

GROUP DISCUSSION REPORT DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY GDC, MAHABUBABAD

Name of the Students	Date of Enrolment
B.Uday	025-18-1004
B.Raju	025-18-1005
Ch.Rahul	025-18-1006
CH.Srikanth	025-18-1007
D.Rangith	025-18-1008
Djanardan	025-18-1009
D.Krishna	025-18-1010
G.Suresh	025-18-1011
G.Pavankumar	025-18-1012
Gupender	025-18-1013
G.Yakaiah	025-18-1014
G.Aruna	025-18-1015
G.Chandulal	025-18-1016
G.Laxman	025-18-1017
G.Santhosh kumar	025-18-1018
J.Kalyani	025-18-1019
J.Alekya	025-18-1020
K.Joseph	025-18-1021
K.Gopichand	025-18-1023
K.Venkatesh	025-18-1024
K.Chandrashekar	025-18-1025
B.Srirama goutham	025-18-3204
B.Usharani	025-18-3205
D.Soujanya	025-18-3206
G.Surender	025-18-3207
G.Madhuri	025-18-3208
G.Rajitha	025-18-3209
K.Anil	025-18-3210
K.Eshwar	025-18-3211
K.Mounika	025-18-3212
M.Sangavi	025-18-3213
T.Manashwini	025-18-3214
B.Praveen	025-18-3501
CH.Prathyusha	025-18-3502
E.Manohar babu	025-18-3503
E.Naveen	025-18-3504
G.Prathyusha	025-18-3506
G.Maheshwari	025-18-3507
K.Anusha	025-18-3508

What is Digital transaction:

- A Digital transaction is an economy where all financial transactions happen without cash. Cashless payment methods such as debit cards, credit cards, electronic payments using digital devices etc. are used for cashless transactions. Now, cryptocurrencies are also being used for cashless transactions. Several countries are working on their own Central Bank Digital Currencies (CBDC).
- People who do not have smartphones, debit cards and credit cards can also make cashless payments using Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) through basic phones.
- Electronic transactions were started in the 1990s. It's been roughly a decade since common people started doing cashless transactions.

Pros of Digital transaction:

- The need for cash withdrawing, storing and depositing will be eliminated. And there is no need to count cash while making payments. Hence they are time-saving.
- Cashless transactions are more convenient.
- A cashless economy saves so much money for governments because printing money, sending the money to banks requires money and human resources. The need to purchase or rent land for ATMs will also be eliminated.
- Cashless transactions leave digital footprints of financial transactions. They can be used to trace illegal activities.
- International payments will also be easier because there is no need to exchange currency.
- COVID Pandemic increased the number of cashless transactions. They can prevent the spread of contagious diseases.
- The data gathered can be utilized by the government to make policy decisions.
- The issue of counterfeit currency will be eliminated.
- Cashless transactions give the consumers proof of payment. It can be used in case of disputes.



Government Degree College, Mahabubabad

ESTD: 1984

Affiliated to Kakatiya University

Accredited by NAAC & ISO 9001:2015 Certified

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GROUP DISCUSSION

TOPIC

ROLE OF MEDIA IN SOCIETY

DATE:22/12/2021



- Media refers to channels of communication that deliver information to the public. Newspapers, Television, Digital media, Radio are different types of media.
- Media is regarded as the fourth pillar of democracy. It questions the decisions of government, exposes corruption and injustice and thereby influences public opinion. It also informs common people about their rights. So, media strengthens democracy.
- It acts as a watchdog. It forces those in power to take responsibility for their actions, which affect common people.
- Now, we have 24/7 news channels and digital media which give information to the public almost immediately.
- With more and more channels, fake news has become a common thing in the present times.
- These days several media channels are broadcasting unimportant news for TRPs (Television Rating Point).
- Some channels are creating paid news. This type of commercialization of media is causing a decline in media standards.

- Many news channels are in the hands of a few corporations. Contacts between politicians and businessmen are resulting in broadcasting biased news by many channels.
- By broadcasting biased and paid news, the media is making people politically polarized.
- The media should give information to common people without fear. But in some countries, government controls media by censoring news that affects the ruling party's reputation.
- But with increased awareness, common people are able to differentiate between biased news and genuine news.

