

Better Spoken English
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Lecture No. # 07
Topics for Presentations II

Good evening.

Good evening sir.

I hope you are all right are you.

Yes sir.

Have you had a great day today or was it difficult?

My God, I expected you know better answer, as I it has been an exciting day, have you had a great day?

Say yes God, you are lazy guys. Anyway you know this is the this is the nature of a day, you generally or you nearly always have a mixed day yeah never is a time, when you only have difficulties or you only have great joys, but it is your attitude, if your attitude is positive, you will learn from every opportunity. Let us come back to today; I think so far we have been talking about how to make effective public presentations or how to make effective presentations, how to talk to your colleagues, who may come from different countries or from different backgrounds, different disciplines, different cultures.

And how you can still make sense to them, actually this is like real life; 2 years later or 3 years later, when you go out to work, you will find that no American company is only American, and no Indian country is only Indian. I was talking to the chief of TCS - Tata Consultancy Services, he is a graduate of this place, and the local chief I mean not Rattan Tata of course, and he told me that currently TCS employed people from 120 countries, can you believe that? It is like United Nations. So, it is quite likely that the colleague may be working with you on any project might be from another country, might be from another discipline not necessarily a graduate in chemical engineering or a graduate in

civil engineering or a graduate in sciences. He could be from commerce, from management, from arts the whole lot of things are changed, and your best bet of being understood by all your colleagues worldwide lies in some very common senses talk, such as speak pleasantly what else, speak slowly come again.

Speak slowly.

Speak slowly.

Speak slowly.

Speak pleasantly, what else?

Speak pleasantly.

What else be well groomed, prepare well etcetera, and you will find that you are able to make sense, you get across to all your listeners I if if you know when this institute to fewer students, we use to have more presentations on this course we use to have up to 7 or 8 presentations by each student, but now with 40 people you know, that is not possible. So, we will have only 4 presentations, we have already had one and we have three more that should not confine you or keep you from practicing, you can have some practices in your hostel rooms.

Those of few on this courses from the same hostel can get together speak to one another for just about a minute or 2 minutes, but speak slowly with smile, with proper preparation and grooming, and you will find that you are learning globally acceptable ways of speaking, do not keep learning come you know restricted only to the class room. Learning is an attitude, you must be prepared, you must try to learn from any situation, then no constraint, no difficulty can keep you away right.

Today, I am going to talk about your next topic please write, I am going to ask you to speak, the next cycle of presentations by you, the topic is the civic problem in my place; the civic problem in my place. I am going to tell you today, what I mean by a civic problem, how you can prepare and what what you will be evaluated for what are the three things, I am going to tell you about today, your topic, what is the civic problem number 1; number 2, how you can prepare and number 3, how you will be evaluated once again, what are three things I am going to talk about, your topic today.

How to prepare?

How to prepare, how to?

Prepare.

How to prepare?

How to...

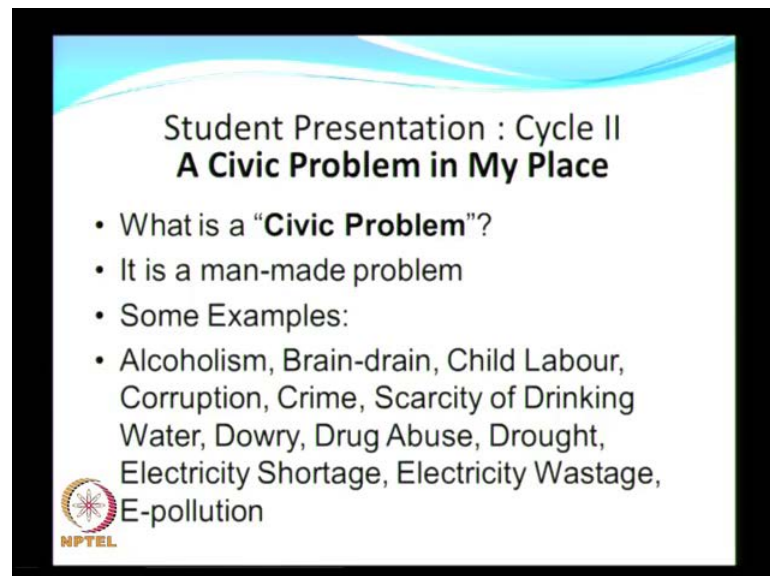
Prepare.

And how you will be...

Evaluated.

Evaluated, lovely you are angels may god bless you.

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I am going to ask you to talk about civic problem, what is a civic problem, what is the word?

Civic problem.

Civic problem.

What is the word?

Civic problem.

I want to see your lower lip going close to your upper teeth, but not touching it, civic problem say it again.

Civic problem

Keep saying, I watch, I want camera to catch your lips, and I will go around the class please do not take me do not take me on your camera, I want to watch these handsome lips.

