

(Accredited with 'B' grade by NAAC) MELAISIVAPURI - 622 403, PUDUKKOTTAI, TAMILNADU

Phone: 04333 – 247218, 247603

ACTIVITIES



(Affiliated To Bharthidasan University)

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Date:13.09.2022

CIRCULAR-7

An important announcement for National Welfare Program students. We are conducting various events through our national welfare camp with the idea of growing palm trees in every village and every house. Currently there is a palm seed collection event going on. Therefore, all students are requested to attendare taken It is announced that everyone should attend the event on September 14th at 10 am in our college sanmarka sabha.

PRINCIPAL

Genesar College of Arts & Science





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Event-7

Title

: Methods of collection and use of palm seed

balls

Event location

: Sanmarkka Sabha

Date

: 14.09.2022

Number of participants in the event :100 students from various departments

Coordinators

: Dr pon.Kathiresan,A. ramu., S. Vinmathi

On behalf of Ganesar College of Arts and Sciences National Welfare Project, the students went to every village to make palm seed balls and send them to the coastal areas on the basis of spreading the green type of the environment, an event was held on September 14, 2022. The event was presided over by the Principal of the College. National Welfare Fund officers participated and coordinated the event.

Near Ponnamaravati

College students collecting palm seeds

Sent to the coastal area. The students were told about the benefits of palm trees.

In Upper Chivapuri near Ponnamaravati

College students collected palm seeds. The collected palm seeds were sent to be planted in coastal areas of Ramanathapuram.

According to the order of the State Welfare Work Program Officer,

Palm seeds were collected in Thirukkalampur by three units of National Welfare Program of Melaichivapuri Ganesar College near Ponnamaravathi.

How can Seed Balls be used to store seeds for a long time?

In the past years (70s, 80s) almost all the rural houses used to dig pits and set up pandals and beds before the start of the rains in the first month of the month to plant the flowers such as putala, gourd, pumpkin, bagal, gourd, kathari etc. When it rains, the seeds lying on the wall of the house with dung are broken and the curry fruit production for that year starts. It was the habit of the children of the house to do other work only after waking up every day to see the seed growing.

The selected seeds of last year's harvest are collected in the dung and pounded on the wall like a threshing floor. Simple, chemical-free pest control. And during the seed germination season, dung becomes manure and provides good nutrition. Enjoying delicious vegetables in a time when genetic modification was unknown is an unforgettable experience.

Even by grafting a Moringa tree branch (cutting the branch and planting it) and applying dung to the mouth of the cut, you can enjoy spinach in the same year and fruit in the next year. It is our tradition to keep dry neem with seeds in a pot which is taken for seed and kept safe and protected by dung wax around the mouth with a cloth. Therefore, the seed balls can be preserved for a long time in the dung ball.

Such awareness was imparted to the students.

Benefits of Palm

The palm tree provides food and food items. Padanir is the first food item. This takes the form of various food items like blackcurrant, jaggery, banana, banana fruit, banana candy, banana pulp. Food products derived from palm are palm tusks, brushes, straws, palm products, decorative items, wood and wooden products. According to Khadar and Chittoor Industries Group, a palm tree is capable of producing 150 liters of water, 1 kg of thumbu, 1.5 kg of sapwood, 8 leaves and 16 fiber hairs in a year. It is also calculated that 24 kg of palm jaggery, 2 baskets, 2 brushes and 6 mats can be obtained from one palm tree.

India earns more than 200 crores of foreign exchange annually by exporting palm products to countries like USA, Britain, Germany, Italy, Belgium, France, Australia, Japan etc. Domestically, food palm products are mostly sent to Goa, Kanyakumari and Bellary for sale. Goa is leading among these.

After agriculture and handloom, the palm industry is considered to be the largest source of employment. In 1985-86, the palm industry provided 6.94 lakh employment opportunities at the national level and 5.87 lakh employment opportunities at the Tamil Nadu level. These include palm workers, jaggery women, thump artisans and traders. This industry will provide employment opportunities to 10 lakh people in Tamil Nadu alone if all trees suitable for palm cultivation except young trees are used.

The students were told about the benefits of such palm.

