# STUDENTS PROJECTS REGISTER

| Sl No | Name of the Student | Hall Ticket Number | Title of the Project | Signature |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1) | Shireen Begum | | Haritha Haram | |
| 2) | Mubeena Begum | | Haritha Haram | |
| 3) | Syeda Afshan Mahmood | | Haritha Haram | |
| 4) | Rumana | | Haritha Haram | |
| 5) | Shireen Fatima | | Haritha Haram | |
| 1) | Syeda Saba Samreen | | Haritha Haram | |
| 2) | Ayesha Banu | | Haritha Haram | |
| 3) | Syeda Saba Samreen | | Haritha Haram | |
| 4) | Laviya Fatima | 10831945712 6 | Haritha Haram | |
| 5) | Nazma Tabassum | 10831945715 7 | Haritha Haram | |
| 1) | Saba Sultana | 1083 | Haritha Haram | |
| 2) | Nousheen Begum | 10831934509 1 | Haritha Haram | |
| 3) | Tahoora Begum | 10831934115 5 | Haritha Haram | |
| 4) | Ayesha Banu | | Haritha Haram | |
| 5) | Asra Begum | | Haritha Haram | |
| 1 | Arshiya Begum | 10832044500 9 | Sycon canal system, pearl formation | |
| 2 | Bushra Fatima | 10832044501 7 | pearl formation, Dracunculus medinensis | |
| 3 | Maheen unnisa | 10832044503 1 | Dracunculus, pearl formation. | |
| 4 | muskaan Begum | 10832044503 9 | Sycon canal system, pearl formation | |
| 5 | Rethma Begum | 10832044504 8 | Sycon canal system, pearl formation | |
| 1) | Afshan Jabeen | 10832044500 6 | Dracunculus medinensis, Pila Respiratory | |
| 2) | Bushra Begum | 10832044501 6 | Leech Digestive system, Pearl formation | |
| 3) | Fareeda Begum | 10832044501 8 | Dracunculus medinensis, Pila Respiratory | |
| 4) | Kashifa Najam | 10832044502 8 | Pila Respiratory system, Dracunculus leech digestive | |
| 5) | Amra Saniya | 10832044503 0 | Dracunculus medinensis, Pila Respiratory | |
| 1) | Ayesha Farheen | 10832044501 3 | Digestion of Carbohydrates, urine formation | |
| 2) | Ayesha Fatima | 10832044501 4 | Glucose, Glycosidic linkage, Digestion of Carbohydrates | |

| Sl No. | Name of the Student | Hall ticket Number | Title of the project |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Abreen Fatima | | |
| 3) | Abreen Begum | 108320445002 | Digestion of Carbohydrates, urine formation, |
| 4) | Fatima Jahan | 108320445020 | Digestion, Carbohydrates, urine formation |
| 5) | Hashmai fatima Siddiqui | 108320445024 | Digestion, Carbohydrates, urine formation |
| 1) | mehraj unnisa | 108320445034 | Structure of heart & functions, transport of $O_2$ & $CO_2$ |
| 2) | munawar Begum | 108320445036 | Structure of heart & functions, transport of $O_2$ & $CO_2$ |
| 3) | Nausheen fatima | 108320445042 | Structure of heart & functions, transport of $O_2$ & $CO_2$ |
| 4) | Laba Seemeen | 108320445051 | Structure of heart & functions, transport of $CO_2$ & $O_2$ |
| 5) | Lafia jabeen | 108320445055 | Structure of heart & functions, transport of $CO_2$ & $O_2$ |
| 1) | Lana | 108320445061 | Retrogressive metamorphosis, Petromyzon & myxine |
| 2) | Lena Begum | 108320445062 | Retrogressive metamorphosis & Petromyzon & myxine |
| 3) | Leniya sultana | 108320445068 | Retrogressive metamorphosis & Petromyzon & myxine |
| 4) | Lara faheem | 108320445070 | Retrogressive metamorphosis & petromyzon & myxine |
| 5) | Lemeeya Tabassum | 108320445076 | Retrogressive metamorphosis, Petromyzon & myxine |
| 1) | Lyeda Arshiya fatima | 108320445078 | parental care in Amphibia, Flight adaptations in Birds |
| 2) | Lyeda Qausain | 108320445083 | Parental care in Amphibia, Flight adaptations in birds |
| 3) | Tahniyath fatima | 108320445088 | Parental care in Amphibia, Flight adaptations in birds |
| 4) | Tahseen Begum | 108320445089 | Parental carr in Amphibia, Flight Adaptations in Birds |
| 5) | Taiyaba Tahseen | 108320445090 | Parental Care in Amphibia, Flight Adaptations in Birds |
| 1) | khakasha Begum | 108320457011 | plasma membrane proteins, DNA Structure |
| 2) | kulsum Begum | 108320457013 | plasma membrane protein, DNA Structure |
| 3) | moona Begum | 108320457017 | plasma membrane proteins, DNA Structure |
| 4) | Laviya Begum | 108320457029 | plasma membrane protein, DNA Structure |
| 5) | Lyeda nasma Begum | 108320457037 | plasma membrane protein, DNA Structure. |
| 1) | Tanveer fatima | 108320457041 | plasma membrane, Proteins, DNA Structure, RNA types |
| 2) | Zehra fatima | 108320457043 | Plasma membrane, Proteins, DNA Structure, RNA types |
| 3) | Ameena Begum | 108320450001 | plasma membrane, Proteins, DNA Structure, RNA types |
| 4) | mehreej Banu | 108320450006 | plasma membrane, Proteins, DNA Structure, RNA |