You are all doing any other cheating, keep doing it please.

You are, why are you

Keep doing it please, do not stop.

Stop, this is, as far as we are considered, as far as learners of English in India and in many Asian countries are concerned, this is a very difficult sounds for us. You know, few Indians, few non natively speakers get this sound right, when it occurs very frequently, you know when we get into the pronunciation part of this course, I will tell you more about it. At the moment, let us talk about the topic, so what is a civic problem what is a civic problem. A civic problem is a man made problem; God did not make these problems, we make them say for example, alcoholism, what is alcoholism anybody please, anyone who has studied chemistry here, addiction to...

Alcohol

Alcohol, addiction to alcohol and you know alcohol once, you have more than a certain level of it in your blood, then your mind go for a six; you start behaving like you were a demon or a brute or you know some some something else, lot of domestic violence you know, man is assaulting his wife or children or misbehaving on the street or misbehaving with public servants are attributed to alcoholism. Lot of alcoholics have very bad, you know, health they suffer from health related problems in India; we have tried to ban alcohol often on, but we have not been successful. Similarly, you know brain drain, child labor all of these are manmade problems, child labour what do you mean by child labour, somebody please.

Employing children.

Employing children.

Under a certain age

Under a certain age, how old?

14

Below 14 or below 16, sometimes even below 10, to work for wages, rather than be at school, rather than be on the play ground, the children are asked to do paid work. Corruption typically Indian problem what do you mean? What is the definition of corruption? Anybody please and there is the law very rigorous movement going on in India against corruption just law, illegal money transaction for of a partiality.

Abuse of power

Abuse of power, what else what else.

Yes all of these are exam all of these are many more you know, all of these are many more, traveling by railway train you want a ticket to want to reserve berth to Secunderabad and you know the, you are told no berths are available, what when you give a 500 rupee note, what is the current going rate, you get a berth. So, you know that is that is the another instance of corruption. Crime do you think crime is the man made problem, how many of you believe that, a lot of varieties of crime and if you look at the sociology of criminals, look at their social background.

Many of these people court and court criminals have you ever been to a prison, I went as a visitor, may be you know some day, some 26th January, 15th August prisons are open and you can visit there, go and see them talk to the prisoners inside; and you will find that a large number of them come from lower classes of the society, you know there are hardly the case, that there is a prisoner, who come from very rich plush you know, he father flying in chattered aero planes and the boy or the girl in the prison hardly the case it has it has almost direct socio economic link.

Look at some other concept problem scarcity of drinking water in Madras in the year 1940. A decade before India became independent, they were no problem of drinking

water; Madras had enough, Chennai had enough for itself, Hyderabad Hyderabad had no problem of drinking water, Bangalore had no problem of drinking water, Delhi had no problem drinking water, but today I do not know this institute spends quit a huge amount of money buying water every month, in the department, then you have hostels, do you also buy drinking water, how suddenly what happened, do you have less rainfall; where did we go wrong, what mistakes have been made. So, that you know.

Waste rising population, pollution lots of other things you know lots of other things you know increasingly declining of falling underground water level that is another reason abuse, misuse, contamination of water. You know a lot of chemical industry on the banks of the rivers Godavari, Cauvery, Krishna they were all great mighty rivers, today they are pathetic, sewage bearing canals what went wrong. So, these are examples of you know declining supply of drinking water. Things like you know social problem, like dowry, typically Indian problem drug abuse, drought, power shortage do you believe, how much of India do you think has you know this kind of the power that we have now electricity how much of India has uninterrupted power supply, make a guess speak slowly raise your hands, so that the camera can pick up your face, raise your hands please, there is speak, this is the course in a spoken English, How many people would like to answer this question? How much of India has one by one, so will begin with the last bench please.

Less than 10 percent.

Less than 10 percent, do not say percent, less than 10 per cent, What is it?

Percent.

Percent per cent, say it again.

Percent.

Yes.

Less than 15 percent.

Less than 15 percent.

Less than 10 percent .

How much of India is in today does not have electricity at all, I am not really but you know, it comes to about 30, 35. I am from among that you know those 30, 35 percent villages and you know regions, which even today you know, because we do not have electricity, we do not have computers, we do not have television, we do not have internet, we do not have a number of things. Phones arrived only very recently because now, mobile phone towers have digil operated generators for power supply. Otherwise you know, so the question is can we find enough electricity for all of us, this is the huge huge engineering challenge, can we do something such that, we can have inexpensive power supply for everyone.

Similarly, there is electricity wastage go to any market super market, huge you know enormous amounts of electricity wasted to decorate one mannequin, you know what a mannequin is, dolls dressed like you know lovely girls or handsome boys and you want a 4 lights, a 4 huge neon bulbs or paper lamps, illuminating that mannequin why, Gandhi said do not build a statue for me, until you have lighted a lamp in every home do you think there is being done. Some B tech here calculated some years ago on this course that if all Gandhi statues, where to be kept without lamps, so many hundreds of villages in India would get uninterrupted power supply. So, you know these are manmade problems and we must do something about them.

