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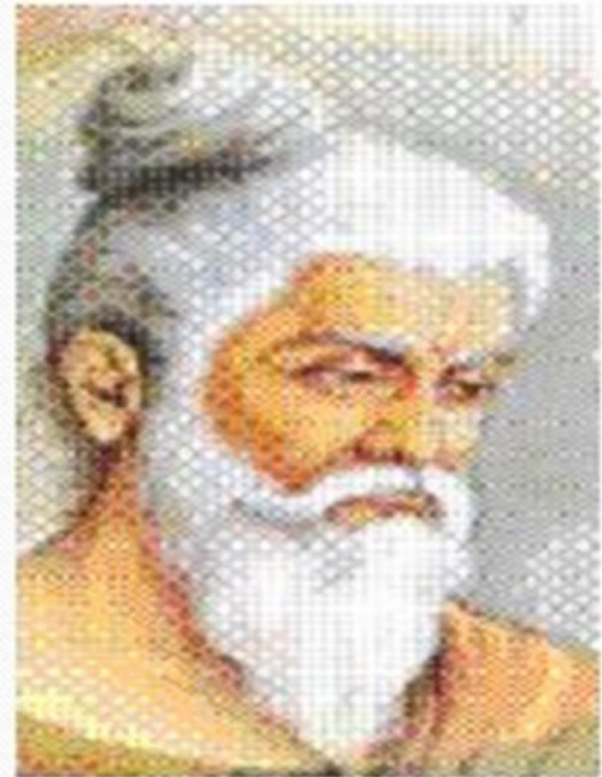
A

PRESENTATION 20LL5(a) HISTORY

MEDICAL

PLASTIC SURGERY

- It is believed that the first individual to describe plastic surgery is Sushruta, one of the earliest surgeons of the recorded history (600 B.C.). Sushruta who lived nearly 150 years before Hippocrates vividly described the basic principles of plastic surgery in his famous ancient work called 'Sushruta Samhita'
- 'Sushruta Samhita' is believed to be a part of Atharvaveda.
- ATHARVEDA is a book among four main vedas.

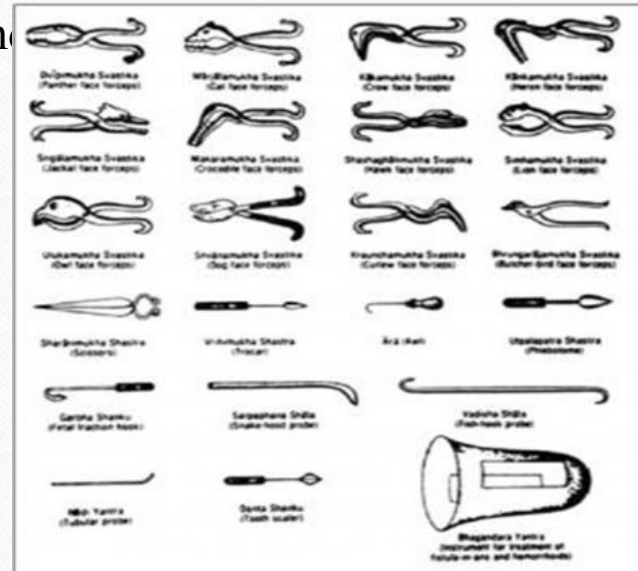


PLASTIC SURGERY

- Figure of 'Sushrutas' performing mock(practice) Surgeries on gourds, watermelons, cucumbers.



- The ancient surgical science was known as Salya-tantra. Salya-tantra (surgical science) has solution of all processes regarding the removal of factors responsible for producing pain or misery to the body or mind.



PLASTIC SURGERY

The Sushruta's contribution in the field of Plastic Surgery are as mentioned below:

1. Rhinoplasty (nose plastic surgery)
2. Otoplasty (ear lobe defects and techniques for repair of torn ear lobes).
3. Repair of accidental lip injuries.
4. Piercing children's ear lobe with a needle.
5. Use of suture materials (stitching material) of bark, tendon, hair and silk.
6. And many more....

GAMES

CHESS

- The History of chess can be find back nearly 1500 years, although the earliest origins are uncertain(not known).The earliest precessor of the game probably originated in India, before the 6th century AD.
- From India, the game spread to Persia. When the Arabs conquered Persia, chess was taken up by the Muslim world and subsequently spread to Southern Europe. In Europe, chess evolved into its current(present) form in the 15th century.