Conclusion:

The media should inform news to common people without fear. It should strengthen democracy. Even though some news channels are deteriorating the media standards by broadcasting paid news, biased news, media is still very important for society. It is informing the public about government policies, investigative reports and conducting debates to help the public in forming opinions.



BA 1ST YEAR – 2ND SEMISTER

2020-2021

S.NO	TOPIC	TOPIC
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	MACRO ECONOMICS NATIONAL INCOME FUNCTION OF MONEY IMPORTANCE OF RBI TRADE CYCLE THEORY INTERNATIONAL TRADE GATT WTO GST	1. MACRO ECONOMICS BITS 2.CHAPTER WISE MULTIPLECHOICE QUESTIONS 3.FILL IN THE BLANKS 4.MATCHINGS 5. COMPITATIVE BITS QUESTIONS
	BA 2ND YEAR ATTENDED STUDENTS ARE "15"	

BA 2ND YEAR – 4TH SEMISTER

2021-2022

S.NO	TOPIC	TOPIC
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	PUBLIC FINANCE PUBLIC EXPENDITURE PUBLIC DEBIT FEDERAL FINANCE BUDGET ANALYSIS INTERNATIONAL TRADE BALANCE OF PAYMENT	1. PUBLIC FINANCE AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS. 2.CHAPTER WISE MULTIPLECHOICE QUESTIONS 3.FILL IN THE BLANKS 4.MATCHINGS 5. COMPITATIVE BITS QUESTIONS
	BA 3RD YEAR ATTENDED STUDENTS ARE "15"	

Name of the Department: English

GROUP DISCUSSION

S. No	Name of the faculty	Topic Taught	Type of the Teaching
1	Dr.V.Mamatha Lecturer of Hindi GDC MAHBUBABAD	Vignan se hani ya laabh	Discussion method
S. No	Name of the Student	Hall Ticket No	Class
1	A.Naresh	025-19-2001	B.Com 2nd Yr
2	B.Suman	025-19-2002	B.Com 2nd Yr
3	G.Geetha	025-19-2003	B.Com 2nd Yr
4	P.Tejothna	025-19-2004	B.Com 2nd Yr
5	T.Anil Kumar	025-19-2005	B.Com 2nd Yr
6	T.Prasanth	025-19-1001	B.A 2nd Yr
7	B.Rahul	025-19-1201	B.A 2nd Yr
8	B.Naveen Kumar	025-19-1202	B.A 2nd Yr
9	D.Karthik	025-19-1207	B.A 2nd Yr
10	G.Nandini	025-19-1208	B.A 2nd Yr
11	B.Veeranna	025-19-4001	B.Sc(MPC&CS)
12	Ch.Mahesh	025-19-4002	B.Sc(MPC&CS)
13	D.S.Rajesh	025-19-4003	B.Sc(MPC&CS)
14	S.Maheswari	025-19-4106	B.Sc(MPC&CS)



Name of the Department: English

GROUP DISCUSSION

On Interview Skills

Academic year: 2020-21 Date:- 12.03.21

S. No	Name of the faculty	Topic Taught	Type of the Teaching
1	DR.V Mamatha Lecturer in HINDI GDC MAHBUBABAD	Dahej Pratha	Discussion method
S. No	Name of the Student	Hall Ticket No	Class
1	Donthu Nagavinay	025-20-2213	B.Com 2nd Yr
2	Ch. Varun Teja	025-20-2207	B.Com 2nd Yr

3	P.Praveen	025-20-2009	B.Com 2nd Yr
4	S. Ravali	025-20-2226	B.Com 2nd Yr
5	T. Sariha	025-20-2229	B.Com 2nd Yr
6	M. Sumedha	025-20-3210	B.Sc(Life science)
7	U. Rajesh	025-20-3212	B.Sc(Life science)
8	G. Mahesh	025-20-3206	B.Sc(Life science)
9	K. Madhu	025-20-3208	B.Sc(Life science)
10	Ch. Rama Krishna	025-20-3203	B.Sc(Life science)
11	Md. Asma	025-20-1112	B.A 2nd Yr
12	T. Shirisha	025-20-1116	B.A 2nd Yr
13	A. Naresh	025-20-1302	B.A 2nd Yr
14	A. Maikanta	025-20-1301	B.A 2nd Yr
15	N. Lingana	025-20-1309	B.A 2nd Yr





GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, MAHABUBABAD

Name of the Department: Hindi

GROUP DISCUSSION

Academic year: 2020-21 Date:- 04.09.21

S. No	Name of the faculty	Topic Taught	Type of the Teaching	Remarks
1	DR.V Mamatha Lecturer in HINDI GDC MAHBUBABAD	Dahej Pratha	Discussion method	
List of Students Attended				
S. No	Name of the Student	Hall Ticket No	Class	
1	D.Ranjith	025211603	HPS CAI.	
2	A.Madhavi	025212003	B.COM CAI.	
3	G.Vijay kumar	025212018	B.COM CAI	
4	Harikrishna	025212020	B.COM CA I	
5	G.Pavithra	025212052	B.COM CA I	
6	G.Chandra shekhar	025213003	B.Z.C I	
7	G.Surya prakash	025213005	I st year	
8	A.Sahana	025213201	M.P.C.	
9	G.Manjula	025214102	M.P.C.	
10	J.Hanumanthu	025214106	M.P.C.	
11	J.Prasad	025214107	M.P.C.	
12	G.Supriya	025204103	M.P.C II year.	
13	G.Prakash Raj	025204104	M.P.C II year.	
14	P.Madhu	025201309	BA II year	
15	D.Lokesh	025201106	BA II year	



Documentation of Group discussions Dated on 27-3-2020

On this Day B.S.C 1st year students M.PC /M.PCS a brief discussions on differential equations was conducted by T.Narahari Sir, HOD of mathematics followed by below discussed points.

Solutions of higher order liner differential equation

Based on roots complimentary functions learn how to write and Particular integration involved different functions likewise exponentials , trigonometry and binomial functions and multipliers with exponential.