(Refer Slide Time: 17:33)



Student Presentation : Cycle II
A Civic Problem in My Place

- **Civic Problem**
Floods, Garbage, Globalization, Inadequate Housing, Information Overload, Illiteracy, Over Population, Pollution, Poverty, Terrorism, Traffic, Transport, Unemployment, Urbanization, Etc

 NPTEL

Similarly, you know floods, it is in the nature of rivers, that in rains they raise, but it is not in the nature of rivers that you know, their water go then in stage in villages, in towns and cities for months and weeks, that is because of the engineering disasters. The kinds of dams and barrage we have build, we have stop the flow of rivers, we have interfered with nature, we are took level by half and we think we have overpowered nature, we have not, what we have done is, we have made the life's of poor people, less powerful people than us miserable. You can make presentations in that or garbage, how much garbage do you think city like Chennai generates in one day, make a guess, those who have not a spoken one ten.

How much, how much garbage does your how much garbage does your hostel generates. You can make a do not take entire Chennai, if you pick up a topic like garbage, talk about your own hostel, talk about garbage disposal, how much garbage you generate and how it is managed, talk about that please or globalization, you know globalization is a wonderful word, when it comes to selling cars; it is marvelous word, when it comes to selling mobile phones, is it a marvelous word when it comes to selling local products from villages of Andhra, Telangana, Bihar, Orissa, Bengal, Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand, China, Uzbekistan, what happens to their what happens to their local samosa makers, when you began eating those pizzas and burgers and your intestines, because they are all carry preservatives. Or inadequate housing think of a material building material like cement, what kind of pollution does cement industry cause, what was the building material before cement, before reinforced concrete came, how many of you from civil engineering, raise your hands, ask your professors to tell you, what was the material used for building Golconda or Fort St George or Tajmahal did they use s e c cement, did they use reinforced concrete, what did they use.

They use some common sense, abundant common sense lime, lime has the greatest agglutinative power that is the best glue you have least polluting, but we are not doing that. As a result our house are inexpensive, polluting and everyone does not have houses you know, lots of people in the metropolitan cites Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi being the highest have people without homes even in the cold of winter and the rains of monsoon and the heat of summer.

That is again a man made problem or information overload, there are schools in Andhra, I know of Hyderabad where class 3 students has a class in computer science; do you

believe it or illiteracy none of us here, has a right to earn any salary, until we have taught another fellow persons because each of us each of our is being subsidized by every Indian including those; who did not get a chance to go to school this is again a man made problem and do you think illiteracy is a problem yes or no.

Yes

How how does it heard? Tell me how does it heard?

Number 1.

Number 1 anything else.

They do not know their rights, yes they are like passengers, who have paid for the tickets, but have not got one, imagine yourself at the airport, at the Chennai central railway station you paid for the ticket, but you do not get it, that deprived and it is our duty to do something for them or over population or pollution. Pollution of many kinds pollution of not one, not just air pollution of course, which is terribly bad; I hope and pray that you do not get a job in Chennai, in Bangalore, in Gurgaon, in Noida, in Bombay, in Pune, in Delhi; I hope you get a job in Kammam they have good air or water pollution. All Chennai's water bodies are polluted, contaminated because of chemical industry all over river Jamuna in Delhi is dead.

Our noise pollution for the next four days many of us on this campus, will have huge cotton balls on their ears. The kind of noise you will create here, do you know they heard the local animals, this is supposed to be national park have you ever imagine, I do not want you to feel guilty, I want you to do something about it. Loud speaker was meant public announcement system were meant to conveying information to a crowd. They were not designed to make the lives of innocent people miserable. I live next to a temple you know every morning, evening, you know the same bajans, I became hating those bajans, they do not bring some new versions, bring some new songs. They play the same songs and is not just a temple, church, mosque everyone does that without imagining, how high decibels affect people.

Somebody some years ago did a piece of project on there is a place in Chennai called Nanganallur, which is near airport and that found that a lot of children, there had

problems with sleeping, hearing because aircraft constantly flew over those areas, do you imagine the kind of noise, the jet engine produces unimaginable, but airport people are well protected because they have sound proof glasses, how about those boys and girls, old people, sick people who do not have that kind of glasses, Are you with me?