CHESS



- The 12th-century Lewis chessmen in the collection of the National Museum of Scotland.
- In the second half of the 19th century, modern chess tournament play began, and the first official World Chess Championship was held in 1886. The 20th century saw great opportunity forward in chess history and due to this the establishment of the [World Chess Federation \(FIDE\)](#) take place.



GENETICS

PSEUDOMONAS PUTIDA

- *Pseudomonas putida* was discovered by Anand M. Chakrabarty.
- **Anand Mohan Chakrabarty** was an Indian-American Microbiologist and researcher, who praised for his work in directed evolution and his role in developing a genetically engineered organism using plasmid transfer technique.
- Prof. Chakrabarty genetically engineered a new species of *Pseudomonas bacteria* ("the oil-eating bacteria") in 1971 while working for the Research & Development Center at New York.

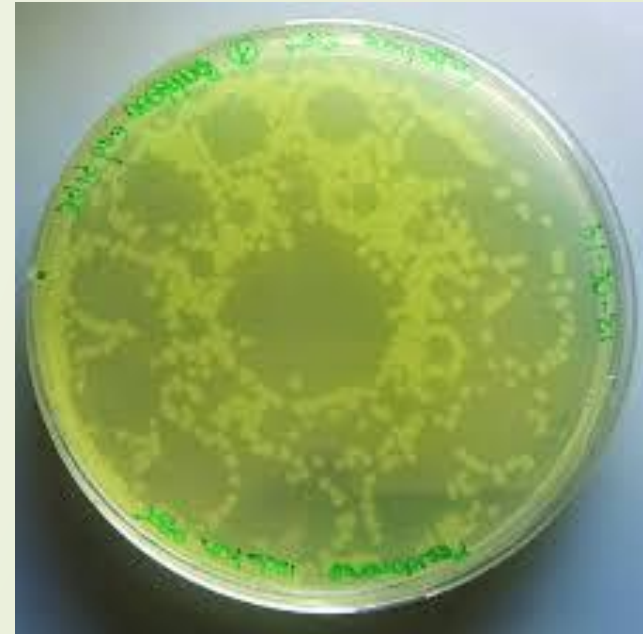


Anand M. Chakrabarty

PSEUDOMONAS PUTIDA



Rod Shape of Pseudomonas Bacteria



Culture of pseudomonas bacteria

- *Pseudomonas* is a genus of Gram-negative, rod-shaped bacteria.
- Species in the bacterial genus *Pseudomonas* possess high potential for hydrocarbon degradation (breakdown) due to their metabolic diversity, their abundance in microbial communities, and their resistance to chemical remediation agents present at contamination sites.
- And the process of break down of pollutants, such as petroleum hydrocarbons, into less toxic substances by naturally occurring organisms is called Bioremediation.

SCIENCE

USB (Universal Serial Bus)

- **Ajay V. Bhatt** is an Indian-born American computer architect who defined and developed several widely used technologies, including USB (Universal Serial Bus), AGP (Accelerated Graphics Port), PCI Express
- Bhatt joined Intel in 1990 as a senior staff architect on the chipset architecture team in Folsom. (chipset architecture means the construction of chip processor).
- A group of seven companies began the development of USB in 1994: Compaq, DEC, IBM, Intel, Microsoft, NEC, and Nortel. The goal of the companies was to make external devices that connect to PCs easily.
- Ajay Bhatt and his team worked on the standard at Intel and the first integrated circuits supporting USB were produced by Intel in 1995.



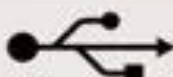

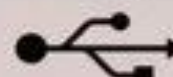
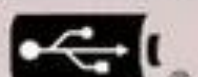
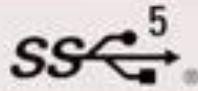
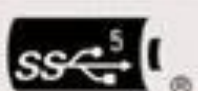




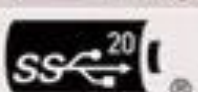





:- USB

USB (Universal Serial Bus)

- And it was Released in January 1996.
- The original USB 1.0 which was introduced in January 1996, has two variants on the basis of data transfer speed :-
 - 1) 1.5 MB/s Low Speed Version
 - 2) 12 MB/s Full Speed Version
- The USB standard (USB Quality) is currently maintained by the **USB Implementers Forum (USB-IF)**.
- And there are 4 variants of USB are present on the basis of their data transfer speed.