| Sl. No. | Name of the student | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1) | Afreen Begum | 108321445005 | Protozoan diseases, Sycon canal system, Schistosoma | Af... |
| 2) | Ameera unnisa | 108321445008 | Protozoan diseases, Sycon canal system, schistosoma | Amee... |
| 3) | Anees fathima | 108321445011 | Protozoan diseases, Sycon canal system, schistosoma | Anees |
| 4) | Asiya Begum | 108321445015 | Protozoan diseases, Sycon canal system, Schistosoma, | Asiya |
| 5) | Ayesha fatima | 108321445018 | Protozoan diseases, Sycon Canal System, Schistosoma | Ayesha |
| 1) | Dagriya Meher | 108321445021 | pearl formation, Peripatus Structured affinities | Dagiya |
| 2) | Eisam Sultana | 108321445022 | pearl formation, Peripatus Structure & affinities | Eisam |
| 3) | Fasha Begum | 108321445026 | Pearl formation, Peripatus, Structure & affinities | Fasha |
| 4) | Farheen Begum | 108321445027 | pearl formation, Peripatus structure & affinities | Farheen |
| 5) | Faria Begum | 108321445032 | pearl formation Peripatus structure & affinities. | Faria |
| 1) | Husna Jabeeen | 108321445039 | Retrogressive metamorphosis, Scoliodon Respiratory Sys. | Husna |
| 2) | Insha Naaz | 108321445040 | Retrogressive metamorphosis, scoliodon Respiratory System | Insha |
| 3) | Juveria fatima | 108321445043 | Retrogressive metamorphosis, scoliodon Respiratory system | Juveria |
| 4) | Madiha unnisa | 108321445048 | Retrogressive metamorphosis, scolion Respiratory system | Madiha |
| 5) | Mehar unnisa | 108321445053 | Retrogressive metamorphosis, scoliodon Respiratory system | Mehar |
| 1) | Nabeela Shafaq | 108321445061 | Mammals - Dentition, Rabbit Nervous system, | Nabeela |
| 2) | Nasreen Begum | 108321445063 | Dentition in mammals, Rabbit Nervous System, | Nasreen |
| 3) | Neha Begum | 108321445064 | Dentition in mammals, Rabbit nervous system, | Neha |
| 4) | Nikhath fatima | 108321445065 | Dentition in mammals, Rabbit Nervous System, | Nikath |
| 5) | Nishath fatima | 108321445067 | Dentition in mammals, Rabbit Nervous System. | Nishath |
| 1) | Nuzhath Jahan | 108321445071 | petromyzon Myxine, Types of scales & birds migration in birds | Nuzath |
| 2) | Qamar fatima | 108321445072 | Petromyzon & myxine, Types of scales & birds migration in birds | Qamar |
| 3) | Rukaiya fathima | 108321445087 | Petromyzon & myxine, Types of scales & birds migration in Birds | Rukaiya |
| 4) | Saleha Begum | 108321445088 | Petromyzon & myxine, Types of scales & birds migration in Birds. | Saleha |
| 5) | Samera | 108321445090 | | Somera |
| | Iffath unnisa | 108319445035 | Human Papilloma Virus & Consequences | Iffath |
| | Habeeb unnisa | 108319445112 | Human Papilloma Virus & Consequences | Habeeb |
| | Asra Sultana | 108319341016 | Human Papilloma Virus & Consequences | Asra |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Maria mohiuddin | 108319341068 | Human Papilloma Virus & Consequences |
| Arshiya fatima | 108319445012 | Human Papilloma Virus & Consequences |