Yes sir

What I am trying to tell you is, if you look around there are variety of problems; manmade problems, not God made problems. God created a wonderful universe, but we have sort of tampered with them, and we sort of tampered with it, and we have created a variety of problems. I want you to take up one of these problems. Anyone, I have given you a long list here, I will give a copy to Kiran and to Arun and I request them to copy to you, but take any any of these problems or anything else, which is a civic problem the man made problem. I have already talked about lot of things, poverty in my opinion, no problem is bigger than poverty, poverty is the mother of problems in Sanskrit there is a saying, that hungry man is capable of any crime [FL] one whose stomach is empty [FL] one who is hungry [FL] what kind of can we not do, is it not our responsibility to do something about it.

Similarly, there are problems like terrorism, traffic related problems, you know many cities, even in medium sized towns and cities now, have traffic jams traffic does not flow freely. You have problems like unemployment, organization, religious are becoming increasingly, I grew up in a village and when I am to a went to a school and more than 40 boys my age group, today even I go back to village last month December I was there in my village. You do not find any boys there; no boys, no girls you find only old people and empty houses. Next vacation winter or summer go to your father's village, I know many, anyone of you from village?

No no your father your parents are from a village, are you also from village, do you still go back to your villages, take some of these peoples to your village, we are friends guest, I am sure you can make them work do not give the food for free. Let them clean the cow shed and you know streets etcetera etcetera, but all these villages getting empty, cities getting crowded all that is a problem. Talk about any one of these problems, do you have any questions about the topics, anybody please are we together yes or no.

Yes sir

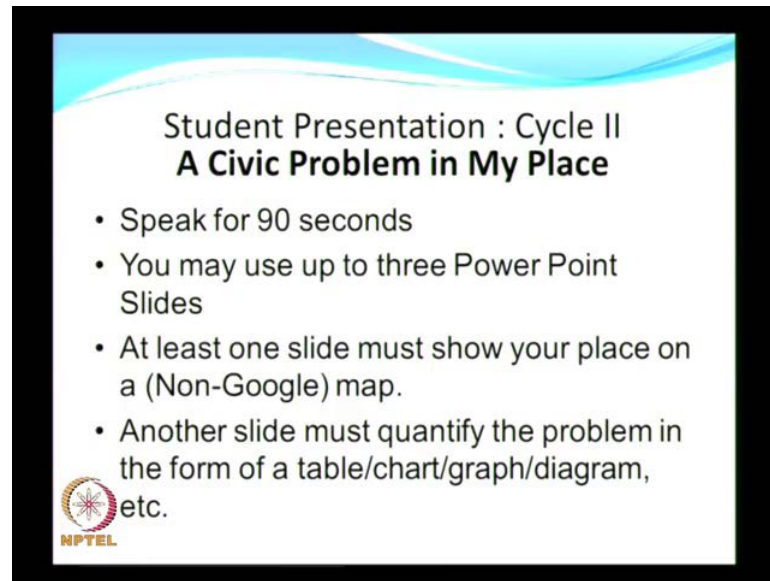
Lovely

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How you know these are some problem illustrations, this is flood, my part of the country regular visitor, all I can to use that life surrounded with floods, it is misery unending - unending misery you know, you got keep you away, but as engineer or engineering scientist, it is your responsibility to do something about it, garbage what you might throw, you know this slum dog millionaires, they pick up for a living and yet the garbage does not disappear. Or you know boys with begging bowl nothing could be a greater shame, no matter how many times, we go to the moon or to the Jupiter, unless these photographs disappears, I do not think we can call ourselves civilized.

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Student Presentation : Cycle II
A Civic Problem in My Place

- Speak for 90 seconds
- You may use up to three Power Point Slides
- At least one slide must show your place on a (Non-Google) map.
- Another slide must quantify the problem in the form of a table/chart/graph/diagram, etc.

 NPTEL

What are the constraints, what do I want to do, please make a note. I want to speak for 90 seconds, all in only 90 seconds take you can speak up to 89 or 91, but when I say 90 seconds, it does not mean 100 seconds, it does not mean 80 seconds. You will lose marks, if you close much before your time, you will lose marks, if you exceed time right. You know I am going to time you, like I did last time, you only have 90 seconds please prepare.

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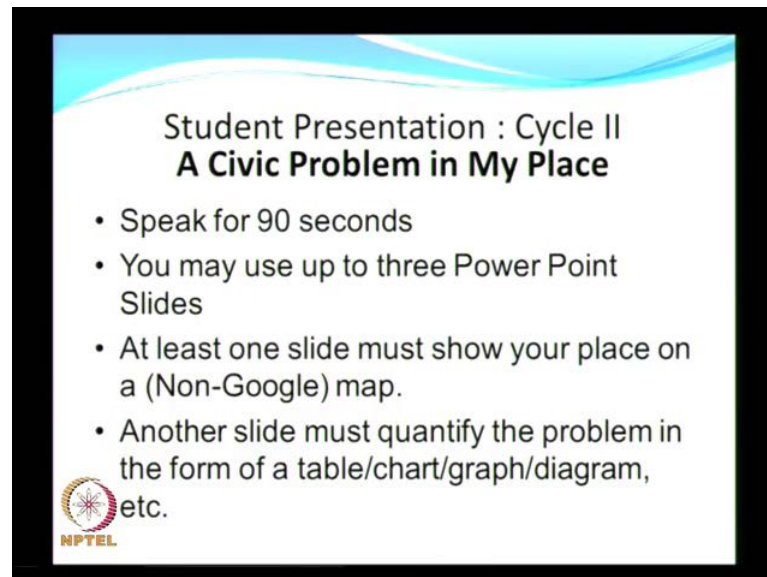
Non-linguistic Reasons for Mishearing

