

Report on

FIELD VISIT TO SERICULTURE FARM (Mr. VENKOBA RAO FARM) **ALANGAYAM**

Organized by



21.12.2023

Dr. M.A. Farook

Co-ordinator

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Background of the Field visit

PG and Research Department of Biotechnology aims to endow the students with extraordinary skills of life making them not just job seekers but job creators. We equip our students with experiential learning by taking Biotechnology and Allied Students to various field visits to get in sighted into the applications of Biotechnology every year.

As a part of their curriculum, this year our II B.Sc. Chemistry and Biochemistry Students were taken in to Sericulture farm for enhancing their experiential learning in the domain of sericulture in the presence of the Head of the Department and staff members.

Executive summary of the visit

Fifty students along with **Dr. H. Abdul Jaffar Ali**, Head, Department of Biotechnology, **Dr. M. A. Farook** and **Dr. M. L. Mohammed Kaleem Arshan** Assistant Professors of Biotechnology and Lab Assistant **Mr. P. Md. Ayaz** visited the sericulture farm. All the students assembled at the College Entrance at 1.15 pm on 21.12.2023 and proceeded to **Mr. Venkoba Rao** farm, Alangayam by 2.00 pm.

On our arrival at Sericulture Farm, **Mr. Venkoba Rao** warmly welcomed us. As a token of love Mr. Venkoba Rao was honoured by the Head of the Department of Biotechnology.

Dr. M.A. Farook, introduced Mr. Rao to the students. **Mr. Rao** then addressed the students. In his address, he shared his own experience to became a successful entrepreneur and spoke about the technology of rearing silkworm and its economic values.





The students and staff members visited Sericulture farm. All the students were taken to two important divisions of the Sericulture – *Bombyx mori* rearing shed and Mulberry plant cultivation field.

Mulberry plant cultivation field

First Students were taken to high yielding mulberry varieties plantation such as V1 and S36 are highly suitable for silkworm rearing. These two varieties produce nutritive leaf, which is essential for good growth of silkworm larvae are cultivated by Mr. Venkoba Rao.

S - 36

- The leaves are heart shaped thick and light green with glowing nature.
- The leaves have high moisture and more nutrient content.
- About 15,000 to 18,000 Kg of mulberry leaf per year from one acre.

V-1

- This variety was released during 1997 and very popular in the field.
- The leaves are oval, broad in shape, thick, succulent and dark green
- About 20,000 to 24,000 Kg of mulberry leaf yield can be obtained in a year.







Bombyx mori rearing shed

Silkworm Rearing is considered to be an agro based cottage industry since it involves mulberry cultivation. It is ideally suited for the rural areas. Silkworms are reared for the production of "cocoons" which is the raw material for silk production. Silkworms are reared in well ventilated rearing shed. Mr. Venkoba Rao clearly explains the rearing of silkworms, cocoons formation and marketing demands of cocoons.



Finally, Mr. Venkoba Rao clearly explained the importance and opportunities of Sericulture and he said that the students will be able to start sericulture practice in their own land. Mr. Venkoba Rao congratulated our Department of Biotechnology for its sincere efforts to providing experiential exposure to the students of Biochemistry and Chemistry. At the end of the Visit, we reached our College at 4.30 pm. We express our sincere thanks to the management and particularly respected secretary and correspondent Janab L.M. Muneer Ahmed and respected Principal Dr. T. Mohamed Ilyas for their unflinching support and constant encouragement.

Co-ordinator

Head of the Department

Principal