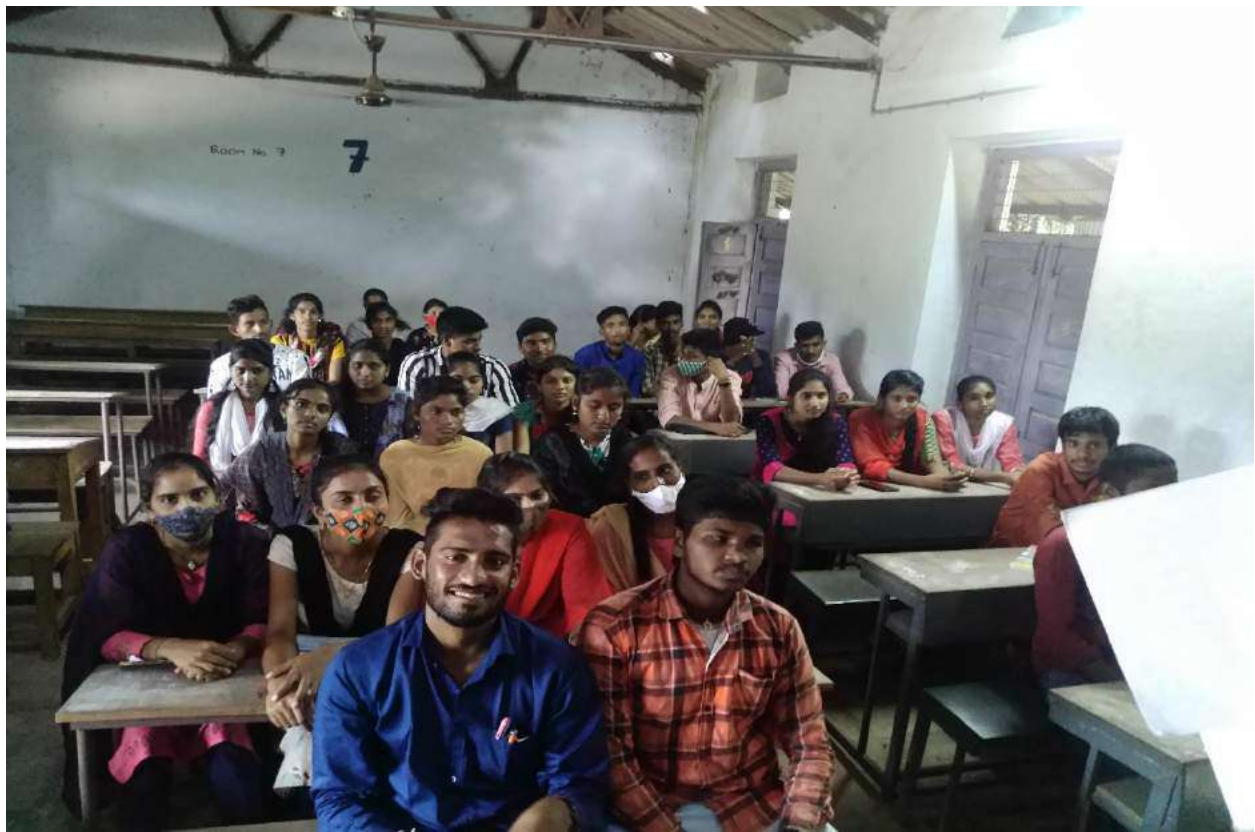


B.sc first year M.PC,M.PCS Students

Documentation of Group discussions Dated on 15-3-2021

On this Day B.S.C final year students M.PC /M.PCS a brief discussions on numerical analysis, numerical differentiation and integration were conducted by T.Narahari Sir, HOD of mathematics followed by below discussed points.

By using interpolation formulas from Newton Forward backward we derive numerical differentiation formulas and by using general integration formula we can substitute $n=1,2,3...$ find out various integration formulas likewise Trapezoidal rule, Simpson rule, Bode's law and Weddle's law.



B.sc final year Students

GROUP DISCUSSION

TOPIC

ELECTORAL POLITICS IN INDIA

2020-2021



The 2019 Indian general election is currently being held in seven phases from 11 April to 19 May 2019 to constitute the 17th Lok Sabha. The counting of votes will be conducted on 23 May, and on the same day, the results will be declared. Legislative Assembly elections in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Odisha, and Sikkim will be held simultaneously with the general election.

1. According to the Election Commission of India, 900 million people were eligible to vote, with an increase of 84.3 million voters since the last general election in 2014, making this the **largest-ever election in the world**.
2. 38,325 transgenders will be able to vote for the first time as members of the third-sex and not as male or female.
3. This is the first time **VVPAT** will be used in Lok Sabha polls in all constituencies.

2. Make in India is a boon or bane



GROUP DISCUSSION



What is a Group Discussion?

Group discussion is an important activity in academic, business and administrative spheres. It is a **systematic and purposeful interactive oral process. Here the exchange of ideas, thoughts and feelings take place through oral communication.** The exchange of ideas takes place in a systematic and structured way. The participants sit facing each other almost in a semi-circle and express their views on the given topic/issue/problem.

How does Group Discussion differ from a Debate?

Debate is competitive in nature while group discussion is a co-operative group process. In a debate, a speaker can speak either 'for' the topic or 'against' the topic whereas in a GD, the speaker can express both. The final decision or result in a debate depends on voting while in a GD, the group reaches group consensus.

Why is a group discussion an important activity at college level?

As a student, it helps you to train yourself to discuss and argue about the topic given, it helps you to express your views on serious subjects and in formal situations. It improves your thinking, listening and speaking skills. It also promotes your confidence level.

It is an effective tool in problem solving, decision making and personality assessment. GD skills may ensure academic success, popularity and good admission or job offer. Thus it is important to be able to take part in a GD effectively and confidently. Participants should know how to speak with confidence, how to exhibit leadership skills and how to make the group achieve the goals.

