKAYALA HIMABINDU	V. Himabindu
7	212007	ABDUL AFZAL	A. Afzal
8	212008	AKKILISETTI KAVYA SRI	A. Kavya Sri
9	212009	AMRUTHAPALLI DRAKSHAYANI	A. Drakshayani
10	212010	APAKA HEMA NAGA VENKATA SIVAMANI	A. H. N. V. Sivamani
11	212011	ARIGELA BHARGAVI	A. Bhargavi
12	212012	BALINA PRASANNA	B. Prasanna
13	212013	BAMMIDI SIVA PARVATHI	B siva Parvathi
14	212014	BANDI NAGA MOUNIKA	B. naga mounika
15	212015	BATTU APARNA	B. Aparna
16	212016	BEZAWADA SIVA DEVI	B. Siva Devi
17	212017	BOTTA PRIYANKA	B. Priyanka
18	212018	CHATLA JAHNAVI	C. Jahnavi
19	212019	DAMMU JAYA SRI	D. Jaya Sri
20	212020	DONTHAMSETTY SRI SAI HARSHA	D. Sri Sai Harsha

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
21	212021	GAJULA MAHESWARI	G. Maheswari
22	212022	GOLLA NAGA LAKSHMI	G. Naga Lakshmi
23	212023	GHANTA DEVI SRI	G. Devi Sri
24	212026	GUDE SOWMYA	G. Sowmya
25	212027	GUNTRIDY SRI LATHA	G. Sri Latha
26	212028	JAMITHIREDDI CHANDANA	J. Chandana
27	212029	KAKARLA YAMUNA SATYA JYOTHIRMAI	K. Yamuna Satya Jyothirmai
28	212030	KAMBHAMPATI RAJESWARI	K. Rajeswari
29	212031	KARANAM NAGA DURGA SINDHUSHA	K. N. D. Sindhusa
30	212032	KAREDLA BHUVANESWARI	K. Bhuvaneshwari
31	212033	KOLUSU MAHA LAKSHMI	K. Maha Lakshmi
32	212034	KOMMANTI PRAVALLIKA	K. Pravallika
33	212035	KONDETI BHAGYA SRI LAKSHMI	K. Bhagya Sri Lakshmi
34	212036	KORADA BHAVANI	K. Bhavani
35	212037	KOTAKONDA RAJA SREE	K. Raja Sree
36	212038	KOTTURU SONY	K. Sony
37	212039	LINGAM DHANYA SRI	L. Dhanya Sri
38	212040	MAJI POOJITHA	M. Poojitha
39	212041	MANCHALA KUSUMA DEVI	M. Kusumadevi
40	212042	MARISETTI LAKSHMI DEVI	M. Lakshmi Devi
41	212043	MAURYA POONAM DEVI	M. Poonam Devi.
42	212044	MEDABALIMI RANJITHA	M. Ranjitha

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
43	212045	MONDRU SUSHMA	M. Sushma
44	212046	MORLA MADHAVI	M. Madhavi
45	212047	MUKKU KOWSALYA	M. Kowsalya
46	212048	MULLAPUDI BHUVANESWARI	M. Bhuvaneshwari
47	212049	NAGAM SANDHYA	N. Sandhya
48	212050	NATLA SANTHI SRI	N. Santhi Sri
49	212051	NELLURI CHANDINI	N. Chandini
50	212052	NUNI MEENA SRI MAHA DEVI	N. Meena Sri Maha Devi
51	212053	PAIDAPATI TULASI	P. Tulasi
52	212054	PAMPANA MOUNICA	P. Mounica
53	212055	PARADESI PRASANTHI	P. Prasanthi
54	212056	ALLURI GEETHA	A. Geetha
55	212057	PUCHA NAVYA	P. Navya
56	212058	REDDY ANUSHA	R. Anusha
57	212059	SEELAM SNEHA LATHA	S. Sneha Latha
58	212060	SIMHADRI BINDHU SRI	S. Bindu Sri
59	212061	SURE SAILAJA	S. Sailaja
60	212062	BURIDI PEDDI PRIYANKA	B. Peddi Priyanka
61	212063	DUNGA PALLAVI	D. Pallavi
62	212064	KILLARI HARIKA	K. Harika
63	212065	KOTHURU SARANYA	K. Saranya
64	212066	MAGANTI YAMINI	M. Yamini

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
65	212067	MALI BHAVANA	M. Bhavana
66	212068	MANDALA JEEVANA LAKSHMI REETHIKA	M.J.L. Reethika
67	212070	PAKANATI VEERA KUMARI	P. Veerakumari
68	212071	POOSA KUMARI YADAV	Poosa Kumari.
69	212072	POTRU NANDINI	P. Nandini
70	212073	PRATHIPATI BHAVANI	P. Bhavani
71	212074	PULUSU HYMAVATHI	P. Hymavathi
72	212075	PUPPALA BALA SRI LAKSHMI	P. Babero
73	212076	RAMAKURI RECHAL JOHANNA	R. Rechal Johanna
74	212077	RAMINENI JAHNAVI NAGA VENKATA SAI	R. Jahnavi
75	212078	ROKKAM SWARNA LATHA	R. Swarna Latha
76	212079	RUNJALA HARIKA	R. Harika
77	212080	SAMAPATHI POOJITHA LAKSHMI SRIYA	S. Poojitha lakshmi sriya.
78	212081	SANDALA MOUNIKA	S. Mounika
79	212082	SHAIK AFRIN	SK. Afrin
80	212083	SIKHA VENKATA HARIKA	S. Venkata Harika
81	212084	SIMHADHRI MARY	S. Mary
82	212085	TAVVA KRISHNA PRIYANKA	T. Krishna Priyanka
83	212086	THADANKI JESSY	T. Jessy
84	212087	THUMMURI VARNITHA SREEJA	T. Varnitha
85	212088	UPPALA GANGA RATNA BHAVANI PRIYA	U.G.R. Bhavani priya
86	212089	VASA JYOTHIRLATHA	V. JyothirLatha

