Rural Agricultural Works Experience & Agro-Industrial Attachment (RAWE & AIA)

"If Agriculture Fails, Everything else will Fail"

Mankombu Sambasivan Swaminathan, The Father of India's Green Revolution

Palli Siksha Bhavana (Institute of Agriculture),
Visva-Bharati (A Central University), Sriniketan
West Bengal, India

2020-2021



"If a true school is to be founded in India, the school must be from the beginning group. The School will make use of the best methods in agriculture, the breeding of livestock and development of village crafts. The teachers, students and people of the surrounding countryside will be related to each other with the strong and intimate ties of livelihood. They shall co-operate to produce all the necessities of their own existence."

Rabindranath Tagore

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Introduction

About the institute

Visva-Bharati was Founded by the first non-European Nobel Laureate Rabindranath Thākur(popularly known as Tagore) in 1921, Visva-Bharati was declared to be a central university and an institution of national importance by an Act of Parliament in 1951. The President of India is the Paridarsaka (Visitor) of the University, the Governor of West Bengal is the Pradhana (Rector), and the Prime Minister of India acts as the Acharya (Chancellor). The President of India appoints the Upacharya (Vice-chancellor) of the University. In May 1951, Visva-Bharati was declared to be a Central University and "An Institution of National Importance" by an Act of Parliament. It was granted the status of a unitary, teaching and residential university. The status and function of all the major institutions have been redefined in successive Amendments.

Palli-Siksha Bhavana (Institute of Agriculture) was established on September 1, 1963 as Palli-Siksha Sadana and later renamed as Palli – Siksha Bhavana in the Visva-Bharati Act, as amended in1984. Palli-Siksha Bhavana (Institute of Agriculture) imparts education in Agricultural Sciences both at undergraduate and post-graduate levels. It offers four-years (eight semesters) B. Sc.(Ag.) Honours Course and two-years M. Sc.(Ag.) courses in Agronomy, Plant Pathology, Agricultural Entomology, Agricultural Extension, Soil Science & Agricultural Chemistry, Horticulture, Genetics and Plant Breeding, and Animal Science with semester system of examination. There are facilities for research leading to Ph.D. degree in all branches of Agricultural Sciences. Apart from teaching and research, Palli-Siksha Bhavana (Institute of Agriculture) is also engaged in extension activities in the field of agriculture in the surrounding villages and elsewhere.

Rural Agricultural Work Experience and Agro-Industrial Attachment (RAWE & AIA) and Experiential Learning are compulsory and a part of the academic curriculum for undergraduate students. Other academic support units are Agricultural Farm, Horticultural Farm, Dairy and Poultry Farm, Engineering Workshop, Soil Testing Laboratory, Library and Rathindra Krishi Vigyan Kendra. The institute has its own placement cell, NSS unit etc. Accommodation in boys and girls hostels is possible subject to availability of vacant position.

Rural Agricultural Work Experience (RAWE) and Agro-Industrial Attachment (AIA)

As per 5th Dean's Committee of ICAR, this program will be undertaken by the B.Sc. (Ag.) Hons students for a total duration of 20 weeks with a weightage of 0+20 credit hours in two parts, namely, RAWE and AIA. It will consist of general orientation and on-campus training by different faculties followed by village attachment/unit attachment in university/ college/ KVK or a research station. The students would be attached with the agro-industries to get an experience of the industrial environment and working. Due weightage in terms of credit hours will be given depending upon the duration of stay of students in villages/agro-industries. At the end of RAWE/AIA, the students will be given one week for project report preparation, presentation and evaluation. The students would be required to record their observations in field and agro-industries on daily basis and will prepare their project report based on these observations.

Programme of RAWE & AIA

The RAWE & AIA programme comprises of ten components

1. Survey of Village 2. Agronomical Interventions 3. Plant Protections 4. Soil Improvement Interventions (Soil sampling and testing) 5. Fruit and Vegetable production interventions 6. Food Processing and Mechanization Interventions 7. Animal Production Interventions 8. Extension and Transfer of Technology activities 9. Agro-Industrial Attachment 10. KVK/Line department attachment

1. Survey of Village

The students shall take-up a survey of the village as per the prescribed scheduled. The students shall be required to collect the data on overall condition of village, resource endowment and its utilization, problems of labour and employment and other important economic aspect detailed in the schedule. The student shall also conduct a PRA of the village.