The panel which normally comprises of the technical and HR (Human Resource) experts of the company will observe and evaluate the members of the team. The rules of the GD – the time limit, panel's expectations etc are explained after the initial introduction by the panel, soon after the topic or case to be discussed is given to the group members. The panel does not interfere during the discussion, it only observes. The panel at its discretion may provide some time to think over the topic or may ask them to start immediately. Each candidate is supposed to express their opinion either supporting or against the topic. The discussion carries on till the panel signals termination. It is left to the discretion of the panel to extend or cut short the given time.

The objective of a selection in GD is mainly to check your team playing skills. You have to understand the other persons' point of view, while making your point and ensure that your team as a whole reaches a solution or agreement that is both feasible and accepted by all team members.

There are four major areas of evaluation in selection GDs: subject knowledge, oral communication skills, leadership skills and team management.

Subject Knowledge:

Participants must possess a thorough understanding of the topic on which they are supposed to speak. You must prepare yourself to talk on a wide range of subjects. Be abreast of the current events, national and international affairs, burning social and economical topics, scientific and environmental issues, key newspapers' controversial topics and any experience that may be expected of an educated person. As a member of the group, you are expected to contribute substantially to the discussion. The originality of your ideas, your knowledge and initiative and your approach to the topic or case contribute to your success in the group discussion. **The best way to equip yourself is to read daily newspapers, good magazines, national and international journals and also watch new bulletins and informative programmes on the television. Internet** is the greatest boon which provides you with everything you are looking for. **The World Wide Web** is a vast database of current authentic materials that present information in multimedia form and reacts

instantly to a user's input.

The greater your knowledge of the subject, the more enthusiastic and confident you will be during the discussion. Once you have understood the topic or issue, you should be able to generate



ideas as well as organize them so that you present it well. You will have the ability to analyze facts or information in a systematic way. A person putting forward new ideas that may work will be accepted as the natural leader of the group. The panel will observe the ideas put forward, their originality, the depth of analysis and their relevance to the topic.

Problem solving skills are essential and do not hesitate to give solutions. Your approach to the case study will be observed keenly by the evaluators.

Oral Communication Skills:

If subject knowledge is important, **communication skills is more important as without expression, the knowledge is of no use.** As the exchange of ideas in a group discussion takes place through speech, one of the pre-requisites of success in a GD is the ability to speak confidently and convincingly. Good communication skills include active listening, clarity of thought and expression, apt language and proper non verbal clues.

Listening Skills:

One of the weaknesses of most human beings is that we love to listen to our own voice rather than listen to others. **Listening is as important as speaking in a GD, unless you listen, you cannot contribute to the stated purpose of communication.** It is extremely important to listen very carefully, only then you will be able to pick up the thread of discussion and continue. Only active participation as a listener in a group makes a person a good leader. A leader is identified by the panel.



Clarity of thought and expression:



Clarity is the art of making yourself clear to the audience. Only when your expressions are clear, you can convince your team and the panel. More than words, it is the tone in which they are spoken that conveys the message. You should not be too loud or too soft. A lively and cheerful voice with appropriate modulations will attract the audience. Proper articulation of words, achieved through phonetic accuracy is very essential slang, and artificial accents are to be avoided.

Apt Language:

The flow of language must be smooth. Use simple language and avoid long winding sentences. Appropriateness of language demands that there should be no errors of grammar. Do not use unfamiliar phrases and flowery language. Be precise. Be polite and courteous.

Proper non verbal clues:

Non verbal clues include eye contact, body movements, gestures and facial expressions. The panel very keenly watches the non verbal behavior of the team. They generally evaluate the body language cues of the team to determine personality factors such as nervousness, co-operation, frustration, weakness, insecurity, self confidence, defensiveness, etc. A candidate who appears professional is more likely to be noticed by the panel. A confident posture, appropriate facial expressions and meaningful eye contact with the team will create a good expression.

Team behavior:

Your group behavior is reflected in your ability to interact with the other members of the group. You must be mature enough to not lose your temper even if you are proved wrong. You must be patient and balanced.