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
87	212090	YARRAMSETTI REVATHI	Y. Revathi

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S.NO	ROLL.NO	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
1	213001	GAJJALA BHAVYA SRI	G. BHAVYA SRI
2	213002	KONGALA SATYA SRI	K. Satya Sri
3	213003	LINGALA PUJITHA	L. PUJITHA
4	213004	MADDIPATI BHANU TULASI	M. Bhanu Tulasi
5	213005	MEDAPATI VARSHITHA SUVARNA	M. VARSHITHA SUVARNA
6	213006	AADARI KUSUMA AMBICA	A. Kusuma Ambica
7	213007	AALAPATI RISHITHA	A. Rishitha
8	213008	ABDUL MUSKAN	A. Muskan
9	213009	AKUNURI SPANDANA	A. Spandana
10	213010	ALTHI PAVANI	A. PAVANI
11	213011	ANDE PUJITHA	A. Pujitha
12	213012	ANDHE NAVANEETHA KUMARI	A. Navaneetha Kumari
13	213013	BOTTA ANITHA	B. Anitha
14	213014	BUDDAVARAPU KUMARI VENKATA SAI CHANDRIKA	B. Kumari Venkata Sai Chandrika
15	213015	CHALAMALA SRI PUJITHA	C. Sri Pujitha
16	213016	CHINCHILAPU JAHNAVI	C. Jahnavi
17	213017	CHINTHA MANJUSHA	Ch. manjusha
18	213018	CHODAVARAPU ANURADHA	Ch. Anuradha.
19	213019	DHANBOYINA JYOTHI	D. Jyothi
20	213020	DHARMAVARAPU SINDHUJA	D. Sindhuja

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
21	213021	DUGGIPOGU THANMAYEE	D. Thanmayee
22	213022	ETHAKOTA SRI LAKSHMI	E. Sri Lakshmi
23	213023	GANGULA JYOSTHNA	G. Jyosthna.
24	213024	GOTTAPU DEVI KALYANI	G. Devi Kalyani
25	213025	JOGI SIRI	J. SIRI
26	213026	KADHURUBOYINA ANANYA	K. Ananya.
27	213027	KALIDASU BHAVANI	K. Bhavani
28	213028	KATURI LIKHITHA	K. Likhitha
29	213029	KOMMANA GEETHA LAKSHMI	K. Geetha Lakshmi
30	213030	KONDAPALLI KEDARI RAMA SRI HARITHA	K. K. R. S. Haritha.
31	213031	KURAPATI SUMA	K. Suma
32	213032	MATCHA MANASA	M. manasa
33	213033	MULLU PRASANNA	M. Prasanna
34	213034	PAMARTHI MADHURI	P. Madhuri
35	213035	PANDI BHAVYA SRI	P. Bhavya Sri
36	213036	PATNALA NAVYA SRI	P. Navya Sri
37	213037	PEKETI YAMINI	P. Yamini
38	213038	PENTAPATI JAHNAVI	P. jahanavi
39	213039	PINNAMANENI BHAVYA SRI	P. Bhavya Sri
40	213040	POLIMETLA SRUJANA	P. Srujana
41	213041	PONNAGANTI LAVANYA	P. Lavanya
42	213042	POTHURI CHANDINI	P. Chandini

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
43	213043	PUJARI RUPA SRI	P. Rupa Sri
44	213044	REJETI NAGA VENKATA SOWJANYA DEVI	R. Naga Venkata Sowjanya Devi
45	213045	SEPENI SIVA LAKSHMI	S. Siva Lakshmi
46	213046	SHAIK NAZIRIN	SK. Nazirin.
47	213047	SHAIK NAZIYA	S. Naziya
48	213048	SINGAVARAPU MADHAVI	S. Madhavi
49	213049	SIRISETTI LAKSHMI TEJASWI	S.L. Tejaswi
50	213050	SUNKARA DURGA BHAVANI	S. Bhavani
51	213051	TANANKI ANJALI DEVI	T. Anjali Devi
52	213052	THUMMAPAKA SAI LAKSHMI UMA	T.S. Lakshmi uma.
53	213053	UPPU HARISHA SANTHOSHI BHAVANI	U. Harshitha Santhoshi Bhavani
54	213054	VAKA MOUNISHA	V. Mounisha
55	213055	YARLAGADDA SWATHI	Y. Swathi
56	213056	RAJULAPATI UMA	R. Uma.
57	213057	SWARNALA SWARUPA	S. Swarupa
58	213058	VANAMATLA PADMA PAVANI	V. Pavani
59	213059	VASAM MEGHANA	V. Meghana
60	213060	YARLAGADDA SUSMITHA BHARATHI	Y. Susmitha Bharathi
61	213061	BURI BINDU SREE	B. Bindu Sree
62	213062	CHANDAKA SATYAVATHI	Ch. Satyavathi
63	213063	CHINTA JAHNAVI	C. Jahnavi
64	213064	DONTHAMSETTY HARIKA	D. Harika