- Inattention/Distraction
- Memory Restrictions
- Personal Reasons
- Unfamiliarity with Subject / Context
- Noise / Channel Related Reasons
- Speaker Related Reasons
inaudible, irritating, boring, monotonous, etc.

 NPTEL


Do not just leave it to the last minute, do not tell yourself I will stand and look at the timer when you stop. You will not be able to say all, if you speak without rehearsal, without preparation, you know your presentation will not be effective. Do at least 2 or 3 presentations in your hostel among your friends.

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Student Presentation : Cycle II
A Civic Problem in My Place

- Speak for 90 seconds
- You may use up to three Power Point Slides
- At least one slide must show your place on a (Non-Google) map.
- Another slide must quantify the problem in the form of a table/chart/graph/diagram, etc.

 NPTEL

So that, you know you have some practice, in the coming weeks you know, when you have presentations, I will invite you to use power point slides to illustrate your points and because your 90 seconds I am going to allow you to use up to 3 power point slides, no more it is your choice you can use only two, that is that is allowed, but not more than three, only 3 slides each of you, how you can get them here, how you can load them I will I will talk about all that later outside the class. I may request our colleagues in this studio to help us with that, but I except you to give them your slides at least 24 hours before please make a note at least 24 hours before you are you use them.

So, Arun and Kiran will give you a schedule on the mail telling you, who is speaks well, shall we do that Arun and Kiran the two of you can get together, I can leave that in the register with you and you can tell everyone, when they you know their day in time etcetera, etcetera. And accordingly they must give their slides to our friends here, before they come to speak. So that, we can we do not lose time. Are you with me?

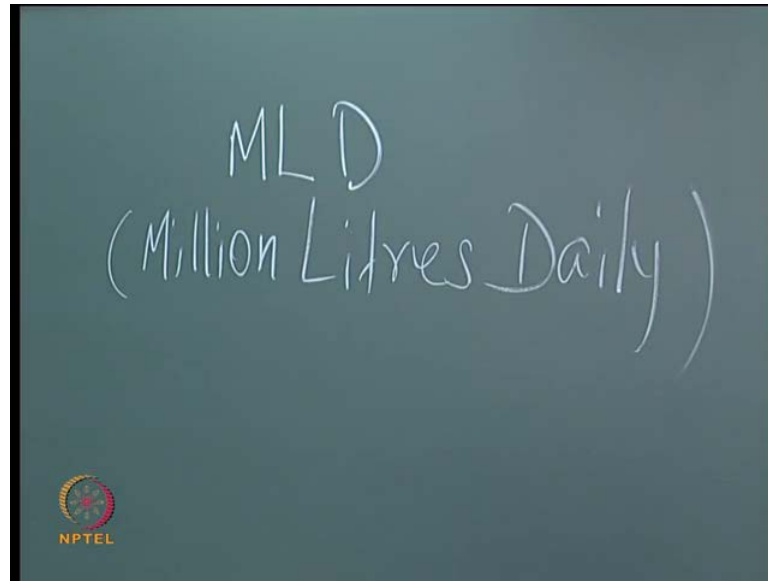
Yes sir.

How can you use these 3 slides? You can use these three slides in the following manner. At least one slide must show your place, you know you since you are talking about a civic problem, since you are talking about a civic problem, you show your place on a map, suppose you are talking about problem in your hostel then take the map of the city of Chennai and show your hostel on that map. If you are talking about problem in Visakhapatnam take the larger map of India, and show where Visakhapatnam is, you can have a city map of Visakhapatnam and you can choose. Show the location of a place, we may not be familiar with all the places, but you do not have to take it for granted.

You can use a map and Google map usually you know every place looks like every other places, unless you have the entire universe, unless you have a lot of time, I think it is difficult to look at the peculiarity of a place. So, do not I will say strongly suggest use a non Google map. Your second slide must quantify the problem in the form of a table or chart, let us take a problem, let us say at you are talking about the problem of drinking water in Jamuna hostel or anybody from Jamuna hostel here, Jamuna hostel is a great hostel. Let us talk about Ganga hostel, anybody from Ganga here, do you have problem of drinking water there, which hostel Tapti right, since nobody from Tapti here.

