

GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE: NAGARI

Department of Botany

Student study projects

2021-22

*A SURVEY ON MENSTRUAL HYGIENE AMONG THE FEMALE
POPULATION OF NAGARI & ITS SURROUNDING AREAS*

Submitted To
Department of Botany
GDC, NAGARI



Submitted By

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JUNE, 2022

Abstract: This report presents findings of the baseline survey of female population on Menstrual Hygiene Management Conducted in the areas of Nagari. The main objective of this survey was to assess the understanding of Menstrual Hygiene issues to school girls, teachers, parents looking on the factors affecting menstruating girls at schools including effects of unimproved Menstrual Hygiene to girls including low class concentration and dropping. Lack of awareness, information and knowledge on MHM issues between actors and lack of appropriate solutions on menstrual hygiene issues have been creating hard environment to school girls during the menstruation. Failure to prioritise the issue is compounded by deeply entrenched gender inequalities, cultural perceptions and traditional beliefs. The cultural taboos and practices surrounding menstruation also create a critical obstacle to the implementers to implement practical solutions. Hence, longer-term strategies to bring about cultural and traditional changes are required.



Student surveying the villagers



Students campaigning on importance of good menstrual hygiene practices

ETHNO-MEDICO-BOTANICAL-SURVEY

Study project

Submitted

To

Department of Botany

GDC, NAGARI



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ABSTRACT 🏡🏡: Human societies have been in close contact with their environments since the beginning of their formation and used the ingredients of the environment to obtain food and medicine. Ensuring the safety, quality and effectiveness of medicinal plants and herbal drugs very recently became a key issue in industrialized and developing countries. By standardizing and evaluating the health of active plant-derived compounds, herbal drugs can help the emergence of a new era of the healthcare system to treat human diseases in the future. Awareness of traditional knowledge and medicinal plants can play a key role in the exploitation and discovery of natural plant resources. In order to maintain this knowledge, comprehensive approach and collaboration are needed to maintain historical records on medicinal plants and use these resources in favour of human beings, before they are destroyed forever. Therefore, this review was conducted to investigate and describe the process of using medicinal plants throughout history. This review focuses on the recent various important challenges in quality evaluation of medicinal plants in the authenticity, efficacy, toxicity and consistency.



GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE



WATER FACILITIES AND DRINKING WATER AVAILABILITY

Community Service Project report submitted to

In partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

By

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Under the supervision of

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ABSTRACT : Sources of drinking water. Rural people have to use multi-sources due to the lack of a stable water supply system in the villages. Households usually classify them based on their purpose for using water .For instance, tap water for drinking, wells for hygiene, rainwater and thawed water for garden irrigation, In city/town/village the major source of water is underground water. It is drawn with the help of hand pumps and tube-wells. The other nearby Sources are rivers lakes and ponds.



Students collecting information from villagers