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
65	213065	ENUGU LIKHITHA	E. Likhitha
66	213066	GOLLA DHARANI	G. Dharani
67	213067	GUNDRA INDUMATHI	G. Indumathi
68	213068	GURUVELLI SUVARCHALA	G. Suvarchala
69	213069	KEERTHI UMA SAI	Keerthi uma sai
70	213070	KENGAM RAJYA LAKSHMI	K. Rajya lakshmi
71	213071	KILLI HEMINI	K. Hemini
72	213072	KOGANI HARIKA	K. Harika
73	213073	KONDA HARIKA	K. HARIKA
74	213074	KORUKONDA DURGA NAGA VENKATA LAKSHMI	k. Durganaga venkata lakshmi
75	213075	KOTHA MADHURI	K. Madhuru
76	213076	KOWDODI NAGINI	K. Nagini
77	213077	LOYA SREE LAKSHMI PRASANNA KUMARI	L.S.A. P. Kumari
78	213078	MADHABATTULA HARSHITHA GANGOTHR	M. Harshitha Gangotri
79	213079	MORRI SAI PRAVALLIKA	M. Sai Pravallika
80	213080	OBADINA SRAVANA SANDHYA	O. Sandhya
81	213081	PEDDA KEERTHI	P. Keerthi
82	213082	PICHIKA DEVI SRI	P. Devi Sri
83	213083	SEELAMSETTI YAMINI NAGA PURNIMA	S. Yamini
84	213084	TATAPUDI ANJALI DEVI	T. Anjali Devi
85	213085	TENTU AMALI DEVI	T. Amali Devi
86	213086	THANGILLA SAKSHITA	T. Sakshitha

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
87	213087	VADAVALLI BHAVANI	V. Bhavani
88	213088	VEERAVALLI CHAMUNDESWARI	V. Chamundeswari
89	213089	VITALA JANAKI CHANDRAKALA	V. Janaki Chandrakala
90	213090	YADAVALLI DEEPTHI NAVYA SRI	V. Deepthi Navya Sri
91	213091	YANDRA VAISHNAVI	Y. Vaishnavi
92	213092	CHANDU LUHANYA LAKSHMI DEVI	C.L. Lakshmi Devi
93	213093	BOGEM ANU	B. ANU

I B.SC. MECS

S.NO	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
1	215001	ACHHI JAMALA SRI	A. Jamala Sri
2	215002	CHENI DURGA VYSHNAVI	C. Durga vyshnavi
3	215003	JAVVADI PALLAVI	J. Pallavi
4	215004	KALULVA THANUJA	K. Thanuja
5	215005	KOTHAPALLI MOUNIKA	K. Mounika
6	215006	NALLABOYINA ANUSHA	N. Anushe
7	215007	NAMA HEMA NAGA PUJITHA	N. Hema naga pujitha
8	215008	YALAVARTHI NAGA ISHWARYA VARSHITHA	Y. Naga ishwarya varshitha
9	215009	ADAPA VENKATA ANUSHA	A.V. Anushe
10	215010	ADAPA JAHNAVI SATYA PRIYA	A. Jahnavi satyapriya
11	215011	ATTADI GEETHA NANDINI DEVI	A. Geetha nandini devi
12	215012	BANDALA HASINI	B. Hasini
13	215013	BASA DURGA PRASANNA	B. Durga Prasanna
14	215014	BATHULA DEVI SIRISHA	B. Devi sirisha
15	215015	BITRAGUNTA LIKHITA	B. Likhita
16	215016	BUNGA MOUNIKA	B. mounika
17	215017	CHANDHU LAKSHMI PRASANNA	ch. lakshmi prasanna
18	215018	CHANDRAGIRI SRI DEVI	C. Sri Devi
19	215019	VEGUNTA DHARANI RAJYA LAKSHMI	v. Dharani Rajya lakshmi
20	215020	GORIPARTHI PUJITHA	G. Pusitha

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
21	215021	GUDIKANDULA RAMYA	G. Ramya
22	215022	GURUGUBELLI LALITHA	G. Lalitha
23	215023	KANUBOYINA KEERTHI	K. Keerthi
24	215024	KHAGAA SHARMILA RANI	K. Sharmila rani
25	215025	KONAKALLA GOVARDHANI HARSHITHA	K. Govardhani Harshitha
26	215026	KOSANAM STELLA	K. Stella
27	215027	KUMILI DIVYA	K. Divya
28	215028	KUNCHAMPALLI BINDU	K. Bindu
29	215029	MAADU RAJESWARI	M. Rajeswari
30	215030	MADDALA ANUSHA	M. Anusha
31	215031	MADU KAMALA	M. Kamala
32	215032	MANEPALLI LAKSHMI PRIYANKA	M. Lakshmi Priyanka
33	215033	MARRAPU VAGDEVI	M. Vagdevi
34	215034	MIRIYALA SINDHU PRIYA	M. Sindhu Priya
35	215035	MOHAMMED AYESHA TASMEENU	M. Ayesha Tasmeenu
36	215036	MUNGANDA GOWRI NARAYANI	M. Gowri Narayani
37	215037	PALAVALASA SOWMYA SRI	P. Sowmya Sri
38	215038	PARIMI ANUSHA	P. Anusha
39	215039	PERUMALLA MADHURI SATYA PURNA JYOTHI	P. Madhuri Satya Purna Jyothi
40	215040	PRATHIPATI HEMA	P. Hema
41	215041	PULI DEEPIKA	P. Deepika
42	215043	RAVULAPATI SOWMYA REDDY	R. Sowmya Reddy

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
43	215044	SARADHI LAKSHMI PRASANNA	S. Lakshmi prasanna
44	215045	SHAIK SALMA	S. Salma
45	215046	SRAVANAM DIVYA PAVANI	S. Divya Pavani
46	215047	SURUGULA KEERTHANA	S. Keerthana
47	215048	TADISETTI ROSHITHA SAI DURGA	T. Roshitha Sai Durga
48	215049	TUTA YASWITHA SRI RAMA GAYATHRI	T.Y.S. Rama Gayathri
49	215050	VADDI MAHA LAKSHMI	V. maha Lakshmi