Let us talk about some of these hostel on this sides of campus Tapti, Brahmaputra, Cauvery, Krishna there have problems of drinking water, how would you quantify this problem rake your brains, scratch your brains and tell me, how would you quantify the problem. The many ways, one way is how much water do you think ordinarily and individual human being in Chennai would require on a daily basis, 4 liters. 2 liters, let say on average of 3 for drinking, then you have other purposes, you have water to wash, water to cook, how much would you need for that for individual. So, quantify and you will reach, so many thousands of liters per day.

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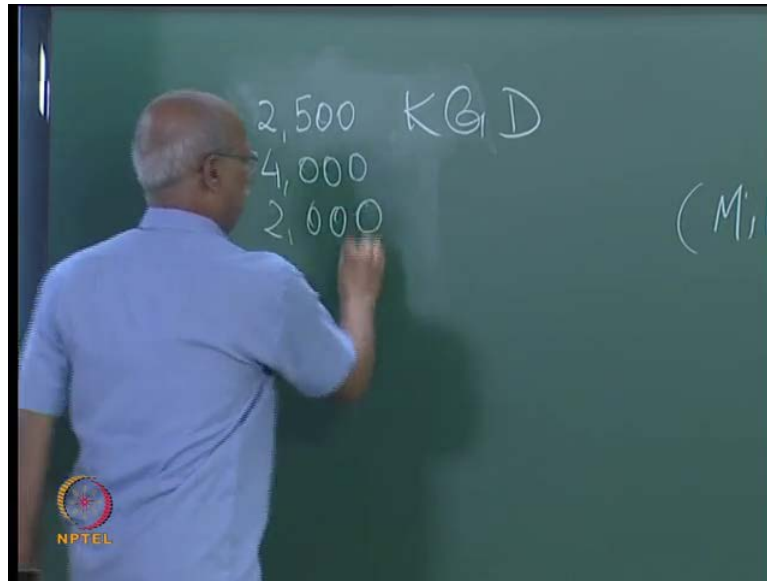
Are you know the city like Chennai to talk in terms of M L D, what is M L D?

You talk in terms of what is it?

Yes, in your case, in the case of the hostel, you can talk about thousand of liters per day. So, for example, you know a truck load a tanker load, how much does a tanker carry yeah a smaller tanker in a bigger 6 wheeler 6 wheeler will carry 12000 liters. So, how many you know, you can accordingly quantify the point I am making is there is no problem there is no problem, which engineering science which engineering science can not quantify.

Let us take another problem Sarang is about to began tomorrow, tomorrow afternoon, day after tomorrow once again sorry. How much garbage shall we have here, can you quantify do some home work sorry do some work now, use your pen, paper and pencil and tell me tell me that at the end of these 4 days, this campus will witness x kinds of garbage and x tons of y tons of garbage, everybody please take a minute and tell me. This requires this is word you analytically skilled is called, I make all one of you to the board and I may ask you to tell us how you reached those conclusions.

(Refer Slide Time: 36:54)



Please come, tell me from there so that we do not lose time. Is this or or this?

Let us write it clearly 10K KGS 10000 kilograms, let us write it again is it right any other guess?

Any other guess come on let us see please class room is the only place where you can make a mistake and yet not suffered, yet prospered tell me.

Daily or...

Right

How much you use?

So, cut it into, you are saying right any other guess out of, any other guess which is very different, how did you reach this calculation, can you can you stand up and explain tell your class.

I calculated how many people?

I calculated how many people?

So, far how much you write?

How much of food they would eat and how much garbage they would throw like paper plates, wrapper etcetera etcetera. So I calculated per day they would be throwing around half kgs of waste.

Each visitor and accordingly.

So they, they are around 8000 student in IIT Madras, and if eight more thousand intercom including the faculty etcetera etcetera. And they would make around say some 20000, 16 to 20000 and they would may, and if I if I multiply they get 2500

Anyone else, who would give us share your basis, who were said 4000 please can you explain.

Student conversation not clear

Please shall we listen.

Suppose there are eight thousand in the campus for that day and for the maximum since you taken prominent men, we take the maximum amount we can dispose. So it is about half kg per person, so half kg per person 8000 people, so I get 4000 kgs daily.

The point that is to be may you know that is that is made, all are trying to tell is that there is no problem, which cannot be quantify do you agree. Now, you can do two things, you can go to the website and take big problem pollution in Chennai, that will be a wonderful training in copying that will not be your work. Try and generate take a smaller unit make your hostel, your village, your streets in your town, do not take all of Chennai, just take Gandhi Salai, just take one part of the city or one part of the street on this stretch. So, much or in my hostel or in my wing of my hostel, how many wings are there in your hostel?