DATE :- 22-08-2019

# SHIREEN FATIMA

# MBZ 1YEAR

# ZOOLOGY PROJECT WORK

# HARITHA HARAM

1. Budget :- 5500 crores
2. Established :- 3 july 2015
3. Cheif Minister :- Kalvakuntla chandra Shekar Rao
4. Location :- Telangana & India
5. Type of Programme :- Green cover
6. Founder :- Gouernment of Telangana
7. Status :- Active

## HISTORY :-

Haritha haram is a large scale tree planting Programme implemented by the Green Telangana to increase the amount of tree cover in the state from 24% to 33%. the programme was launched by telangana cheif minister K.C.R on 3 july 2015. It is one of the telangana flagship programmes to rejuvenate degraded forests protecting them from threats such as smugging, encroachment, fire & geazing, it


HARITHA HARAM
5/5

# TELANGANA KU HARITHA HARAM

Telangana Ku Haritha Haram or Haritha Haram is a large scale tree-planting program implemented by the Government of Telangana to increase the amount of tree cover in the State from 24% to 33%

## HISTORY

planting will be around the houses and colonies to meet house hold needs. Species include Neredu, and anjuna, seethaphal, usiri, pappaya, Guava, em, maredu, Saapnut, Badam, Nerunga and medicinal nt. planting and maintance will be performed the residents.

## ACHIEVEMENTS OF FOREST DEPARTMENT

this programme it is proposed to plant and rejuvenate 230 crore seedling as follows.

out side forest area - 130 crores (including 10.00 crs. in HMD and GHMC

Planting Achievements

- 2015-16 : 15.86 crores plant
- 2016-17 : 31.67 crores plant

# GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE HUSSAINIALAM, HYD


**2020-2021**

In the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of

## JIGNASA GROUP ON ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES -ZOOLOGY

**By**

**SANIYA SULTANA BSC{BZC} 2nd year-{108320445068}**

**RESHMA BEGUM BSC{BZC} 2nd year –{108320445048}**

**MUSKAN BEGUM BSC{BZC} 2nd year —{108320445039}**

**MEHROZ FATIMA BSC{BZC} 2nd year —{108320445035}**

**AYESHA FATIMA BSC{BZC} 2nd year—{108320445014}**

**RESEARCH SUPERVISORS**

**MRS.K.SHAILAJA**
**DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY**
**GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE (WOMEN) HUSSAINIALAM, HYDERABAD.**

**MRS.S.ANITHA**

**MRS.K.SHAILAJA**

**DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY**

## CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the student study project, entitled "Animal genetics and sustainable livelihood" submitted to the Jignasa, 2020-2021,CCE –HYD ,is a record of original researched work done by Saniya Sultana–BSC{BZC}-2nd year, Reshma begum-BSC{BZC}-2nd year ,Muskan Begum –BSC{BZC}-2nd year Mehroz Fatima-BSC{BZC}, 2nd year, Ayesha Fatima- BSC{BZC}-2nd year. During the academic year 2020-2021.under our Supervision.

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 19-12-2021.

## ABSTRACT

Many of the world's poor depend directly upon genetic, species and ecosystem biodiversity for their livelihoods.
In many regions animal genetic resources (AnGR) are a vital component of this biodiversity.
An estimated 1.96 billion people rely on livestock to supply part, or their entire daily needs
Complex, diverse and risk-prone peasant livelihood systems need AnGR that are capable of performing the functions required of them in these systems AnGR that are flexible, resistant and diverse
In order to assess the importance of AnGR, as distinct from livestock per se, for sustaining and improving the livelihoods of the poor, the factors that differentiate between species and breeds in terms of the functions that animals fulfill in livelihoods and household economies need to be better understood

## INTRODUCTION

Recognition is increasing of the importance to the poor of domestic animals as assets and live-stock keeping as livelihood activities. An estimated1.96 billion people rely on livestock to supply part of, or all, their daily needs (EU/DFID/IUCN,2001). Livestock form a component of the livelihoods of at least 70% of the world's rural poor including 194 million pastoralists and graziers, 686million mixed farmers, and 107 million landless livestock keepers (Livestock in Development,1999). Delgado et al. (1999) present a summary of evidence from Africa, Asia and Latin America showing that the poor and landless derive a higher proportion of household income from livestock sources than do those with greater wealth living in the same communities.