I B.SC. MCCS

S.NO	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
1	216001	ABDUL RUFEDA	A. Rufeela
2	216002	ADAPA KAVYA SRI	A. Kavyasri
3	216003	ANAGANI INDU	A. Indu
4	216004	BADUGU SRAVANI	B. Sravani
5	216005	CHANDA SANDHYA	C. Sandhya
6	216006	CHETTEBATHULA LAKSHMI PRASANNA	C.L. Prasanna
7	216007	CHINCHILI RAJA KUMARI	C. Raja Kumari
8	216008	GADDE GOWTHAMI	G. Gowthami
9	216009	ADDANKI GAYATHRI	A. Gayathri
10	216010	ALLADA KALA	A. Kala
11	216011	ALLURI MALLESWARI	A. Malleswari
12	216012	ANITHA SRI CHEBOYINA	A. Sri Cheboyina
13	216014	ANUMALADASU PARIMALA	A. Parimala
14	216015	ANUMOLU BALA TRIPURA SUNDARI	A.B.T. Sundari
15	216016	BADUGU RAMYA PRIYA	B. Ramya Priya
16	216017	BASAVA BINDU BHARGAVI	B. Bindu Bhargavi
17	216018	BATHINA NAVYA	B. Navya
18	216019	BATTULA MEGHANA	B. Meghana
19	216020	CHINTA RAMA DEVI	c. Ramadevi
20	216021	CHINTALA SIREESHA	ch. Sireesha

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
21	216022	CHINTALAPATI GEETHA SRI VARA LAKSHMI	C. Geetha Sri vara lakshmi
22	216023	DASARI GANA SATYA APARNA GEYANI	D.G. Satya Aparna Geyani
23	216024	DOKKA SUHANA PRIYA	D. Suhana priya.
24	216025	DUDIGAM DIVYA	D. Divya
25	216026	GANTA MANASA JYOTHI	G. Manasa Jyothi
26	216027	GORREMUCHU JEEVANA	G. Jeevana
27	216028	GOTTAPU LAKSHMI APARNA	G. Lakshmi Aparna
28	216029	GUDIPUDI SWATHI	G. swathi
29	216030	GUNDABATTULA LALITHA	G. Lalitha
30	216031	ILLA LAVANYA	I. Lavanya
31	216032	KANDERI SUVARNA JYOTHI	K. Suvarna Jyothi
32	216033	KANDUKURI SAI REETHIKA	K. Sai Reethika
33	216034	KATRAGADDA SRUTHI	K. Sruithi
34	216035	KOMMINA SAI RAMYA	K. Sai Ramya
35	216036	KOPPULA BYULAH MERCY	K. Byulah mercy.
36	216037	KORAM SUMA	K. busuma
37	216038	KUNA HEMA SESHU LAKSHMI PRASANNA	K.H.S.L. Prasanna
38	216039	KUNA KANAKA MAHA LAKSHMI	K.K. M. lakshmi
39	216040	LACHIREDDY LEELA	L. Leela
40	216041	LANJALA PRASOONA	L. Prasoonra
41	216042	MAJJI SEETHA MAHA LAKSHMI	M.s. mahalakshmi
42	216043	MANDALA SOWMYA	M. Sowmya

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
43	216044	MANIKALA NANDINI	M. Nandini
44	216045	MAREEDU KUSUMA SRI	M. Kusuma Sri
45	216046	MAREEDU RAJESWARI	M. Rajeswari
46	216047	MEESALA HARIKA	M. Harika
47	216048	METTAPALLI MOUNIKA VAIBHAVA MAHA LAKSHMI	M.M.V. Maha Lakshmi
48	216049	MOPIDEVI JYOTHI	M. Jyothi
49	216050	PALETI HARITHA PRIYA	P. Haritha Priya
50	216051	KONAKALLA VASAVI RANI	K. Vasavi Rani
51	216052	MUTYALA JAHNAVI	M. Jahnavi
52	216053	NAMAMULA MANEESHA	N. maneesha
53	216054	PERABATHULA CHARISHMA	P. Charishma
54	216055	SETTI PRAMEELA RANI	S. Prameela
55	216056	SREEPADA NEERAJA	S. Neeraja
56	216057	TUMMURU SAKUNTHALA REDDY	T. sakunthala Reddy
57	216058	GURINDAPALLI ANUSHA	G. Anusha
58	216059	PAMARTHI BHARGAVI RANI	P. Bhargavi Rani
59	216060	PANISETTI SWATHI	P. Swathi
60	216061	PILLI DIMPLE SRI	P. Dimple Sri
61	216062	PILLI SRAVANI	P. Sravani
62	216063	PYLA DEVI	P. Devi
63	216064	RAJANALA GEETHA JAYA SRI	R. Geetha
64	216065	RAMBOTHU JHANSI	R. Jhansi

