

SREE DATTHA

“It’s OK to figure out murder mysteries, but you shouldn’t need to figure out code. You should be able to read it.”

“Computer Science is no more about computers than astronomy is about telescopes.”

***computer science
engineering (2k17-2k18) magazine***

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Sankranti Celebrations (2k17-2k18)



Makar Sankranti also known as Makara Sankranti is celebrated in various parts of the Indian subcontinent to observe the day which marks the shift of the sun into ever-lengthening days. The festival is a seasonal observance as well as a religious celebration.

Though extremely popular as Makar Sankranti, the festival is predominantly a harvest festival and is celebrated throughout India, from north to south and east to west. While Makar Sankranti is most popular in West India, down south, the festival is known as Pongal and in the north, it is celebrated as Lohri. Uttarayan, Maghi, Khichdi are some other names of the same festival. Makar Sankranti is the festival of til-gul where sesame and jaggery laddoos or chikkis are distributed among all.

The festival Makara Sankranti is a solar event making it one of the few Hindu festivals which fall on the same date in local calendars every year: 14 January, with some exceptions when the festival is celebrated on 15 January.

Makar Sankranti is believed to be a time for peace and prosperity. The day is regarded as important for spiritual practices and accordingly people take a holy dip in rivers, especially Ganga, Yamuna, Godavari, Krishna and Cauvery. The bathing is believed to wash away sins.

Makar or Makara Sankranti is celebrated in many parts of South Asia with some regional variations. It is known by different names and celebrated with different customs in different parts of the region.

Engineers Day (2k17-2k18)



Photographs showing the Celebration of Engineers Day. Our Honorable Director Sir, Md. Sameeruddin Khan garu, and Principals of various Institutes participated in the function invited by our Students, Our Students participated in the Project Exhibition and secured various awards.



Voter Awareness and Right to Information (program)



నేటి ఓటే రేపటి భవిష్యత్తు

హక్కుని వినియోగించుకుంటాం... అభివృద్ధికి ఓటిస్తాం

ఇటీవల కాలంలో కనీసం అయితే మన దేశంలో ఎక్కడైనా ఎన్నికలు జరుగడం వల్ల మన దేశం, సమస్త ప్రజల నాయకులను ఎన్నికల వేదికపైకి తీసుకువెళ్ళడం వల్ల ఎన్నికల సందర్భంగా అభ్యర్థులు తమ తమ ప్రాంతాలను పరిపాలించే అధికారం వారికి లభించింది. ఈ సందర్భంగా మన దేశంలోని ప్రజలకు అభ్యర్థులు తమ తమ ప్రాంతాలను పరిపాలించే అధికారం వారికి లభించింది. ఈ సందర్భంగా మన దేశంలోని ప్రజలకు అభ్యర్థులు తమ తమ ప్రాంతాలను పరిపాలించే అధికారం వారికి లభించింది.



మాట్లాడుతున్న తహసీల్దార్ ఉపేందర్ రెడ్డి




మాట్లాడుతున్న తహసీల్దార్ ఉపేందర్ రెడ్డి ప్రజలకు అభ్యర్థులు తమ తమ ప్రాంతాలను పరిపాలించే అధికారం వారికి లభించింది. ఈ సందర్భంగా మన దేశంలోని ప్రజలకు అభ్యర్థులు తమ తమ ప్రాంతాలను పరిపాలించే అధికారం వారికి లభించింది.


సమాజంలో అధికారం వచ్చే ప్రతి విషయంలోనూ ప్రజలకు అభ్యర్థులు తమ తమ ప్రాంతాలను పరిపాలించే అధికారం వారికి లభించింది. ఈ సందర్భంగా మన దేశంలోని ప్రజలకు అభ్యర్థులు తమ తమ ప్రాంతాలను పరిపాలించే అధికారం వారికి లభించింది.

సమస్త ప్రజలకు అభ్యర్థులు తమ తమ ప్రాంతాలను పరిపాలించే అధికారం వారికి లభించింది. ఈ సందర్భంగా మన దేశంలోని ప్రజలకు అభ్యర్థులు తమ తమ ప్రాంతాలను పరిపాలించే అధికారం వారికి లభించింది.