Methods of collection and use of palm seed balls



The event was held under the chairmanship of V. A. Palaniappan. In the presence of National Welfare Project Officers Pon.Kathiresan, S.vinmati, Ramu and Assistant Project Officer Pandithurai, the palm seeds collected by the students were sent to Ramanathapuram coastal areas for planting.

முனைவர் **பொன்.க**த்தோசன் M.A., M.Phil.,T.P.T.,UGC(NET)..DIP.YOGA..PH.D.,

Co - Ordinator

உதனிப்பேராசிரியர் & ஆய்வு நெறியாளர் தமிழாய்வுத்துறை,கணேசர் கலை அறிவியல் கல்லூரி, மேலைச்சிவபுரி, புதுக்கோட்டை மாவட்டம் – 622,403. அலைபேசி: 9360507675.மின்னஞ்சல் umaponkathir@gmail.com Principal V

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Date:03.08.2022

CIRCULAR-6

For the main attention of entire college professors and students. A seminar on water management will be held in Sanmarka Sabha in our college on August 6 from 10 am to 1 pm. All the students who have participated in the speech competition on water management department wise are requested to participate and excel.

principal PRINCIPAL

Gamesar College of Arts & Science

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Event-6

Title

: Water management and rainwater harvesting

Event location

: Sanmarkka Sabha

Date

: 03.08.2022

Number of participants in the event

: 200 students from various departments

Co ordinator

: Dr pon.KathiresanDr S. mudiarasan

Water Management in Upper Chivapuri near Ponnamaravati

The seminar was held. Ganesar College of Arts and Sciences Youth Red Cross, Nehru Yuvakendra, Water in partnership with the Universe Foundation

Conducted a management seminar. College principal V. A. Palaniappan presided.

Universe Foundation Narayanasamy

Welcomed by Raju.

Ganesan, Executive Officer of Ponnamaravati Municipal Corporation, gave the speech. Various comments were made in the seminar

Rain Water Harvesting

It means storing rainwater without wasting it. Rainwater can be collected and used to raise groundwater levels for public drinking needs, livestock and irrigation. Rainwater collected from the roofs of houses and industrial buildings and through prepared ground can be used as an important source of drinking water. In some situations, rainwater is the only readily available, economical source of water. The scheme is easily constructed with inexpensive locally available materials and can be successfully implemented in most habitats. Rainwater collected on the roofs of buildings is often of good quality and does not require extensive purification. Where there is no other source of water, it is best to establish a rainwater drainage system for household drinking water needs in areas with an annual rainfall of more than 200 mm. Diagram of how rainwater can be collected from mountains

Many types of systems can be built to collect rainwater, from simple to complex. Rainwater is collected either through the ground or through the roofs of buildings. The rate of rainwater harvesting depends on the design size of the system, efficiency and amount of rainfall.

It is estimated that 40% of the average rainfall that falls on land runs over land and mixes with the ocean, 35% evaporates in the sun, 14% is absorbed by the earth, and 10% contributes to soil moisture.

However, because houses and buildings are built next to each other in cities, open spaces are covered with cement floors and tarred roads, so even 5% of the rainwater that falls here is not absorbed into the ground. In coastal cities, as ground water infiltration decreases and groundwater is overdrawn by borewells, seawater mixes with groundwater and becomes unusable. This can be avoided by rainwater harvesting systems.

Ground Stormwater Drainage System

A surface drainage system directs rainwater from a prepared drainage area to a storage area. It is useful for small communities by collecting water in a systematic manner.

Roof Rainwater Drainage System

In this type of system, rainwater falling on the roof is collected and transported to a storage area through aquifers and pipes. It is better to leave the water of the first rain after the dry season uncollected. It may contain dust, bird droppings etc.

If the roof gutters are sufficiently sloped and large and strong enough to withstand heavy rains, water can be avoided.

Storage tanks should be well covered to prevent mosquito breeding, water evaporation, water pollution and algae growth. A rainwater harvesting system needs regular maintenance and cleaning to keep it functioning properly and clean.

Agriculture is dependent on rainwater in Sivagangai and Ramanathapuram districts, which are the villages of Vaam Bharta. A hundred years ago, the townspeople built rainwater harvesting systems in their houses built in Karaikudi, Konapattu, Athankudi, Kanadukathan, Kotayur, Devakottai, Rangiyam, Sirukudalpatti, Valayapatti, Puduvayal and Chettinadhu.