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
65	216066	RAYI MOHANA LAKSHMI	R. mohana lakshmi
66	216067	RUDRABOYINA ANUSHA	R. Anusha
67	216068	SANTHA SAI GAYATHRI	S. sai Gayathri
68	216069	SANTHATI VARSHA PRAVALLIKA	S. V. pravallika
69	216070	SHAIK HASEENA	Sk. Haseena
70	216071	SRIKAKOLLI JOSHSNA	s. joshna
71	216072	TATA DURGA SRAVANTHI	T. Durga sravanthi
72	216073	TATA GOWTHAMI	T. Gowthami
73	216074	THATIPAMULA MOUNIKA	T. Mounika
74	216075	THOTA TEJASRI	T. Tejasri
75	216076	THUMETI BHAVANA	T. Bhavana
76	216077	THUTA SANATHA SREE GAYATHRI	T. S. S. Gayathri
77	216078	VEGUNTA SHANMUKHI	V. Shanmukhi
78	216079	DANGETI VIJAYA PRANATHI	D. vijaya pranathi

S. S. L. Sabarika
SIGNATURE OF THE LECTURER

I B.SC CBZ

S.NO	ROLL.NO	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
1	214001	BANDI DINDU	B. Dindu
2	214002	CHILAKABATHINA DIVYA SRI	ch. Divya Sri
3	214003	CHIRAGA PAVANI	ch. pavani
4	214004	DUMPALA JAYA DURGA	D. Jaya Durga
5	214005	KONGALA ANITHA	K. Anitha
6	214006	MAREEDU VENKATESWARI	M. Venkateswari
7	214007	PINNIBOYINA LALITHA	P. Lalitha
8	214008	BANAVATHU SRAVANI LAKSHMI	B. sravan; lakshmi
9	214009	BHATRAJU PREMA JYOTHI	B. prema jyothi
10	214010	BOLLA PAVANA KAVITHA	B. pavana kavitha
11	214011	BOLLINA NAVYA	B. Navya
12	214012	BONDA SAI PUJITHA	B. sai Pujitha
13	214013	BUGATHA RENUKA DEVI	C. Sruthi
14	214014	CHITLA SRUTHI	Ch. Sruthi
15	214015	DODDIGARLA YAMINI	D. Yamini
16	214016	DOMATHOTI PRABHAVATHI	D. Prabhavathi
17	214017	GADI RAJYA LAKSHMI	G. Rajya Lakshmi
18	214018	GANTA SHALINI	G. Shalini
19	214019	KADIMI JANAKI	K. Janaki
20	214020	KATHATI VASANTHA	K. Vasantha

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
21	214021	KATIKALA SMILEY	K. Smiley
22	214022	KOPPERLA PRASANNA KUMARI	K. Prasanna Kumari
23	214023	KUNCHANPALLI INDU	K. Indu
24	214024	KUPPALA PURNA MANGA DEVI	K. Purna Manga Devi
25	214025	MALLAVARAPU SANTHOSHI RUPA DEVI	M. Santhoshi Rupa Devi
26	214026	MALLAVARAPU AKHILANDESWARI DEVI	M. Akhilandeswari Devi
27	214027	MEKALA KASTURI	M. Kasturi
28	214028	NARRA NIKITHA	N. Nikitha
29	214029	NERUSU RAJINI	N. Rajini
30	214030	NIDAMAPU SUBBA LAKSHMI	N. Subba Lakshmi
31	214031	NUNNA SRIVALLI	N. Srivalli
32	214032	PECCHETI HEMA LAKSHMI	P. Hema Lakshmi
33	214033	SARIHADDU DURGA BHAVANI	S. Durga Bhavani
34	214034	SEERAMSETTY JAHNAVI	S. Jahnavi
35	214035	SK NASREEN BANU	Sk. Nasreen Banu
36	214036	TERLI DURGA BHAVANI	T. Durga Bhavani
37	214037	VASAPALLI ROHINI RAMA DEVI	V. Rohini Rama Devi
38	214038	VATTI BALA SAI NANDHINI	V. Bala Sai nandhini
39	214039	YANDRAPATI SNEHA	Y. sneha
40	214040	YENAMADALA DHANA SRI	Y. Dhana Sri
41	214041	YERRA ANITHA DAS	Y. Anitha Das
42	214042	ADIREDDY VENKATA LAKSHMI PRASANNA	A.V.L. Prasanna

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
43	214043	KOLAVENTI PRINCY PRIYADARSHINI	K. Princy Priya Darshini
44	214044	BEVARA SANDHYA	B. Sandhya
45	214045	BUDIMELLI MEGHANA	B. Meghana

I B.SC. ZCF

S.NO	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
1	214161	BASVANI KAMALA KUMARI	B. Kamala Kumari
2	214162	CHEBROLU NIKHITHA	Ch. Nikhitha
3	214163	CHILAKA KEERTHI PRIYA	Ch. Keerthi priya
4	214164	GAVARA BHAVANI	G. Bhavani
5	214165	KOLATI ANUSHA	K. Anusha
6	214166	SODEM RENUKA	S. Renuka
7	214167	ADIVISHNU KEERTHI SUSEELA	A. Keerthi Suseela
8	214168	AKULA KAVYA	A. Kavya
9	214169	AVURTHULA VANI SANJANA	A. Vani Sanjana
10	214170	BANDI LEYA JYOTHI	B. leya. jyothi
11	214171	BOLINA DIVYA	B. Divya
12	214172	CHALLA LAKSHMI BHAVANI	Ch. Lakshmi Bhavani
13	214173	CHILUKURI HIMABINDU	Ch. Himabindu
14	214174	GOLLA PREMA KUMARI	G. Prema Kumari
15	214175	GUNAKALA SIVA NAGA MALLESWARI	G. Siva Naga Malleswari
16	214176	INTETI SUSHMA	I. Sushma
17	214177	KARANAM PRADEEPTHI	K. pradeepthi
18	214178	KONAGANTI RAMYA	K. Ramya.
19	214179	LANKA BHASHYA SREE	L. Bhashya sree
20	214180	MOGALLA SAI CHAITANYA	M. Sai chaitanya