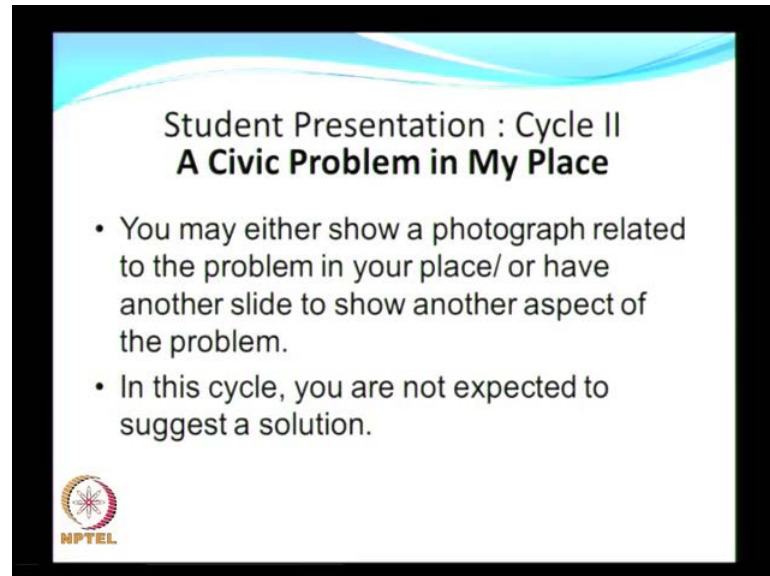
How many wings are there in your hostel?

10 wings...

10, So take 1 wing and see how much garbage we generate, how we can dispose them better etcetera, quantify the problem, there is no problem which cannot be quantified. So, you know I am going to evaluate you for another slide must quantify the problem in the

form of a either a table or a chart or a graph, depending upon what you are taking, you must talk about that right.

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The remaining slides you may either show a photograph, you know I showed a photograph, photograph of poverty, photograph of garbage, photograph of floods. Recently in Japan you know they had tsunami, they had for that low tidal wave can be higher than 10 meters, they built cooling towers 13 meters, but you know, how much what was the height of the tsunami wave in Japan this time.

30 three zero, 30 meters know you know technological arrogance is nothing, when confronted by natures calamity. So, you may also show on one slide a photograph concerning the problem or the place. And the last slide any other thing, I am giving you three slides plus a map, show a map the location of a place, and then on one slide quantify the problem. If you like show a photograph and third slide anything else your option, all you have is how many seconds, how many?

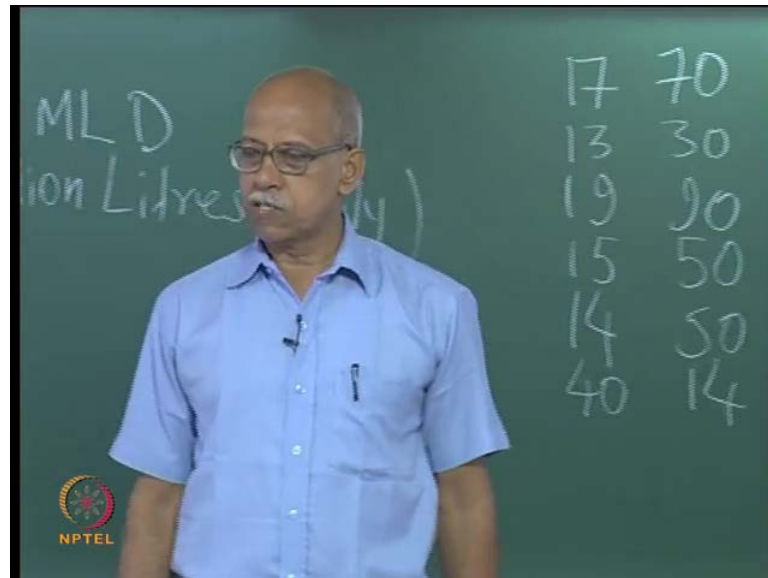
90.

No 90, It is 90, how many?

90.

You know numbers, if you just now we spoke numbers are a big thing in English in any language, engineers talk in numbers, engineers talk in drawings and drawings again have numbers, they have length, they have points, they have breath and many times many many location you will find that our pronunciation of numbers is not quite correct.

(Refer Slide Time: 44:02)



I like you to speak from you know, what what let us let us have a test, what is this?

13

And what is this?

30

This a difference here this emphasized, here this emphasized this is 13, what is this?

13

And what is this?

30

And what is this?

19

And what is this?

90

And what is this?

15

And what is this?

50

And what is this?

14

And what is this?

4 50

50, and what is this?

40

40 make it long, what is this?

40

40 let your lip come close to the upper teeth 40, what is it?

40

But this is

14

This is.

17

17 what is this?

17

But this is

17

17 what is this?

70

70

70

You know small things is a small nuts and bolts that make a smart machine, enormous smart machines, you will have loose nuts and bolts they may be creaking, but in a good machine all of these things would be in place. So, I will say one, two and you will follow me, please follow me 1.