A courtyard has been constructed in the middle of the house to collect rainwater. Country tiles are used for the roof of every house (even if it is a loft). The rainwater that falls on the upper floor goes directly to the second floor through the conical pipe and from there to the basement through the gutter, and in between the rainwater that falls on the tiles comes into the courtyard due to the non-absorbent nature of the country tiles. The water that comes and pours is kept in big brass (trenches) at the four corners of the yard below the gutter and its mouth is covered with white cloth and stored. It is still customary to take the stored water when needed and boil it for drinking.

Instead of wasting the excess rainwater by collecting the water they need in the ditch, they have built canals near their house and built a rainwater collection tank with a cover like a well behind the house to let it fall into it. In this way, in the houses in this area, due to the excellent architecture designed during that time, even a small drop of water is stored underground without wasting. In the same way, the waste water is discharged by making a channel inside the ground so that it does not go outside on the street.

They have the vision to store rainwater not only in houses but also in temples and streets. For example, ponds made of rock called Semburan, which are rich in medicinal properties, have been set up in every town. Wherever the rainwater stagnates and runs off, canals have been cut so that it eventually mixes with this pond.

This is why the ponds in this region are perennial. In general, all the houses built by the citizens can be said to be drains for rainwater storage.

Ground water level rise

Application in urban areas

Mandatory rainwater harvesting scheme

Methods of collection

In congested big cities, rainwater falling on the roofs of houses and buildings can be collected through pipes in a 'sump' water tank set in the ground. It is good to clean the roofs before the rainy season and keep the roof and terrace clean in general.

Percolation Pits

Nowadays, in cities, cement floors are built around the apartment buildings and houses up to the outer wall, so the rain that falls there is completely useless and flows to the road and mixes with the sewerage through canals. In coastal cities such as Chennai, they are completely absorbed into the sea.

Apart from this, holes 3 feet deep and 12 inches in diameter can be made around the buildings and filled with pebbles, sand etc.

In this manner around 5 or 6 suction pits around the houses built in about one ground (five and a half cents) area will help to raise the level and quality of ground water. Normally, it takes 2 years for the water level in nearby dry wells to rise after such suction pits are constructed.

Rain water harvesting system in the house where Mahatma Gandhi was born. A tank 20 feet long, 20 feet wide and 15 feet deep, with a capacity of about twenty thousand gallons, was set up under the veranda in front of Mahatma Gandhi's birth room in Porbandar (Gujarat State, India) in the middle of the three parts of the house. Ground water in Porbandar area is too salty and hard to use for cooking. So in Gandhi's house rain water was collected in this big tank and used throughout the year.

Thus the importance of rainwater harvesting was highlighted to the students. More than 200 students benefited through this seminar. Heads of various departments and professors were present.

Professors Pon.Kathiresan Kathi.Murugesan, Peri.Alakammai, Youth Red Cross Project Officer C. Mudiyarasan gave the greeting. Pudukottai District Youth Red Cross Organizer Dayanithi on the need to save rain water in today's times. Discussed among the students. At the end Karupiya delivered the vote of thanks. In this way, the event ended with the students having a clear understanding of the concept of water management.

Water management and rainwater harvesting

பொன்னமராவதி அருகே

நீர் மேலாண்மை கருத்தரங்கம்



பொன்னமராவதி அருகே மேலைச்சிவபுரியில் நீர்
 மேலாண்மைக் கருத்தரங்கம் நடைபெற்றது.

பொன்னமராவதி,ஆக.6:
பொன்னமராவதி அருகே
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கணேசர் கலை அறிவி
யல் கல்லூரி இளையோர்
செஞ்சிலுவைச் சங்கம்,
நேரு யுவகேந்திரா, பிர
பஞ்சம் அறக்கட்டளை
இணைந்து நீர் மேலாண்
மைக் கருத்தரங்கினை
நடத் தியது. கல்லூரி
முதல்வர் பழனியப்பன்
தலைமை வகித்தார். பிர
பஞ்சம் அறக்கட்டளை
நாராயணசாமி ராஜு
வரவேற்றார். பொன்
னமராவதி பேரூராட்சி
செயல் அலுவலர் கணே

சன் நோக்கவுரை வழங் கினார்.