మన తల్లిదండ్రులకు అందరూ బాధాకరం: మనీషా, టి.బి.కె
 దేశంలో యీ అసమానతలు అందరూ లాభం పొందినా, కానీ 80 శాతం మందిలో కేవలం 18 శాతం మంది మాత్రమే అధికారం వారికి లభించింది. ఈ సందర్భంగా మన దేశంలోని ప్రజలకు అభ్యర్థులు తమ తమ ప్రాంతాలను పరిపాలించే అధికారం వారికి లభించింది.



ఓటి మా ఆయుధం: స్వయానీ, వీ.పావన్
 ఎన్నికల యుద్ధం అంటే, అభ్యర్థుల నిర్ణయం వెలుగులోకి వస్తుంది. అందుకే నాయకులు, అభ్యర్థులకు అందరూ అభ్యర్థులు తమ తమ ప్రాంతాలను పరిపాలించే అధికారం వారికి లభించింది.



ఓటు విలువను చాలా విలువగా : మనీషా, టి.బి.కె
 మన దేశంలో అభ్యర్థులు తమ తమ ప్రాంతాలను పరిపాలించే అధికారం వారికి లభించింది. ఈ సందర్భంగా మన దేశంలోని ప్రజలకు అభ్యర్థులు తమ తమ ప్రాంతాలను పరిపాలించే అధికారం వారికి లభించింది.



అభ్యర్థులకు నా ఓటు: కవచం
 మన దేశంలో అభ్యర్థులు తమ తమ ప్రాంతాలను పరిపాలించే అధికారం వారికి లభించింది. ఈ సందర్భంగా మన దేశంలోని ప్రజలకు అభ్యర్థులు తమ తమ ప్రాంతాలను పరిపాలించే అధికారం వారికి లభించింది.



"Voting is as much an emotional act as it is an intellectual one."

LIST OF PROGRAMS AND INITIATIVES TAKEN TO ENGAGE WITH AND CONTRIBUTE TO LOCAL COMMUNITY DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS

Year	Number of initiatives taken to engage with and contribute to local community	Date and duration of the initiative	Name of the initiative	Issues addressed	Number of participating students and staff
2013 - 2014	1	18 th October 2013	Blood Donation Camp	Several staff Members and students attended the camp and donated the blood to contribute towards the society and save lives. Online Link for the Blood Bank http://genebloodbank.in/wp/	100 students and 20 Staff Members.
2014 - 2015	1	26 th Oct 2014	Blood Donation Camp	Several staff Members and students attended the camp and donated the blood to contribute towards the society and save lives. Online Link for the Blood Bank https://www.aarohibloodbank.org/index.php	85 students and 15 Staff Members.
2015 - 2016	1	27 th March 2016	Street Cause 2K16	Elevating the living conditions of residents of five villages in Chevella Mandal by providing bore wells, water purifiers and solar street lights, was the major purpose of the fundraiser.	30 students and 8 Staff Members.
2016 - 2017	1	26 th March 2017	Street Cause 2K17	Elevating the living conditions of residents of LENDIGUDA of ADILABAD district by providing bore wells, water purifiers and solar street lights, was the major purpose of the fundraiser.	35 students and 10 Staff Members.
2017 - 2018	3	3 rd February 2018	PIONS Marathon a 4K walk for Cancer Awareness	Walkers, runners, and volunteers came together to honor cancer survivors, raise awareness about reducing cancer risk, and raise money to bring hope to cancer patients.	50 Students and 10 Staff Members (including Honorable Director Sir and Honorable Vice Chairman Sir)
		7 th April 2017 & 15 th Aug 2017	Blood Donation Camp	Several staff Members and students attended the camp and donated the blood to contribute towards the society and save lives. Online Link for the Blood Bank http://www.indianredcross.org	90 Students and 20 Staff Members.



[Handwritten Signature]

Principal/Director
Sree Datttha Institute of Engineering and Science
Sheriguda Ibrahimpatnam, R.R.Dist.