2. Agronomical Interventions

In agronomical interventions, the students will be exposed to various crops and different agronomical practices in farmer's field. He /She will also involve in production technology and management of various crops. The student shall maintain a record of work done in prescribed proforma.

3. Plant Protection Interventions

Under this, the students will be exposed to various plant diseases, insect-pests, and physiological disorders prevailing in the area and prescribe remedial measures. They will also interact will local farmers to understand various threat to major crops grown in the surroundings.

4. Soil Improvement Interventions (Soil sampling and testing)

Under this component the students shall involve in activities i.e. Soil Testing, Collection of soil sample by using Geo positioning system (GPS). Students shall study the Use of soil health card for fertilizer schedule, Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) and its importance in soil quality improvement, role and importance of micronutrients in crop production, soil salinity, alkalinity and acidity and its reclamation. Natural Resource Management (NRM), role of Bio-fertilizer in improving soil health, soil properties important for soil health, Quality control in fertilizer, Soil degradation, improvement of soil health for sustainable agriculture, vermi-compost and its role in improving soil health, classification of green manures & role in improving soil health, Water management, Crop rotation.

5. Fruit and Vegetable production interventions

In fruits and vegetables crops, the students shall involve themselves in field operation viz., seedbed preparation, nursery management, propagation etc. along with their host farmers. The student shall maintain a record of work done and will submit it at the end of the semester.

6. Food Processing and Mechanization Interventions

Students shall involve themselves to study and collect the information i.e. methods of food processing and preservation, Importance of processing technique, Common methods of storage, Post harvest management, Storage structure and methods of grain storage. They will learn different machineries used in agriculture such as tractor, power tiller, seed drill and transplanter, reapers, combine harvester etc. They will survey the mechanization status of individual villages. They will also look into different irrigation facilities and equipment available for field crops, fruits and vegetables.

7. Animal Production Interventions

Under this, the students shall collect the information of livestock on various aspects i.e. daily maintenance and feed expenses, milk production, milk disposal, dairy products, egg and birds, pig etc.

8. Extension and Transfer of Technology activities

The students shall involve themselves in the following activities i.e. Participatory Rural Appraisal, Identification of agricultural problems of the village and training needs of the farmers, Conducting method demonstrations of improved practices, Organization of short duration farmers training camp, field visits and agricultural exhibitions, Study of the on-going rural and agriculture development programme in the villages, Arrange farmers meeting to discuss agricultural aspects, Visit to various village institutions and study their role in development programmes and other extension activities, Motivate farmers through different extension teaching methods, Documentation of success stories. Each student will prepare a report with respect to the activities indicated above and submit it to the Chairman of Advisory Committee for its evaluation. The students shall be given an opportunity to acquaint themselves with on-going programme and activities of research, development, marketing, extension agencies and organizations in the village. The students will submit report on the institutions he/she has visited.

9. Agro-Industrial Attachment

The students shall involve themselves in the activities and tasks during Agro-Industrial attachment for four weeks duration viz. acquaintance with industry and staff, study of structure, functioning, objective and mandates of the industry, study of various processing units and hands-on trainings under supervision of industry staff, ethics of industry, employment generated by the industry, contribution of the industry promoting environment, learning business network including outlets of the industry, skill development in all crucial tasks of the industry, documentation of the activities and task performed by the students

10. KVK/Line department Attachment

KVK has been an important component for carrying out extension activities for the farmers and rural youths. During the stay at KVK/line departments, the student will learn the working process of the unit. They will participate various on-going activities of the KVK including workshop, training programmes and field visits. They will carry out hands-on session at the KVK to get real field experience under the supervision of KVK professionals. This programme will be two weeks long.