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
21	214181	MOHAMMED KHATUNBEE	M. Khatunbee
22	214182	NAKKA JHANSI	N. Jhansi
23	214183	NANAPARAPU SOWJANYA	N. Sowjanya
24	214184	PATHIVADA KAVYA	P. kavya.
25	214185	SALADI GAYATHRI DEVI	S. Gayathri Devi
26	214186	TALAM HEMA DURGA	T. Hema durga.
27	214187	TANANKI SRAVYA	T. Sravya
28	214188	TELLAM NAGA SULOCHANA	T. N. Sulochana
29	214189	TERLI DIVYA	T. Divya.
30	214190	YANTRAPATI MANISHA RANI	Y. Manisha Rani
31	214191	CHAVAKULA SNEHALATHA	Ch. Snehalatha
32	214192	VEJJU PRASANNA ANJALI DEVI	V. Prasanna
33	214193	CHINTA NAVYA TEJA	C. Navya Teja
34	214194	MARAPATLA PARNIKA	M. Parnika

I B.SC. BZBT

S.NO	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
1	212601	CHERUKURI NEHA	C. Neha
2	212602	CHINTALA SOWMYA	Ch. Sowmya
3	212603	GUDAPATI RATNA SIRI	G. Ratna Siri
4	212604	MADAKAM VENKATA ANUSHA	M.V. Anusha
5	212605	MADDA SUKANYA	M. Sukanya
6	212606	UPATI MEGHANA	U. Meghana
7	212607	ABDUL RUHINA BEGUM	A. Rubina Begum
8	212608	ABDUL SAFIYA	A. Safiya
9	212609	AGOLLA PUJITHA RANI	A. Pujitha Rani
10	212610	BEESETTI VASANTHIKA	B. Vasanthika
11	212611	BOYINA MOUNIKA	B. Mounika
12	212612	CHALLARI PUJITHA	Ch. Pujitha
13	212613	CHINCHINADA YAMINI V R RAJESWARI	Ch. Yamini V. R Rajeswari
14	212614	CHINTA PUSHPAVATHI	Ch. Pushpavathi
15	212615	GARIKIMUKKU PUJITHA	G. Pujitha
16	212616	GORIPARTHI LAKSHMI PRASANNA	G. Lakshmi Prasanna
17	212617	GUNAKALA PUJIHA	G. Pujitha
18	212618	GUNDU LAKSHMI SRI APARNA	G. Lakshmi Sai Aparna
19	212619	KOMMANA NAVIKA	K. Navika
20	212620	KONALEELA PAVANI SUBHA SRI	K. Pavani Subha Sri

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
21	212621	KOTANANI VANI	K. Vani
22	212622	KOTYADA ABHINAYA	K. Abhinaya
23	212623	MANDA DEVI NAGA SATYA SRI	M. Devi Naga Satya
24	212624	MARADANI NAVA VARDHINI	M. Nava Vardhini
25	212625	MIDDE MEGHANA	M. Meghana
26	212626	MODUGULA DURGA PAVANI	M. Pavani
27	212627	MORLA HARINI	M. Harini
28	212628	MUSUNURI DIVYA SRI	M. Divya Sri
29	212629	NADAGANI SRAVANI SIVA	N. Sravani Siva
30	212630	NAIDU GNANA PRASANNA	N. Gnana prasanna
31	212631	PAMULA SHASHALYA	P. Shashalya
32	212632	PODIUM GEETHANJALI	P. Geethanjali
33	212633	POLAVARAPU SAILAJA	P. Sailaja
34	212634	SANDAKA NAGA AMBIKA	S. Naga Ambika
35	212635	SANNIDHANAM G S A DURGA KALYANI	S. G. S. A. Durga Kalyani
36	212636	SHAIK FAREEDHA	S. FAREEDA
37	212637	SHAIK SHABANA	s. shabana
38	212638	SIMHADRI SNEHITHA	S. Snehithe
39	212639	SUNKARA SAI PURNIMA	S. Sai purnima
40	212640	TALARI DURGA APARNA	T. Durga Aparna
41	212641	THOTA DIVYA NAGA SANTHOSHI	T. Divya Naga Santhoshi
42	212642	VALLAMULA PRAMEELA	V. Prameela

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
43	212643	KALLURI HIMA SAILA APOORVA	K. Hima saila A Poorva
44	212644	GUDIPATI JYOSTNA	G. Jyostna
45	212645	KARANAM DUSHITHA	K. Dushitha
46	212646	CHINTADA SOWMYA	Ch. Sowmya
47	212647	GANDRETI ARUTHA VARSHINI	G. Arutha Varshini
48	212648	RAJULAPATI SAI LAKSHMI	R. Sai lakshmi

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S.NO	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
1	217001	BETHALA ANILA	B. Anila
2	217002	CHILAKA HIMABINDU	C. Himabindu
3	217003	DOPPASANI RANI	D. Rani
4	217004	EDUPUGANTI SOWJANYA	E. Sowjanya
5	217005	KAMPATI LIKHITHA	K. Likhitha
6	217006	KANCHARLA HEPSIBA	K. Hepsiba
7	217007	PATI VASANTHI	P. vasanthi
8	217008	UNDAVALLI SRI SRAVYA	U. Sri Sravya
9	217009	YAGANTI MOUNIKA CHOWDARY	V. Mounika chowdary
10	217010	ADUSUMILLI VISHNU PRIYA	A. Vishnu priya
11	217011	BELLAM LAVANYA	B. Lavanya
12	217012	CHOGANTIPATI SWATHI	C. Swathi
13	217013	CHINNAM AMMULU	Ch. Ammlu
14	217014	CHODE SRUTHI	Ch. Sruthi
15	217015	DEVARAPALLI AKHILA SAIPADMAJA	D. Akhila Saipadmaja
16	217016	GAJJELA NAGA MANI	G. Naga mani
17	217017	GHANTA DAMINI NAVYA SOWJANYA	G. Damini Navya Sowjanya
18	217018	GORRELA YOGITHA RAJYA LAXMI	G. Madhavi
19	217019	GUDISE MADHAVI	G. madhavi
20	217020	GUMMALA ABHINAYA MANI PAUL	G. Abhinaya Mani Paul