USB (Universal Serial Bus)

Revision	Issue Date	Brand Name	Bits/sec	Package Logo	Port & Cable Logo	USB-C® Trident Charging Logo
USB 1.0	Jan 1996	Low Speed Full Speed	1.5 Mbps 12 Mbps			
USB 1.1	Aug 1998	Full Speed With updated	1.5 Mbps 12 Mbps			
USB 2.0	April 2000	High Speed	480 Mbps			
USB 3.0 <i>USB 3.2 Gen 1x1</i>	Nov 12, 2008	SuperSpeed USB 5Gbps	5 Gbps			
USB 3.1 <i>USB 3.2 Gen 2x1</i>	July 26, 2013	SuperSpeed USB 10Gbps	10 Gbps			
USB 3.2 <i>USB 3.2 Gen 2x2</i>	Sep 22, 2017	SuperSpeed USB 20Gbps	20 Gbps			
USB4 <i>USB4 Gen 2x2</i>	Sep 3, 2019	USB4™ 20Gbps	20 Gbps			
USB4 <i>USB4 Gen 3x2</i>	Sep 3, 2019	USB4™ 40Gbps	40 Gbps			

- Picture of four generations of USB: **USB 1.0**, **USB 2.0**, **USB 3.0**, and **USB 4**.

CONCLUSION



AYURVEDA

OPTICS FIBER

3000 B.C.E

6000 B.C.E

13TH
CENTURY

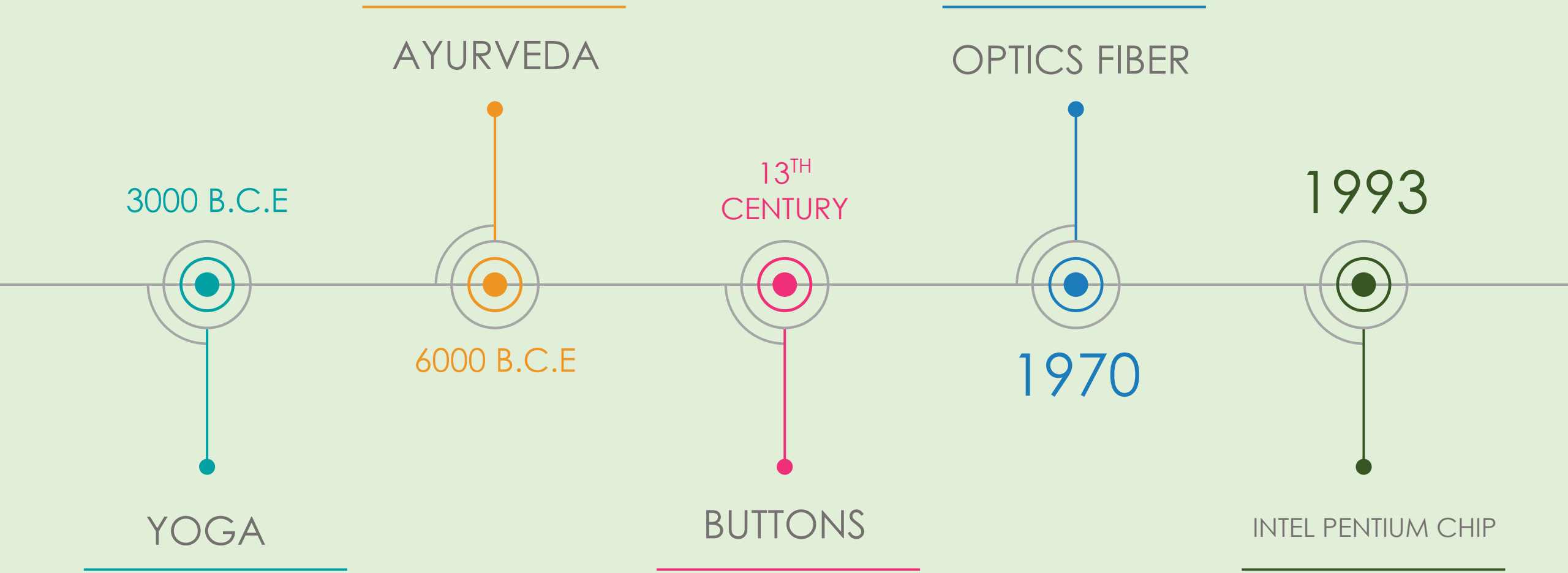
1970

1993

YOGA

BUTTONS

INTEL PENTIUM CHIP





THANK YOU