Class Schedule

The course was run from 1st March 2021 to 18th July 2021 for 20 weeks period as prescribed by the 5th Dean Committee of ICAR. Two weeks was allotted for KVK attachment, eleven weeks for Village attachment, four weeks for Agro-Industrial attachment. The remaining three weeks was used for report preparation and performance evaluation. Teacher in-Charges were engaged based on the theme of attachment programmes.

Table 1: Time schedule for RAWE & AIA programme

Sl No.	Time schedule	Component description	Teacher in-Charge
1	1st March- 14th March, 2021 (2 Weeks)	KVK/Research station attachment	Dr. Subrat Mandal (Rathindra KVK)
2	15th March-21st March, 2021 (1 Week)	Survey of village	Prof. Debashis Sarkar (Dept. of Agril Economics)
3	22nd March-28th March,2021 (1 Week)	Agronomical intervention	Dr. Narayan C. Sarkar (Dept. of Agronomy)
4	29th March-04 April, 2021 (1 Week)	Plant protection intervention	Dr. Bholanath Mondal (Dept. of Plant Pathology & Agricultural Entomology)
5	05th April-11th April, 2021 (1 Week)	Soil improvement interventions	Dr. Pabitra K. Biswas (Dept. of Soil Sc. & Agril. Chem.)
6	12th April-18th April, 2021 (1 Week)	Fruit and vegetable production	Dr. Prahlad Deb (Dept. of Horticulture & Post-Harvest Tech.)
7	19th April-25th April, 2021 (1 Week)	Food processing and mechanization intervention	Dr. P. Kandasamy (Dept. of Agril. Engineering)
8	26th April-2nd May, 2021 (1 Week)	Animal production intervention	Dr. Jayanta K. Chatterjee (Dept. of Animal Science)
9	3rd May-9th May, 2021 (1 Week)	Extension and transfer of technology	Prof. Souvik Ghosh (Dept. of Agril. Extension)
10	10th May-30th May, 2021 (3 Weeks)	KVK/Research station attachment	Dr. Subrat Mandal (Rathindra KVK)
11	31st May- 27th June, 2021 (4 Weeks)	Agro-Industrial attachment	Dr. J. Mandal, Dr. K.C. Swain, Dr. S. Mandal, Dr. A. Saha
12	28th June-18th July, 2021 (3 Weeks)	Report preparation and performance evaluation	Dr. J. Mandal, Dr. K.C. Swain, Dr. S. Mandal, Dr. A. Saha

Student Allotment

Allotment of students to different KVK/ Line departments

Students were allotted for different villages, KVKs and agro-industries for carrying out the RAWE&AIA programme. As movement of students are restricted due to COVD-19 lockdowns and shutdowns, student mostly preferred nearest KVKs, Industries for the programme (Table 2). The foreign students were allowed to carry out the RAWE & AIA programme in their home countries. Due to unavailability of KVKs in the neighbourhood, some students were attached the Line Agricultural department near to their home towns. The required approval and request letters were issued from Palli Siksha Bhavana to facilitate the students in the KVKs/Line department.

Table 2: Student allotment to KVK/Line department

Sl. No	Name	Gender	Name of KVK/Line department
1	Ambar Kr.Mondal	Male	Patiram Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Majhian
2	Anik Kundu	Male	Patiram Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Majhian
3	Aniruddha Sen	Male	Seva Bharati Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kapgari
4	Ankita Kumari	Female	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
5	Anusmita Saha	Female	Patiram Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Majhian
6	Arindam Ghosh	Male	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
7	Arnab Layek	Male	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
8	Arpita Pal	Male	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Hooghly
9	Avishek Roy	Male	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
10	Ayanabha Kole	Male	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
11	Bibhubrata Dash	Male	Krishi Vigyan Kendra,CIFA, Odisha
12	Bipasa Roy	Female	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
13	Bipasha Adhikari	Female	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
14	Cheragh Bomzon	Male	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
15	Debjit Ghosh	Male	Sasya Shyamala Krishi Vigyan Kendra
16	Dipa Sultana	Female	Raghunathpur KVK, Gayespur
17	Khitish Kumar Prusty	Male	Krishi Vigyan Kendra,CIFA, Odisha
18	Kommu Naveen Yadav	Male	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
19	Labani Barman	Female	Patiram Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Majhian
20	Laxmi Kumari	Female	KVK Katihar Tingachiya, Bihar
21	Md Sharafat Ali	Male	Patiram Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Majhian
22	Md.Saidur Rahman	Male	Department of Agricultural Extension, Jhenaidah
23	Medha Paul Bhaumik	Female	Krishi Vigyan Kendra Sukdal,
24	Molothu Naveen Kumar	Male	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
25	Nilkamal Konra	Male	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
26	Ponnolu Pavan Kalyan Reddy	Male	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
27	Poulami Basak	Female	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Panbari