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
21	217021	JAKKAMPUDI VIJAYA JYOTHI	J. Vijaya Jyothi
22	217022	JUJUVARAPU MOUNIKA	J. Mounika
23	217023	KOKKIRAPATI LOKESWARI	K. Lokeswari
24	217024	KOPPISETTY VINEELA	k. vineela
25	217025	LAVETI TEJA SREE DURGA	L. Teja Sree Durga
26	217026	LOTTI RAMYA	L. Ramya
27	217027	MALLEMOGALA PRUDHVITHA	M. Prudhvitha
28	217028	MANUPATI RANI SATYAM	M. Rani Satyam
29	217029	MERUGU LEKHANA	M. Lekhana
30	217030	MODUGU BHAVYA SRI	M. Bhavya Sri
31	217031	MOTHEPALLI SWATHI	M. Swathi
32	217032	MUKKELLI DURGA DEVI	M. Durga Devi
33	217033	MULAM RAJESWARI	M. Rajeswari
34	217034	MUTTANGI ROHINI	M. Rohini
35	217035	NAGIREDDY LAKSHMI	N. Lakshmi
36	217036	NALLAMELLI VANAJAKSHI	N. Vanajakshi
37	217037	NEMMALAM BHAVANA	N. Bhavana
38	217038	PALLAPOTHU NAGA MANISHA	P. Naga Manisha
39	217039	POLISETTY VIJAYA DURGA	P. Vijaya Durga
40	217040	RAYI SWAPNA PRIYA	R. Swapna Priya
41	217041	THOKALA PAVANI	T. Pavani
42	217042	THOKALA PADMAJA	T. Padmaja

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
43	217043	YANDRAPATI PRAMEELA	Y. Prameela
44	217044	PENUBOYINA CHINDU PRIYA	P. Chindu priya
45	217045	NEELAPALA KOMANDESWARI	N. Komandeswari
46	217046	KUNA LAVANYA DURGA	K. Lavanya Durga
47	217047	AKUNURI RAMYA	A. Ramya
48	217048	NEKKANTI LAKSHMI SRIYA	N. Lakshmi sriya
49	217049	RACHAPROLU KUSUMA	R. Kusuma
50	217050	TUMATI SREYA	T. Sreya
51	217051	KATTERA NIHARIKA	K. Niharika
52	217052	LUKKA SRI LAKSHMI	L. Sri Lakshmi

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S.NO	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
1	218001	BACHALA NAGA VENKATA SIRI	B. Venkata Sree
2	218002	BATTULA MOUNIKA SRI	B. Mounika Sri
3	218003	GANIPISETTI RAMYA	G. Ramya
4	218004	GHANTA YASWINI	G. Yaswini
5	218005	GHANTASALA AMRUTHA	G. Amrutha
6	218006	GHANTASALA ANKITHA	G. Ankitha
7	218007	GUDELLI RANI	G. Rani
8	218008	GUNDUBOYINA RATNA KUMARI	G. Ratna Kumari
9	218009	KAMMA SAI TULASI	K. Sai Tulasi
10	218010	KOSURI MADHAVI	K. madhavi
11	218011	KUNDETI GNANESWARI	K. Gnaneshwari
12	218013	BALINA ANITHA	B. Anitha
13	218014	BANTUMALLI MANJUSHA	B. Manjusha
14	218015	BATTA DEVI	B. Devi
15	218016	BHIMADOLU NAGAMMA	B. Nagamma
16	218017	BONU LAVANYA	B. Lavanya
17	218018	CHENIMENI SUDHA RANI	C. Sudha rani
18	218019	CHINNAMSETTI NAGA DURGA DEVI	C. Naga Durga Devi
19	218020	DAKAMURI RENUKA	D. Renuka
20	218021	DOKALA VANI	D. Vani

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
21	218022	DONDAPATI PRAMEELA	D. prameela
22	218023	DUGGIPOGU LALITHA SRI AMBICA	D. Lalitha
23	218024	ECHURI DEEPIKA	E. Deepika
24	218025	EMMANI VENKATA NAGA SRI BHARGAVI	E. Venkata Naga Sri Bhargavi
25	218026	GARIKIMUKKU SRIVALLI	G. Srivalli
26	218027	GONNABATHULA GIRIJA	G. Girijha
27	218028	GUBILI RADHA SARANYA	G. Radha Saranya
28	218030	KALLEPALLI SRAVANI	K. Sravani
29	218031	KANDREKULA HIMABINDU	K. Himabindu
30	218032	KELAKA VIJAYA LAKSHMI	K. Vijaya Lakshmi
31	218033	KOLIKIPAMULA NANDINI	K. Nandhini
32	218034	KONDETI MOUNIKA	K. mounika
33	218035	KOTA SIVA MOUNIKA	K. Mounika
34	218036	KOTTA BHARGAVI	K. Bhargavi
35	218037	KATTA RAJINI	K. Rajini
36	218038	LOTTI DURGA BHAVANI	L. Durga Bhavani
37	218039	MAREEDU CHANDRIKA	M. Chandrika
38	218040	MERUGU PRIYANKA	M. Priyanka
39	218041	MOHAMMED TASLEEM	M. Tasleem
40	218042	MUNGANTI RAJESWARI	M. Rajeswari
41	218043	NAKKINA BHARATHI	N. Bharathi
42	218044	PAMPANA YASASWINI	P. Yasaswini