Necessity of Gender Equality program conducted on (6th Feb 2017)



Affects of Gender Inequality

Gender inequality affects everyone, including men. Stereotypes or 'rules' about how women and men, girls and boys should begin in childhood and follow us through to adulthood. Not everyone experiences inequality the same way. The situation is worse, and often different, for people who face more than one type of discrimination. This page lists some facts about gender inequality in Victoria and how it affects children, young people, adults, and other groups in society.

Children

- Gender stereotypes affect children's sense of self from a young age.
- Boys receive 8 times more attention in the classroom than girls.
- Girls receive 11% less pocket money than boys.

Young people

- Gender stereotypes affect behaviour, study choices, ambitions and attitudes about relationships.
- Girls are less likely to take part in organised sport.
- Girls are less likely to do advanced maths subjects in their final years of school.
- 1 in 3 Australian women over 15 has experienced physical violence.



Adults

- Victorian women earn 87.6 cents to every dollar earned by men. Although more women than men complete tertiary education, their
- graduate salaries are lower. 1 in every 2 mothers experiences discrimination during pregnancy, on parental leave or when returning to work.
- Victorian women do nearly twice as much unpaid work as men.

Men

- Traditional stereotypes are difficult for many men to live up to. They feel pressure to be a 'real man', to be physically and emotionally strong, and be the main income earner.
- Many workplaces don't offer men extended parental leave or flexible hours.
- Men are more likely to drink too much, take unhealthy risks and engage in violence.

International womens day celebrations



International Women's Day (March 8) is a global day celebrating the social, economic, cultural and political achievements of women. The day also marks a call to action for accelerating gender parity.

international Women's Day means different things to different people, but the global focus on equality and celebration is clear. Throughout ancient and modern history, women have collaborated and lead purposeful action to

redress inequality in the hope of a better future for their communities, children and themselves. Whether through bold well-documented action or through humble resistance that never made it into the history books, women have united for equality and achievement forever. And along the way, one particularly powerful collaboration lead to the formation of a globally united moment for women across countries to come together in hope and action. That moment is "International Women's Day". Started in the early 1900's, the almighty and tenacious Suffragettes forged purposeful action for equality. It was the Suffragettes who started International Women's Day, with the first officially named "International Women's Day" event held in 1911. And still to this day, International Women's Day continues to be a powerful platform globally that unifies tenacity and drives action for gender parity, while celebrating the social, cultural, economic and political achievements of women. Values that guide International Women's Day provide direction for the type of action, behaviour and ethos associated with this critical and globally-supported day.



2011 saw the 100 year centenary of International Women's Day - with the first IWD event held exactly 100 years ago in 1911 in Austria, Denmark, Germany and Switzerland. In the United States, President Barack Obama proclaimed March 2011 to be "Women's History Month", calling Americans to mark IWD by reflecting on "the extraordinary accomplishments of women" in shaping the country's history. The then Secretary of State Hillary Clinton launched the "100 Women Initiative: Empowering Women and Girls through International

Exchanges". In the United Kingdom, celebrity activist Annie Lennox lead a superb march across one of London's iconic bridges raising awareness in support for global charity Women for Women International. Further charities such as Oxfam have run extensive activity supporting IWD and many celebrities and business leaders also actively support the day



Dowry System (Group Discussion)

Dowry system is followed in India since a very long time. Our ancestors started this system for valid reasons but now it is leading to issues and problems in society. In this essay on dowry, we will see what dowry exactly is, how it started, and why it should be stopped now.

This rule changed pure dowry system into a mess! Now parents of the bride were looking at their bride as a source of income.



History Of Dowry

Dowry system started even before the British period. In those days, society does not use to consider dowry as a “Money” or “Fee” you have to pay to be brides parents. The idea behind the dowry system was, to make sure the bride will be financially stable after getting married. The intentions were very clear. Brides parents used to give money, land, assets to the bride as a “Gift” to make sure their daughter will be happy and independent after marriage.



But when British rule came into the picture, they restricted women to own any property. Women were not allowed to buy any property, land or assets. Hence, men started owning all the “Gifts” given to the bride by her parents.