28	Pradipto Kumar Mukherjee	Male	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
29	Prasun Joddar	Male	Sasya Shyamala Krishi Vigyan Kendra
30	Preety Suman	Female	KVK, Bhagalpur, Bihar
31	Pritipriya Pal	Female	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
32	Priyank Howlader	Female	Mirzaganj Upazila office, Patuakhali
33	Railina Ghosh	Female	Dhaanyaganga KVK, RamKrishna Mission
34	Riti Pal	Female	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Hooghly
35	Riya Roy	Female	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
36	S.Jai Kumar Naik	Male	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
37	Saikath Das	Male	Raghunathpur KVK, Gayespur
38	Saikiran Chippa	Male	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
39	Sajal Mal	Male	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
40	Sambit Nasipuri	Male	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
41	Samirul R. Mollah	Male	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
42	Sangram Garai	Male	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
43	Sangram Ghosh	Male	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
44	Sarbajaya Tokdar	Female	Patiram Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Majhian
45	Satabdi Mandal	Female	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
46	Sayak Sen	Male	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Hooghly
47	Sayandip Sarkar	Male	Seva Bharati Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kapgari
48	Sayani Bhattacharya	Female	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
49	Shrestha Mitra	Female	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
50	Shuvarghya Chakraborty	Male	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Panbari
51	Soumi Saha	Female	Bankura, KVK
52	Soumyadip Nag	Male	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
53	Soumyaraj Ghosh	Male	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
54	Subham Sharma	Male	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
55	Sumon Ghosh	Male	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
56	Suvam Mondal	Male	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
57	T.M.Tanjina Tarannum	Female	Department of Agricultural Extension, Sylhet
58	Tamal Samanta	Male	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
59	Tanmay Das	Male	Krishi Vigyan Kendra Sukdal,
60	Thakoor Rohith Singh	Male	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan
61	Umashree Kar	Female	Rathindra KVK, Sriniketan