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
43	218045	PAMULA NAGA PUSHPA	P. Naga pushpa.
44	218046	POLAVARAPU SHARMILA VANI	P. Sharmila. vani
45	218047	RATNALA MARY GRACE	R. Mary Grace
46	218048	RAYI SRUTHI KEERTHANA	R. Sruthi Keerthana
47	218049	SAGIRISETTI PAVANI	S. Pavani
48	218050	SAKALA NAVYA	S. Navya
49	218051	SAMBOJU RAMYA	S. Ramya
50	218052	SAYED CHANDINI	S. Chandini
51	218053	SHAIK RAFFIYA	S. Raffiya
52	218054	SHAIK SUMMAYYA	S. Summayya.
53	218055	SHIEK SHAMEEM	Sk. Shameem
54	218056	BANDHAM LAKSHMI DEVI PRIYANKA	B. Lakshmi Devi priyanka
55	218057	KONDAPALLI PUJITHA	K. Pujitha
56	218058	KONKIMALLA NAVYA SRI LAKSHMI	K. navya sri lakshmi
57	218059	MURTHINENI RITHIKA CHOWDARY	M. Rithika chowdary
58	218060	NADELLA NAGA SOWMYA	N. Naga Sowmya
59	218063	TAGARAM AMRTHA SRI	T. Amrtha Sri
60	218064	TALLURI KEERTHI	T. Keerthi
61	218065	THOKKUDUBIYYAPU PRABHAVATHI	T. prabhavathi
62	218066	VEERAVALLI MANASA PRIYA	V. Manasa priya
63	218067	ANKEM MOUNIKA NAGA SIROMANI	A. Siromani
64	218068	GARLAPATI LAKSHMI	G. Lakshmi

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
65	218069	GUBILI ARCHANA	G. Archana
66	218070	GUNTAPALLI SRAVANI	G. Sravani
67	218071	KUNTAM BHARGAVI PRIYA	K. Bhargavi priya.
68	218072	L RAJESWARI (LAVURI)	L. Rajeswari
69	218073	MAMIDAPALLI NAGA ROSHINI	N. Naga Roshini
70	218074	MANNEY BHANU SRI ABHISHIKTHA	M. Bhanu sri
71	218075	MEKALA CHANDRIKA	m. chandrika
72	218076	NAMBURI BHARGAVI	N. Bhargavi
73	218077	NIMMAGADDA PUSHPANJALI	n. Pushpanjali
74	218078	PEDAPALLI TULASI	P. Tulasi
75	218080	PRODDUTURI PUJITHA	P. Pujitha
76	218081	RAJANALA DIVYA PRIYA	R. Divya Priya
77	218082	REDDY INDU	R. Indu
78	218083	REDDY NAGA VENKATA DURGA RANI	R. Durga
79	218084	REBALLI AROGYAM	R. Arogyam
80	218085	SAIDU KRISHNA PRIYANKA	S. Krishna priyanka
81	218086	SONGA KEERTHI	S. Keerthi
82	218087	SRI REKHA ALAPATI	A. Sri Rekha
83	218088	SUNKARA NAGA BHUVANESWARI	S. Naga Bhuvaneshwari
84	218089	TAMMALALA MEGHANA	T. meghana
85	218090	TERA JOSE MARY	T. Joseph mary
86	218091	THOTA PRIYANKA	T. Priyanka

SL.NO.	ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
87	218092	VADLAMUDI BHAVANA	V. Bhavana
88	218093	VALLABHANENI GEETHA JYOTHI	V. Geetha Jyothi
89	218094	VELPU SRI LATHA	V. Sri Latha
90	218095	VEERAVARAPU VIJAYA	V. Vijaya
91	218096	YARLAGADDA KEERTHI	Y. Keerthi
92	218097	YEDURUVADA DEEPIKA	Y. Deepika
93	218098	YELAGADDA PAVANI	Y. Pavani
94	218099	MADU RAMYA	M. Ramya
95	218100	PEDAPATI MADHURI	P. Madhuri
96	218101	BATTA MANISHA	B. Manisha
97	218102	KOSURI LAKSHMI BHAVANI	K. Bhavani
98	218103	NAGA BALA DIVYA	Naga Bala Divya
99	218104	CHINNI JAYA NAGA VARDHINI	C. J. Naga Vardhini
100	218105	TIYYALA SRAVANI	T. Sravani

S.S.L. Sabarick
SIGNATURE OF THE LECTURER

PHOTO GALLERY



Alfred Xavier's counseling session to one of the students



Alfred Xavier's counseling session to the students



Sir Alfred Xavier was presenting his lecture

SIR C R REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, ELURU

Awareness Programme on Psychological Counseling

FEEDBACK FORM

1. Do you think that the counselling premises are suitable?

✓Excellent Good Average Poor

2. What was your overall experience of the counselling?

✓Excellent Good Average Poor

3. How satisfied were you with the time you waited for the service?

✓Satisfied Dissatisfied

4. How satisfied were you with your counsellor?

✓Satisfied Dissatisfied

5. How satisfied were you with the way your counsellor helped with your issues?

✓Satisfied Dissatisfied

6. over all, thinking about my experience with counseling,

helpful very ✓helpful not at all helpful

M.Kowsalya

Signature of the Student