Your success in a GD depends on how well you play the role of **initiator, information seeker, information giver, procedure facilitator, opinion seeker, opinion giver, clarifier, summarizer, social-supporter, tension reliever, compromiser, attacker, humorist and dominator.**

The selection panel notes the differences in the amount of participation of the members. They observe the silent spectators, the ever dominating but not contributing much, member who participates actively exhibiting his knowledge and the moderate ones. Your ability lies in analyzing the problem well and making others to endorse your view. Finally while appreciating others point of view, you should effectively present yours without contradicting other's opinions. Your ability in convincing the team is your success



Leadership Skills:

The success of any team depends to a larger extent on its leader. The panel evaluates a candidate's personal skills which allow him to prove himself as a natural leader in the GD. Though there is no appointed leader in a GD, a leader emerges. Assertiveness, emotional stability, objectivity, self-confidence, decision making, discretion, initiative, good communication skills, patience, persuasiveness and adaptability are some of the leadership qualities that are immensely useful in proving oneself as a natural leader in GD.

A good leader should neither be very authoritative nor submissive but must be democratic. Such leaders see to it that all the members in the team participate and when there is a problem, try to deal with it amicably. Leaders should know how to deal with the 'bull dozers', who make noise but do not have any logic.

TO SUMMARIZE:

Advantages of a GD:

- Ideas can be generated, shared and tried out.
- Groups provide a support and growth for any endeavor.
- Combine talents to provide innovative solutions.

Roles in a Structured GD:

- Initiator
- Information seeker and giver
- Procedure facilitator
- Opinion seeker/giver
- Clarifier
- Summarizer
- Social supporter
- Harmonizer
- Tension reliever
- Energizer
- Attacker
- Dominator



Name of the Department: Telugu

GROUP DISCUSSION

Karona - Manava Sambandhalu

Academic year: 2020-21 Date:- 15.03.21

S. No	Name of the faculty	Topic Discussed	Method of Teaching	Remarks
1	R Rathnamala Lecturer in Telugu GDC MAHBUBABAD	Karona - Manava Sambandhalu	Discussion method	

List of Students Attended

S. No	Name of the Student	Hall Ticket No	Class	
1	Md Nagul Meera	025-21-4241	B.Sc. MPCS I Yr	
2	A Lavanya	025-21-4201	B.Sc. MPCS I Yr	
3	M Spandana	025-21-4104	B.Sc. MPC I Yr	
4	P Kavya	025-21-4105	B. Sc. MPC I Yr	
5	V Siri	025-21-4216	B. Sc. MPCS I Yr	
6	K. Shivani	025-21-3208	B.Sc (Life science)	
7	V Lokesh	025-21-3215	B.Sc (Life science)	
8	K Mounika	025-21-3207	B.Sc (Life science)	
9	G Sadha	025-21-3216	B.Sc (Life science)	

10	N Akhila	025-21-3211	B.Sc (Life science)	
11	A Bhumika	025-21-1602	B.A (HPCA) 2nd Yr	
12	D Shirisha	025-21-1116	B.A. HEP I Yr	
13	J Krishna	025-21-1421	B.A. HEP I Yr	
14	Md Rafi Pasha	025-21-2027	B.Com. CA I Yr	
15	N Upendar	025-21-3023	B. Com. CA I Yr	

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GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE

Mahabubabad-506101



DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

GROUP DISCUSSION



GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, MAHABUBABAD

STUDENTS GROUP DISCUSSION

Name of the Department: ZOOLOGY

TOPIC-WATER POLLUTION

Academic year: 2020-2021

3rd BSC BZC

Date:28-01-2021

25193001	BAIRI SUSHMA
25193002	BANOTH SUMALATHA
25193003	CHENNABOINA SOWJANYA
25193004	GUGULOTHU SURESH
25193005	GURRAM VIJAYA LAXMI
25193006	JANGILI BHAVANI
25193007	KAMATAM VIJAY
25193008	KANDIPATI BHARATH KUMAR
25193009	KESA MADHUKAR
25193013	PONAKA SWAPNA
25193014	SOMARAPU MADHULATHA
25193015	VALLEPU BHAVANI
25193201	BIJJA ASHOK

25193202	JATOTH RAMESH
25193203	JINUKA RAGHU
25193204	KALWALA NARESH
25193205	PANDULA VINEELA