பேரோ சிரியர்கள் கதிரேசன் முருகேசன், அழகம்மை, இளை யோர் செஞ்சிலுவைச் சங்க[்] திட்ட அலுவலர் முடியரசன் ஆகியோர் வாழ்த்துரை வழங்கினர். புதுக்கோட்டை _மாவட இளையோர் செஞ்சிலு வைச் சங்க அமைப்பாளர் தயாநிதி இன்றைய கால கட்டத்தில் மழை நீரைச் சேமிக்க வேண்டியதன் அவசியம் குறித்து மாண வர்களிடையே கலந்து ரையாடினார். முடிவில் கருப்பையா நன்றியுரை கூறினார்.

Co - Ordinator 3.3. இது முறைவர் பொன் க்கிரேசன்

M.A., M.Phil.,T.P.T.,UGC(NET).,DIP.YOGA.,PH.D., உதவிப்பேராசிரியர் & ஆய்வு நெறியாளர் தமிழாய்வுத்துறை,கணேசர் கலை அறிவியல் கல்லூரி, மேலைச்சிவபுரி, புதுக்கோட்டை மாவட்டம் – 622,403 கூலபேரி 9360507675.மின்னஞ்ரல் umaponkathir@gmail.com Principal

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Date:21.03.2022

CIRCULAR-5

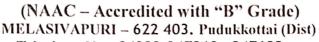
Attention students. A World Water Day event will be held in our college on Tuesday, March 22nd at 10 am in Sanmarka Sabha. All Tamil department students are requested to participate and benefit.Interested students can participate in a five-minute speech on the topics of water conservation and ways to conserve water.

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Event-5

Title

: Should water for the world

Event location

: Sanmarkka Sabha

Date

: 22.03.2022

Number of participants in the event

: 300 students from various departments

Coordinator

: Dr pon.Kathiresan

A water awareness event was held on Tuesday 22nd March at 10 am in Sanmarka Sabha at Ganesar College of Arts and Sciences. Students from various departments presented a five-minute speech on the importance of water. Dr. Kathi delivered a discussion paper based on various questions. Presented by Murugesan. An explanation was given about the importance and use of water by the people at home and in the country

Water -- Explanation of Vocabulary

Water - Neermam - Watery water table, water resources, water table, hippopotamus, Drinking water, water, tears, hot water, Young water, padanir, tea, paneer, Urine, bile and saliva have been given to water.

Water is the source of human life.

A colorless substance that falls as rain, runs in a river, is in a pond, is an ocean, and can pour from cell to cell. Basic material essential for survival. Its chemical formula consists of two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom: H2O. A substance that can dissolve many substances. About 2/3 times the surface area of Earth is covered by water (sea water). Water contains hydrogen and oxygen in the mass percentage of 2:1. Water is a universal solvent.

Students should know about nature of water

It means water in solid (ice), liquid, liquid (rain cloud) states.cold water, Dand + waterThirst-quenching water, water.Clear, colorless, odorless liquid. It also means the liquid that living things drink to survive.Let us know about the benefits of water

A water molecule is made up of 3 atoms. 2 atoms of hydrogen and one atom of oxygen. They have an asymmetric structure, which makes them stick and attract different objects. It is a tasteless, odorless, colorless, transparent chemical substance. It is chemically represented as H_2O . It is mostly used in making fertilizers. Its boiling point is 100°C and melting point is 0°C. The body loses water content in the process of sweating, digestion, and respiration. Hence, drinking water is very important to avoid dehydration.

List of uses of water

Water is stored in different parts of the world but is not evenly distributed across the earth. It is said to be a universal solvent. Various water sources – sea, lake, rain, well, stream, bore well and pond. It is used for washing, drinking and generating electricity. Various uses of water in various fields are explained.

Domestic uses of water

Water use for agriculture, Industrial uses of water, Domestic use of water: 15% water is used for domestic purposes. Water is used for drinking, bathing, cooking, utensils, clothes, fruits, vegetables and brushing teeth.

Water Use for Agriculture:

Agriculture uses the most water.70% of water is used for irrigation. Water is essential for gardening, farming and fishing. Plants need water to grow. During photosynthesis, they consume water. Sufficient water, fertilizer, sunlight and oxygen are needed to grow crops, fruits, flowers and vegetables.