## AIMS AND GOALS OF OBJECTIVES

- To ensures a continuous improvement of farm animals, generation after generation.
- To improve animal agriculture by increasing efficiency and productivity.
- Promoting health and preventing disease.
- Expanding the utilization of superior genetics, reducing disease, and overcoming natural barriers to reproductive success.

## CONCLUSION

- This people are poor and are likely to remains so because there access to resources limited and in many cases declining.
- Case points is AnGR.
- People who depend upon natural resources in marginal areas manage complex ,risk – prone and diverse livelihood systems.
- A livelihood approach to AnGR management and conservation requires working directly with the poor to understand the complex interaction AnGR and poverty.
- Livestock as assets and livestock keeping as set of activities are fundamental to many of the worlds poorest people.

# DECLARATION

We Saniya Sultana (Bsc (B.Z.C) II Year) , Reshma Begum (Bsc (B.Z.C) II Year, Muskan Begum (Bsc (B.Z.C) II Year), Mehroz Fatima (Bsc (B.Z.C) II Year , Ayesha Fatima, (Bsc (B.Z.C) II Year), -we, hereby declare that the research paper entitled" Animal Genetic And Sustainable Livelihood"Submited Jignasa-2020-2021,CCE,Hyd,original researched work done by the Google ,and referred also books and research work done by us during the academic year 2020-2021 under the supervision of Mrs.S .Anitha , Mrs.K .Shailaija ,Lecturer in Zoology, department of Zoology, Government degree college, Hussainialam,Shahgunj, Hyderabad.

## References:


- *Cook R.world cattle inventory :ranking of countries [FAO];2015.*
- *Govt.of India .19 livestock census 2012 all India report . Ministry of agriculture, department animal husbandry, dairying and fisheries, new delhi;2014.*
- *Hegde NG.promotion of dairy husbandry for sustainable development .in :gandhian approach to rural prosperity. BAIF,pune.2014 ;162-178.*
- *Yadav AK,sing j,yadav SK .characteristic features of registered indigenous buffalo breeds of india:A review. Int j.pure aap .biosci .2017 : 5[4]:825-831.*

# HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS

# &CONSEQUENCES

**A Dissertation work carried out at**

**DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY**

**GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN**

**HUSSAINIALAM**

**SHAHGUNJ, HYDERABAD**

**In partial fulfilment of the requirement for the award of the degree of**

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCES -BSc;**

**Submitted By**


**Iffath unnisa-BZC {108319445055},**

**Habeeb unnisa BZC {108319445112}**

**Asra Sultana-MBZ {108319341016},**

**Maria Mohiuddin MBZ {108319341068}**

**Arshiya Fathima MBZ {108319445012}**

# CERTIFICATE

## GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

## HUSSAINIALAM

## SHAHGUNJ, HYDERABAD

This is to certify that the dissertation work entitled "Human Papilloma Virus &Consequences" is a bonafide work done by during the course B.Sc. Final year of academic year 2021-2022 by Iffath unnisa-BZC {108319445055}, Habeeb unnisa BZC {108319445112}, Asra Sultana-MBZ {108319341016}, Maria Mohiuddin MBZ {108319341068}& Arshiya Fathima MBZ {108319445012}

Date: March 2021

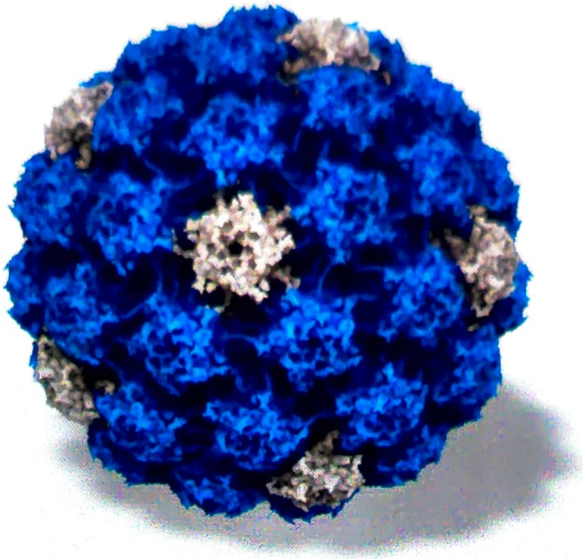
Lecturer 

Mrs.S.Anitha

Associate Professor in Zoology

| S.NO | TOPICS |
|---|---|
| 1 | Introduction-Key facts |
| 2 | Global Burden of Cervical cancer |
| 3 | What is HPV,symptoms,diagnosis & treatment |
| 4 | Cervical Dysplasia and Cervical Cancer |
| 5 | Management and Control of Cervical Cancer |
| 6 | Anal Dysplasia and Anal Cancer |
| 7 | WHO, HPV-Risk factors & Complications |
| 8 | Preventing HPV- Vaccination |
| 9 | Immunization Policy & Strategies |
| 10 | Routine screening |
| 11 | Research and Development |
| 12 | Bibliography |

# WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT HPV VIRUS



## INTRODUCTION –KEY FACTS ON HPV

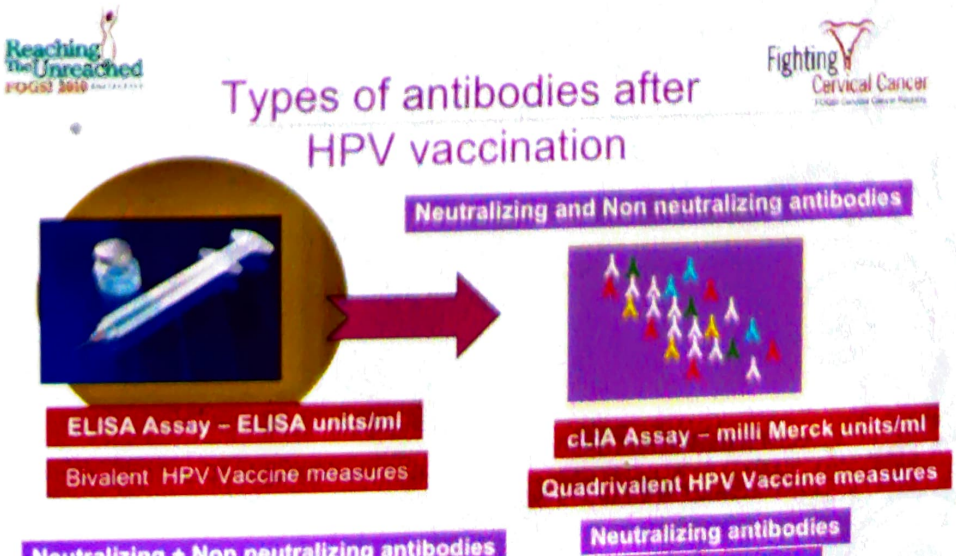
- Human papillomavirus (HPV) is a group of viruses that are extremely common worldwide.
- There are more than 100 types of HPV, of which at least 14 are cancer-causing (also known as high risk type).
- HPV is mainly transmitted through sexual contact and most people are infected with HPV shortly after the onset of sexual activity.
- Cervical cancer is caused by sexually acquired infection with certain types of HPV.
- Two HPV types (16 and 18) cause 70% of cervical cancers and pre-cancerous cervical lesions.
- There is also evidence linking HPV with cancers of the anus, vulva, vagina, penis and oropharynx.
- Cervical cancer is the second most common cancer in women living in less developed regions with an estimated 570 000 new cases (1) in 2018 (84% of the new cases worldwide).
- In 2018, approximately 311 000 women died from cervical cancer; more than 85% of these deaths occurring in low- and middle-income countries.
- Comprehensive cervical cancer control includes primary prevention

- World Immunization Week
- Periodic Intensification of Routine Immunization (PIRI)
- Criteria to determine if a given vaccination is routine or supplemental dose WHO/UNICEF Guidance Note (Oct 10, 2011)
- Planning and Implementing High-Quality Supplementary Immunization Activities (SIAs) for Injectable Vaccines
- Safety and acceptability of multiple injections

**Immunization supply chain and logistics**

Successful immunization programmes are built on functional, end-to-end supply chain and logistics systems. The role of the supply chain is to ensure effective vaccine storage, handling, and stock management; rigorous temperature control in the cold chain; and maintenance of adequate logistics management information systems. The ultimate goal is to ensure the uninterrupted availability of quality vaccines from manufacturer to service-delivery levels, so that opportunities to vaccinate are not missed because vaccines are unavailable. This requires a system to achieve the six rights of supply-chain management:

- Right product
- Right quantity
- Right condition
- Right place
- Right time
- Right cost



• Health economics

## HPV -SLOGAN


**YOU ARE THE KEY TO CANCER PREVENTION**

**VACCINATE!**

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

### Referrences

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