್ರೀ ಅನ್ನದಾನ ವಿಜಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಪ್ರಸಾರಕ ಸಮಿತಿ, ನರೇಗಲ್ಲ - 582119

ತಾಃ ಗಣೇಂದ್ರಗಡ.

ോർ : ഒപ്പൂറിട്രേ - 582111

ಚು ಗದಗ



 Registered under B PT. Act of 1950 (Act. No. XXIX) No. E 103 (Dharwad) of 13-05-1955



2 Registered under Mysore societies Reg. Act 1660, No. S-4/69-70 (Dharwad) of 27-6-1969 (Act No. 17)



ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಪಕರು : ಲಿಂ. ಶ್ರೀ ಮ. ನಿ. ಪ್ರ. ಅನ್ನದಾನ ಮಹಾಶಿವಯೋಗಿಗಳು, ಹಾಲಕೆಲೆ

Post: ABBIGERI - 582111

Tq. Gajendragad

Dist Gadag

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷದು: ಶ್ರೀ ಮ. ನಿ. ಪ್ರ. ಅನ್ನರಾಶ ಮಹಾಸಾಮಿಗಳು, ಜಾಲಕೆರೆ

ಕ್ರಮ. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ/ಶ್ರೀ ಅ.ವಿ.ವಿ.ಪ್ರಸ/43/2020-21

ದನಾಂಕ: 04-02-2021

ಗೆ, ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯರು ಶ್ರೀ ಅನ್ನದಾನೇಶ್ವರ ಕಲ್ಕಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ,ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಮಹ್ಕಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತರ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ನರೇಗಲ್ಲ

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ

ವಿಷಯ : 2020–21 ನೇ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ವರ್ಷದ ಸಸ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದ ವಿಭಾಗದಿಂದ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಪ್ರವಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡುವ ಕುರಿತು.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಾಣಿಸಿದ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ. ಸದರಿಯವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ,2020–21 ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಸ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಲ್ಲಾಮೂರ,ದಾಂಡೇಲಿ & ಉಳವಿ ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತಲಿನ ಸ್ಥಳ ವೀಕ್ಷಣೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಪ್ರವಾಸವನ್ನು ದಿನಾಂಕ : 17 & 18 ನೇ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 2021 ರಂದು 2 ದಿನಗಳ ಪ್ರವಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಿದ್ದು.ಒಳ್ಳೆ ಸುಸರ್ಜಿತ ವಾಹನ ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರವಾಸ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳ ದಾರಿಯ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಇರುವ ಚಾಲಕನ್ನನು ಹಾಗೂ ಇಬ್ಬರು ಮಹಿಳಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕಿಯರ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರವಾಸ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಗೈಡ್ ಅನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಿ ಪಠ್ಯಾನುಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕ ಮತ್ತು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕೇತರ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಸಹಕಾರ ನೀಡಿ ಈ ಸಸ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಪ್ರವಾಸವನ್ನು ಯಶಸ್ವಿಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಆದೇಶಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ನರೇಗಲ್ಲ

04-02-2021

ಾಯಿ (ಎಸ್.ಜಿ.ಹಿರೇಮಕ್ಕ) ಆದಳಿಕಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು,

ೀ ಅನ್ನದಾನ ವಿಜಯ ದಿದ್ಯಾ ಪ್ರಸಾರತ ಸಮಿತಿ. (ಶಾಂರೋಣ) ನರ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ, (ಒಂಗಡೆ



Naregal 582111

Shri Annadaneshwar Arts, Science and Commerce College & P.G.Center, Naregal

Tq: Gajendragad

Est:1966

Dist:Gadag (KA)

Re-Accredited "B" Grade by NAAC

Department of ZOOLOGY

Field study report on visit to nearby Apiculture Unit, Sericulture Unit & Poultry farm on 01/02/2022



Annadaneshwar Arts, Scien merce College, Naregal-5

Submitted to Karnatak University Dharwad, for the fulfilment of Bachelor's Degree in Zoology

> Anjali. Madiwalow B. Sc VthSem Name:

Sub & Paper: Zoology Papen - 2

Reg. No.: 19514107

2022

Introduction:

The one day field study trip was held on 1st February 2022, with the permission from college Principal and Management. We had gathered in college campus at 10am and left for the field visit at 10:30am in private vehicles. We have visited an apiculture unit near Kallur Village of Koppal district, Poultry farm in Abbigeri village of Ron Taluka and Sericulture units in Abbigeri and Yalburga. The journey from our college campus to all these three places and back to college was around 110km. We have learned a lot of new things during the field visit and it gave us knowledge regarding rearing Honey bees, Silk worms and Breeds of poultry. This field visit also helped us in finding ideas for self employment based on Applied Zoology.

Poultry Farm:

Our first visit was to a poultry farm in Abbigeri village of Ron Taluka. It was just at 5km away from the campus. Though the poultry farm was small we learned many new things like rearing and marketing of different poultry breeds. In this farm the Broiler breed White leghorns were reared for commercial purpose.



Photograph from poultry farm



Poultry have been on the earth for over 150 million years, dating back to the original wild jungle fowl Now we include ducks, geese, turkeys, pheasants, pigeons, peafowl, guinea fowl and chickens in the list of species under the general term poultry. Poultry

provide humans with companionship, food and fiber in the form of eggs, meat and feathers. Many people love to raise and show chickens and other poultry species at fairs and other poultry shows. Others just love to raise them for backyard pets and for fresh eggs every day. There is a large commercial chicken industry that provides us with eggs and meat.

Sericulture Unit:

After leaving the Poultry, we visited two Sericulture units one was within Abbigeri and the other was in Yalburga town. We reached there at 2pm, the sericulture unit was set scientifically. The owner of a unit was very generous he explained life cycle of silkworm, its rearing technique, Mulberry cultivation, harvesting techniques of silk and marketing the harvested silk.



world, for example: apples, pears, field beans, runner and dwarf beans, broad beans, strawberries, blueberries, raspberries, blackberries and oil seed rape, with 39 commercial crops reliant on bees in total. Even if a crop is not directly pollinated by a honey bee, the crop still benefits indirectly from being in an in the area which stimulates the crop. Honey bees can also pollinate clover and alfalfa, which are fed to cattle, so there are implications for the meat and dairy industry too. And that is not to mention the huge range of manufactured food products made from all these ingredients. Honey bees play a significant role in the pollination of other important crops such as cotton and flax. In addition to the honey produced by the honey bee there are also a number of valuable nonfood apiary products, such as pollen, queen substance, propolis and beeswax; used in cleaning and beauty products.

Conclusion:

From Kallur we had lunch break at Itagi, and from there we Returned to college campus at 6pm, with lots of knowledge useful for our curricular syllabus and it was a great experience by visiting them in person. After this study trip we are equipped with new self employment ideas and a keen interest towards Applied Zoology.

END