Industrial Uses of Water:

It is used to build or cool the equipment used to make the product. Industrial water is used for washing, cooling, processing, transporting, diluting or manufacturing a product. Maximum amount of water is used in chemical, paper and food production. Other Applications — It is used in transportation, manufacturing, hydropower, waste disposal, tourism and entertainment.

What is the most important use of water?

Domestic water use is a significant amount of water used by most people on a daily basis. Domestic use includes water used daily in the home, including water for normal household purposes such as drinking, cooking, bathing, washing clothes and dishes, flushing toilets, and watering lawns and gardens.

How does water benefit us?

Water brings nutrients to all the cells in our body and oxygen to the brain. Water helps the body absorb and synthesize nutrients, proteins, amino acids, glucose and other compounds. Toxins and waste are washed away with sewage. Water helps regulate body temperature.

Does water provide energy?

Water contains two types of electricity, many substances. Kinetic energy is considered as the first type of energy. It is the action-like electricity used during the process. Water can flow due to kinetic energy.

How does water benefit us?

Water brings nutrients to all the cells in our body and oxygen to the brain. Water helps the body absorb and synthesize nutrients, proteins, amino acids, glucose and other compounds. Toxins and waste are washed away with sewage. Water helps regulate body temperature.

What is the natural source of water?

Where does drinking water come from? Your drinking water comes from groundwater or sea water, which are natural sources. Groundwater comes from snow and rain, which seeps into the ground. Water collects in sand and gravel deposits called open chambers and pores, or aquifers. In this way, the students were made aware of the importance and uses of water. More than hundred students participated in the event.



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Date:05.04.2021

CIRCULAR-4

For the attention of all professors, staff and students.A World Health Day celebration will be held in our college on Wednesday 7th April from 10 am to 01 am in Sanmarka Sabha. How to live healthily? Dr. V. A. Palaniappan is going to deliver a keynote address. Melaychivapuri Health Center Officers are also participating and celebrating. Therefore, everyone is requested to participate and benefit

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Event-4

Title

: Healthy lifestyles and lifestyle improvements

Event location

: Sanmarkka Sabha

Date

: 07.04.2021

Number of participants in the event : 300 students from various departments

Coordinator

: Dr pon. Kathiresan

Ganesar College of Arts and Sciences organized a World Health Day Festival 2021 on Wednesday 7th April 2021 at 10 a.m. in Sanmarka Sabha to create awareness among the students on the occasion of World Health Day. Department of Tamil Professor Dr. Ve.A. Palaniappan delivered an awareness lecture on healthy lifestyles. Professors from various departments participated

What you need to know about global wellness

World Health Day is celebrated every year on 7th April under the auspices of the World Health Organization. At a meeting of the World Health Organization held in 1948, it was decided to celebrate World Health Day every year from 1950. Since then, it has been celebrated by the World Health Organization focusing on the important theme of well-being.

Theme

Students and professors participated in a new campaign to create a better, healthier world today on World Health Day, April 7, 2021.

Our world is an unequal one.

COVID-19 has highlighted that some people are able to lead healthier lives and access better health services than others because of inequalities in their position. status and voice in society and the conditions in which they are born, grow and live. Work and age.

Around the world, some groups not only have limited access to quality health services, but also experience low daily incomes, poor access to safe housing and quality education, living wages, inequality, fewer job opportunities and safe environments, clean water and air and sanitation services, and food insecurity, or no access. The groups most affected by these disadvantages are often those who experience gender and racial discrimination. These conditions lead to unnecessary suffering, avoidable illness and premature death. And it harms our communities and economy.

It's not just unfair: it's preventable. That's why this event is set to ensure that health equity is at the heart of our Covid-19 recovery. This will result in a region where everyone has living and working environments conducive to good health, where health information systems are structured to identify people in vulnerable situations. where civil society and individuals are partners in finding solutions to inequities. Access to health and healthcare for all without discrimination. At the same time, everyone must work together to monitor health disparities and ensure that all people can access quality health services when they need them, where they need them.