1

2

2

3

3

4

4

5

5

5

5

5

5

6

6

7

7

8

8

9

9

10

10

Began with 1, 1 go on.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Slowly

5, 7, 8, 8, 10

Once again please 1

2, 3, 4, 5, 6

7

7, 8, 9, 10

These small things let us of the English alphabet, when we get into the pronunciation part, you will see that 90 percent of the words, we use on a daily basis are the same, they do not change the numbers of words. Let us of alphabet names of ordinary things that we use daily, but because we pay inadequate attention, we are not understood, how will

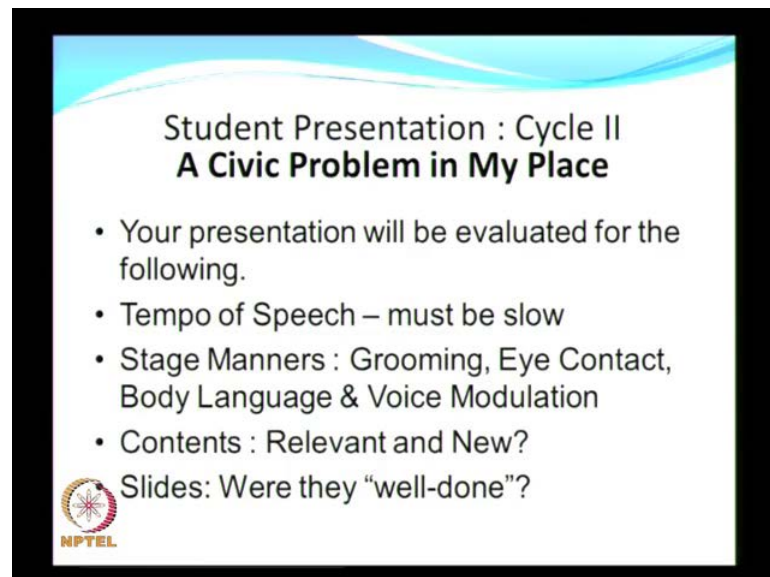
you be evaluated you may wither show a photograph related to the problem in your place, are have or other slide to show another aspect of the problem. In this cycle, I do not expect you to propose a solution to the problem, you are only describing the problem, a civic problem in my place, any problem do you understand?

Yes.

Yes or no everybody please.

Yes sir.

(Refer Slide Time: 47:19)



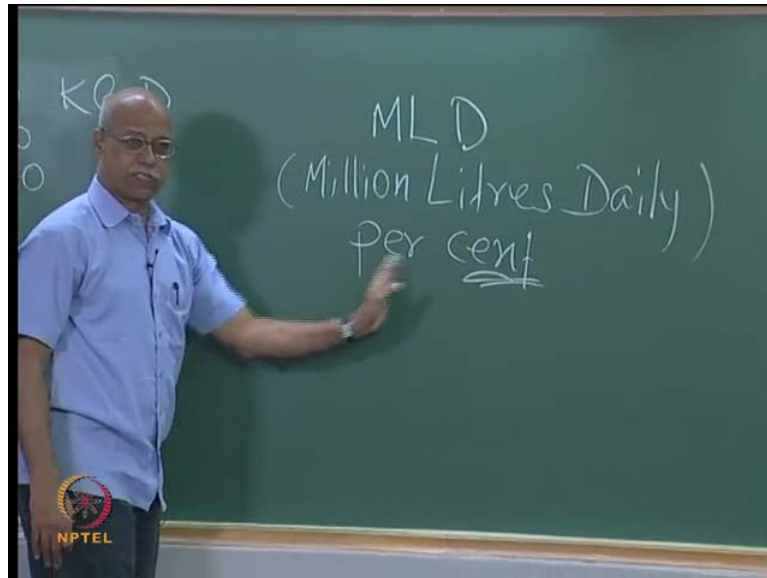
How will you be evaluated? Your presentation will be evaluated for the following; please write. Number 1 and out of 20, I am going to a ten marks for this, if you spoke slowly you will loose 10 right away, no matter how good your English is, if you spoke rapidly sorry not slowly, if you spoke rapidly you will loose 10 marks right away, I am going to have 50 percent, how much?

50 percent.

50 percent.

50 percent.

(Refer Slide Time: 48:05)



You know this is a stress here, this say it slowly, this is the, but this is cent, what is this?

Percent.

What is this?

Percent.

So, 50 percent I am going to have for a slow tempo then a stage manners, grooming eye contact and all that and confidence, did you tell me something new and original about the place you have taken, I was just copy paste and nothing, slides where they well done, I will tell you about this slides little later. Thank you have a good evening.

Thank you have a good evening.

Thank you have a good evening.

Thank you sir.