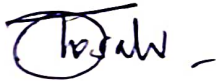


Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's
Dr. Patangrao Kadam Mahavidyalaya, Ramanandnagar (Burli)
Tal. - Palus Dist. - Sangli
ZOOLOGY
Students List B. Sc. III 2020-21
Value Added Course "Vermicomposting"

Sr. No.	Roll No.	Name of Student
1	1917	/ Dhokale Sayali Sandesh
2	1918	/ Kamble Pallavi Arvind
3	1919	/ Mule Dhanashri Ravindra
4	1920	/ Mule Yashashri Anil
5	1921	/ Patil Ashwini Mahadev
6	1922	Shejale Ashish Shivaji
7	1923	/ Shinde Poonam Hanmant
8	1924	/ Zende Prajakta Vishnupany



Head


Principal

* Vermi composting

SYLLABUS

Theory and Practical

A) Theory Syllabus

UNIT - I Vermiculture 5

- a) Introduction
- b) Brief History
- c) Taxonomic status
- d) Habit and habitate
- e) Distribution of Earthworm

UNIT - II Worms for culture 5

- a) General morphological features of Earthworm
- b) Types of Earthworm
- c) Significance of gut in formation of vermicompost

UNIT - III Techniques of vermiculture. 5

- a) Construction of worm bin
- b) Bedding material
- c) Adding the worms
- d) Adding food wastes
- e) Controlling temperature & moisture in the bin
- f) Maintaining the bin
- g) Harvesting the compost & worms

- a) Vermicompost
 - b) Chemical characteristics of vermicompost
 - c) Precautionary measures
 - d) Factors influencing the culturing Earthworms
 - e) Importance of vermicomposting
- i) Overall benefits
 - ii) Environmental assessment
 - iii) Vermiculture as biofertilizer

50 B) Practical Syllabus

- 1) Handling of Earthworms
- 2) How to construct the worm bin
- 3) Bedding material
- 4) Adding of worms
- 5) Adding food wastes
- 6) Controlling temperature & moisture in the bin
- 7) Maintaining the bin
- 8) Harvesting the compost & worms
- 9) Marketing
- 10) visit

REFERENCE BOOKS

- ✓ Bhiday MR. 1994. Earthworms in agriculture. Indian Farming 43(12):31-34
- Desai VR, Sabale RN and Raundal PV. 1999. Integrated nitrogen management in wheat-coriander cropping system. Journal of Maharashtra Agricultural Universities 24(3):273-275
- Devi D and Agarwal SK. 1998. Performance of sunflower hybrids as influenced by organic manure and fertilizer. Journal of Oilseeds Research 15(2):272-279.
- Devi D, Agarwal SK and Dayal D. 1998. Response of sunflower [*Helianthus annuus* (L.)] to organic manures and fertilizers. Indian Journal of Agronomy 43(3):469-473.
- ✓ Gandhi M, Sangwan V, Kapoor KK and Dilbaghi N, 1997. Composting of household wastes with and without earthworms. Environment and Ecology 15(2):432-434.
- Jadhav AD, Talashilkar SC and Pawar AG. 1997. Influence of the conjunctive use of FYM, vermicompost and urea on growth and nutrient uptake in rice. Journal of Maharashtra Agricultural Universities 22(2):249-250. *sativum*(L)]. Legume Research 21(1):57-6

Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's
Dr. Patangrao Kadam Mahavidhyalaya, Ramanadnagar (Burli)

Department of Zoology

B. Sc. III


Short Term Course – Vermicomposting


2020-2021

Time Table

01/08/2020 to 30/10/2020

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1.30 - 2.15	ABM	TSB	TSB	ABM	ABM	TSB

1) TSB = Dr. T.S. Bhosale 

2) ABM = Prof. A. B. Mane 



Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's
Dr. Patangrao Kadam Mahavidyalaya, Ramanandnagar (Burl)
Tal: Palus, Dist: Sangli
**Short term Course – Vermicomposting
Programme Outcomes**

2020-2021

- 1) The students will understand how the vermicomposting pit is established.
- 2) The use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides are responsible for environmental pollution so vermicompost and vermiwash is the alternative for more yield as well as avoiding pollution..
- 3) The students can establish their own vermicomposting pit in their farm as well as near their houses.
- 4) Now a days there is great demand for organic food grains which are pollutant free.
- 5) After completion of this course the student will aware the peoples of nearby vicinity for establishing vermicomposting pit.
- 6) The vermicomposting is an earning source by buying compoct and vermiwash as well as the Earthworms..

Co-ordinator



Head



Principal

Sr. No	Roll No.	Name of the Student	3/8/20	4/8/20	5/8/20	6/8/20	7/8/20	8/8/20	10/8/20	11/8/20	13/8/20	17/8/20	01/9/20	02/9/20	03/9/20	04/9/20	14/9/20	15/9/20	16/9/20	17/9/20	18/9/20	21/9/20	22/9/20	5/10/20	6/10/20	7/10/20	12/10/20	13/10/20	14/10/20	19/10/20	20/10/20	21/10/20			
1	1917	/ Dhokale Sayali Sandesh	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		
2	1918	/ Kamble Pallavi Arvind	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		
3	1919	/ Mule Dhanashri Ravindra	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
4	1920	/ Mule Yashashri Anil	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
5	1921	/ Patil Ashwini Mahadev	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
6	1922	/ Shejale Ashish Shivaji	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
7	1923	/ Shinde Poonam Hanmant	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
8	1924	/ Zende Prajakta Vishnupanth	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P



Teacher in charge



Head

Department of Zoology





Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's

Dr. Patangrao Kadam Mahavidhyalaya, RAMANANDNAGAR (BURLI)

Tal: Palus, Dist: Sangli, (M.S) India. 416308.

NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade with CGPA 3.02



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr. / Mrs. / Ms. _____

of B. Sc. 177 Zoology has successfully completed the Value added Course "Vermicomposting" in the academic year 2020-21.

Head

Principal

RAYAT SHIKSHAN SANSTHA'S

Dr. Patangrao Kadam Mahavidhyalaya, Ramanandnagar (Burla)

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

SHORT TERM COURSE - VERMICOMPOSTING

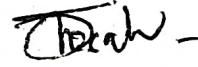
REPORT (2020 2021)

The college is situated in rural background most student's community are from socioeconomically deferred society. The parents are mostly belonging to farmers and labourers community. To enrich the soil profile the IQAC of the college and our department have planned to run this course, this course was conducted between 1/08/2020 to 30/11/2020. Two faculties were engaged in conducting the course. Which will increase the awareness amongst the farmers towards organic farming and will reduce the dependence on chemical fertilizers & pesticides. In turn the soil profile will increase and give more yield of the crops.

The said course is affiliated to Rayat Shikshan Sanstha, Satara. All the B.Sc. III students are enrolled for this course. All the students have satisfactorily completed the course.



Teacher in Charge



Head

Department of Zoology



Rayat Shikshan Sansthas

Dr. Patangrao Kadam Mahavidyalaya, Ramanandnagar (Burla)

Department of Zoology

Add on / Value Added Course: Goat Farming

Date: 27/10/2020

Total Marks: 50

Day: Thursday

Time: 11:00 to 01:00

Q.1 Select the correct alternative and rewrite the sentence.

[50]

1) Lactose found in milk is a disaccharide composed of

- a) Glucose and glucose b) Glucose and fructose
c) Maltose and glucose d) Galactose and glucose

2) The lightest body weighed goat is

- a) Beetal b) Barbari c) Jamnapari d) Toggenburg

3) In animals, Grass tetany is caused due to deficiency of

- a) Silicon b) Sodium c) Magnesium d) Selenium

4) The best quality of wool is obtained from

- a) Neelor b) Lohi c) Marwahi d) Pashmina

5) The genus of Goat is

- a) Ovis b) Capra c) Bos d) Bubalis

6) Most popular fine wool breed of world is

- a) Rambouillet b) Lincoln c) Corriedale d) Marino

7) Jamnapari is the breed of

- a) Cow b) Buffalo c) Goat d) Poultry

8) Morocco leather is produced from skin of

- a) Camel b) Horse c) Sheep d) Goat

9) In India maximum wool is produced in

- a) Rajasthan b) Maharashtra c) Punjab d) Bihar

10) Tallest breed of Sheep is

- a) Deccani b) Bikanari c) Nellore d) Nilgiri

11) Goat Breeding depends mainly on

- a) Season b) Age c) Environment d) None of the above

12) In Goat initiation of milk secretion is called


- a) Galactogenesis b) Lactogenesis c) Galactopiosis d) None of the above


- 13) Goats share in milk production is
- a) 2.9 % b) 5% c) 10% d) 15%
- 14) Saanen breed is a native of
- a) USA b) Switzerland c) Africa d) U.K
- 15) Pashmina wool is produced from
- a) Chegu b) Changthangi c) Gaddi d) Both a & b
- 16) A Himalayan sheep breed is
- a) Lohi b) Gurez c) Nellore d) Bikanari
- 17) An Adult male goat is called
- a) Stallio b) Doe c) Buck d) Ram
- 18) The gestation time of sheep is Days.
- a) 114 b) 148 c) 283 d) 336
- 19) The normal average temperature for healthy goat is ----- degree Farah net.
- a) 98.6 b) 102.3 c) 100.2 d) 104.8
- 20) The length of oestrus cycle for sheep is ----- days.
- a) 16 b) 28 c) 21 d) 35
- 21) Patanwadi, a sheep breed known for its hosiery wool quality, is native to -----.
- a) Maharashtra b) Asam c) Kerala d) Gujarat
- 22) Sheep wool research institute is located at -----.
- a) Avikanagar b) Jodhpur c) Jalore d) Baran
- 23) A group of sheep or goat is known as -----.
- a) Herd b) flock c) litter d) band
- 24) A female goat is called -----.
- a) Ewe b) bitch c) doe d) wether
- 25) A sexually inactive period exhibited by common domestic breeds of sheep is referred to as -----.
- a) flushing b) anestrus c) leptospirosis d) tunis

Rayat Shikshan Sansthas
Dr. Patangrao Kadam Mahavidyalaya, Ramanandnagar (Burli)
Department of Zoology
Value Added Course /Add On Course: Goat Farming
RESULT

Sr.No	Name of the Student	Marks Obtained	Out off	Remarks
1	Mule Dhanashri Ravindra	36	50	Pass
2	Mule Yashashri Anil	32	50	Pass
3	Zende Prajakta Vishnupant	28	50	Pass
4	Patil Ashwini Mahadev	30	50	Pass
5	Poonam Hanamant Shinde	28	50	Pass


Incharge


Head


Principal