Covid-19 has hit all countries hard, but its impact is particularly severe on communities that are already experiencing significant impact, are more exposed to the disease, have less access to quality health services and are more likely to experience adverse outcomes. Also feedback was exchanged with the students directly and via internet.

Previous World Health Day themes

2007 - International Health Protection.

2006 - Let's work together for prosperity.

2005 - Realize that every mother and child are needed

2004 - Road Safety

2003 - Let's take care of the environment to brighten the future of children.

2002 - Let's move towards wellness.

2001 - Morale: Let's exclude exclusion. Let's watch carefully.

2000 - Let safe blood begin with me.

1999 - Active aging is the difference.

1998 - Safe Motherhood

1997 - Let's avoid emerging epidemics

1996 - Healthy City for Quality Living.

1995 - Students were introduced to the merits of themes such as "Let's eradicate child abuse from the world". Students from various departments participated and benefited.

World Health Day Celebration





Co - Ordinator முனைவர் பொலா கூடு நேசனா M.A., M.Phil.,T.P.T.,UGC(NET).,DIP.YOGA.,PH.D., உதவிப்பேராசிரியர் உஆய்வு நெறியாளர் தமிழாய்வுத்துறை கணேசர் கலை அறிவியல் கல்லூரி, மேலைச்சிவபுரி, புதுக்கோட்டை மாவட்டம் - 622,403.

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Date: 26.02.2020

CIRCULAR-3

For the attention of science students studying in our college. National Science Day function will be held at our College Sanmarka Sabha on Friday, February 28 at 10 am. Head of the Department of Physics in Science Department and Biology Dr. Ramu will deliver the keynote address. Students of the department are requested to attend and learn about the specialties of the science department.

Students from Physics, Sociology, Computer Science, Commerce, Banking Management, Departments are requested to participate and apply. Heads of Departments are requested to direct the students to participate in the function.

Ganesar College of Arts & Science

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Event-3

Title

: Benefits of Science

Event location

: Sanmarkka Sabha

Date

: 28.02.2020

Number of participants in the event

: 400 students from various fields like Tamil, English, Mathematics, Computer etc

Coordinator

: Dr pon. Kathiresan

Pudukottai Melesivapuri Ganesar College of Arts and Sciences is celebrating National Science Day every year and thus National Science Day was celebrated on 28th February 2020. In this event, the professors of various departments participated in the patience of scientific women and gave their views. Selvarasu presided. Dr. Ramu gave a special lecture to the students about the benefits of science

National Science Day Special

National Science Day is celebrated in India on February 28 every year.

C. V. Raman

This National Science Day was introduced by the Government of India in the year 1987 based on the concept that scientific geniuses should be celebrated as well as national leaders and martyrs.

Every year this day is celebrated based on an objective.

History

The history of this day is unusual unlike other days. Generally, birthdays and memorial days of national leaders are declared as special days. Apart from these two types. Sir, who was born in Indian soil and who researched and published many rare discoveries to the admiration of the world and was a great physics genius. C. February 28 was declared as National Science Day after V Raman published his Nobel Prize winning research result.

Sir. C. V. Rama discovered his famous Raman Effect on this day. This discovery brought India worldwide fame and earned him the highest award, the Nobel Prize (1930). In commemoration of that event and with the aim that science should reach the grassroots, the Government of India declared this day as National Science Day.

Purpose

To tell the young generation of students the importance of science which is the basis of any civilization and to discover many new scientific ideas in all parts of the country. The purpose of this day is to realize that our true debt of gratitude to scientists is to put it to good use and welcome new discoveries.

Theme

National Science Day is celebrated every year based on a theme.

Themes of the annual National Science Day

1999 Changing Earth,

2000 Rekindling Interest in Basic Science.

2001 Information Technology for Science Education,

2002 Wealth from Waste,

2003 d. N. A. 50 years & lab conception 25 years,

2004 Promoting Science Awareness in Society,

2005 Celebrating Physics,

2006 Nurturing nature for our future,

2007 higher yield per drop,

2008 Understanding Earth,

2009 Expanding the Frontiers of Science,

2010 Gender Equality, Science and Technology for Sustainable Development,

2011 Chemistry in Everyday Life,

2012 Clean Energy Options and Nuclear Safety,

2013 Genetically Modified Crops and Food Security,

2014 Developing a Science Mindset,

Science for Nation Building, 2015.

Science for Nation Development, 2016

2017 Science and Technology for Persons with Disabilities,

2018 Science and Technology for a Sustainable Future,

2019 was celebrated with the theme of 'People for Science for the People' and today's event is under the theme of Purpose.

The students were informed that 2020 is centered on Women in Science.

Students and professors from various departments participated in the event and benefited.

Excutives and Professors Participated in the National Science Day



Co - Ordinator 75.02.2020.

முனைவர் பொன்.கத்ரேசன் M.A., M.Phil.,T.P.T.,UGC(NET).,DIP.YOGA.,PH.D.,

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Date:19.03.2019

CIRCULAR-2

For the attention of students of Tamil Department and Science department. The World Water Day celebration will be held at 10 am on Thursday 22nd March at the Annamalaiyar Palaniappar arangam of our college, . The event is held to emphasize the importance of water, methods of using water, and the fact that the world cannot exist without water. So everyone is requested to participate and benefit.

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Event-2

Title

:Methods of using water

Event location

: Palaniappar Annamalaiyar Arena

Date

:22.03.2019

Number of participants in the event

:200 students from various departments

Coordinator

:Dr pon. Kathiresan

World Water Day was celebrated on March 22, 2019 at 10 am.

On the occasion of World Water Day

College principal presided

Learning history

Agenda 21 of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 was formally proposed on this day. In December 1992, the United Nations General Assembly adopted resolution A/RES/47/193, declaring March 22 of each year as World Water Day.

In 1993, the first World Water Day was observed. There is also an archive of previous World Water Day campaign website.

Special on World Water Day

World Water Day is an annual United Nations (UN) day on March 22 that highlights the importance of clean water. The day is used to advocate for the sustainable management of freshwater resources. Each year's theme focuses on topics related to clean water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), which is in line with the goals of Sustainable Development Goal 6. The UN World Water Development Report (WWDR) is published every year on World Water Day.



2019 - Leave no one behind

The theme for 2019 is Tackling the Water Crisis, addressing the reasons why people are left behind. Marginalized groups – women, children, refugees, indigenous peoples, the disabled – are often overlooked and face discrimination as they try to access safe water. "Water services must meet the needs of marginalized groups and their voices must be heard in decision-making processes," UN-Water stresses. Dr. Peri explained to the students the merits of such water. Alagammai delivered the keynote address. Professors, Heads of Departments from various departments and students participated in this event and benefited.

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Date:18.06.2018

CIRCULAR-1

This is an important announcement for professors and students. 21..06.2018 Environment Day 2018 is going to be held in Sanmarka Sabha of our college on Thursday. All are invited to attend and participate.

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Event - 1

Title

:Methods of protecting the global environment

Event location

:Sanmarkka Sabha

Date

:21.06.2018

Number of participants in the event : 300 students from various departments

Coordinator

:Dr pon. Kathiresan

On the occasion of the World Environment Day in Ganesar College of Arts and Sciences, World Environment Day was held on Thursday 21st June, 2018 at 10 am. College principal Dr. Ma Selvarasu and Head Dr. Thirunnana Murthy delivered the keynote speech. During the ceremony students were presented with ideas on environmental ideas.

Special of the day

World Environment Day (WED) is celebrated annually by the United Nations on 5th June to raise direct global awareness of the environmental action required to save the planet and its nature. It was established by the United Nations General Assembly in 1972. The United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) is responsible for the celebrations of this day on behalf of the council. The concept was explained to the students.





World Environment Day

Purpose of Environment Day

An important objective of the World Environment Day events is to raise awareness of the importance of the environment worldwide and to attract attention and action at the political level.

These activities include encouraging people to play their direct role in creating just and sustainable development, creating awareness that communities have a key role to play in changing people's attitudes on environmental issues, and encouraging joint efforts to ensure a secure and prosperous future for people living in different countries. Events are based. With the theme of World Environment 2018 "Beat Plastic Pollution", governments, industry, communities and individuals are coming together to explore sustainable alternatives and urgently reduce the production and overuse of single-use plastics in our oceans, a threat to human health that harms marine life. Such purpose was emphasized to the students and taken as a pledge. Professors from various departments graced the event with the participation of students.

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