Activities of students during RAWE & AIA Programme

Village Attachment

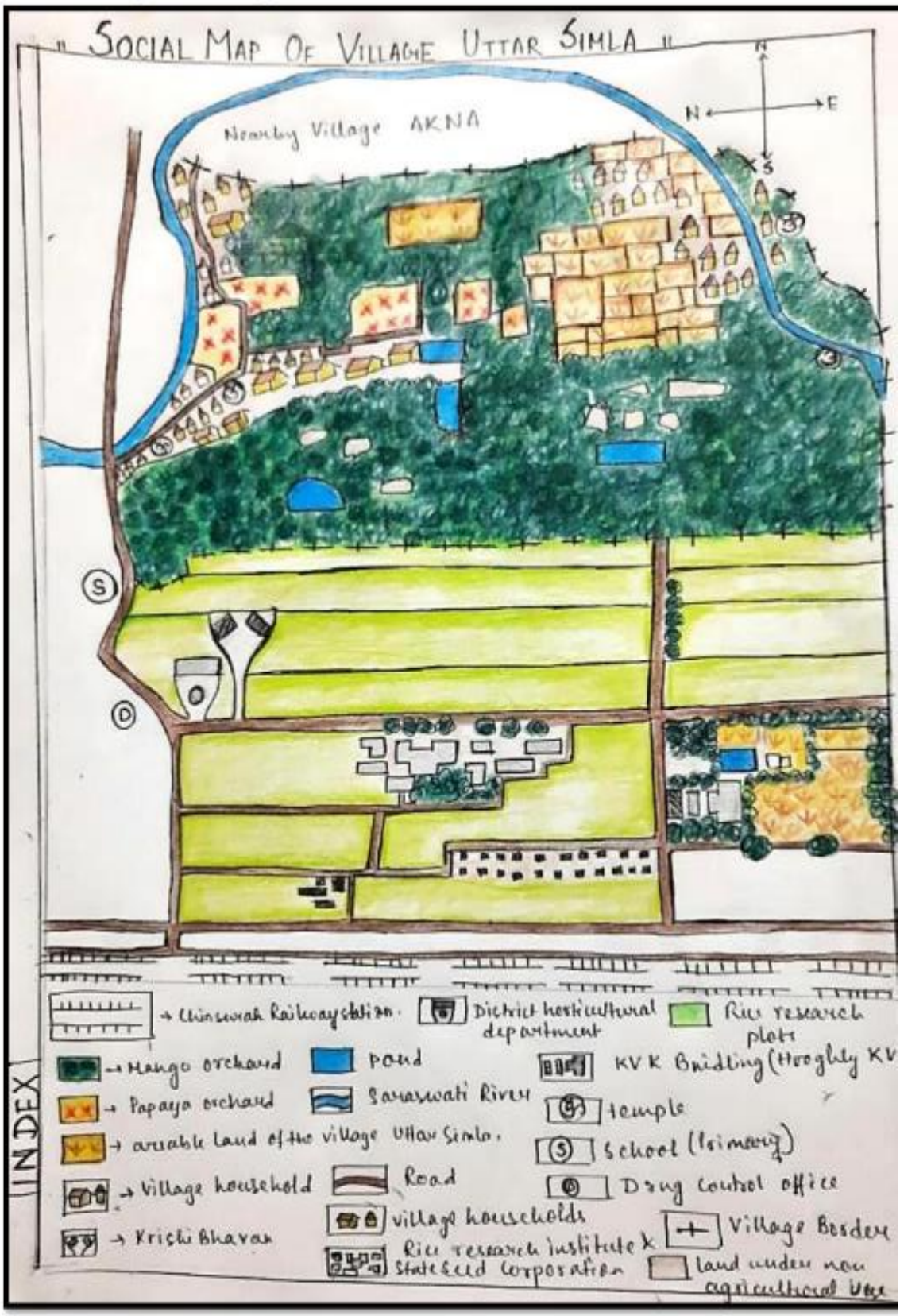
Village: Uttar Simla



- Block: Chinsurah-Mogra
- Gram panchayat: Kodalia 2
- Post office: Chinsurah
- Total geographical area: 69.5ha
- Net sown area: 41.6ha
- Net irrigated area: 13.3ha
- Total population: 571; Male: 295; Female: 276

The village survey under RAWE programme has been performed in the village of Uttar Simla, assigned by the officials of Hooghly Krishi Vigyan Kendra. The village of Uttar Simla (Pin code-712102) is located in the district Hooghly, within the block Chinsurah-Mogra, Gram Panchayat: Kodalia 2, under the post office(2.3km) and police station(5km) of Chinsurah located 1.7km from Chinsurah railway station and within a couple of kilometers distance from the Hooghly KVK & Rice Research Institute, Chinsurah Hooghly. Nearby Bus stand(Chinsurah), primary school (Simla Haricharan Prathamik Vidyalaya) & nearest high school of Sugandha High School is located within 500 m distance from the village. Nearby two colleges are Hooghly Mohsin College (5.5 km) and Khalisani College(11km). The geographical area of the village is about 69.5 ha area, with total population 571 (Male- 295; Female- 276), with a sex ratio of 936 females per 1000 male with a literacy rate of 82.11% according to the recent census data of 201. The total no. of agricultural labours in the village is about 230. Economically most of the village population is dependent on the agriculture professionally with or without being involved in other services. Geographically the village is located in the highly fertile land of the Hooghly district in the backs of Saraswathi river and with available irrigation facilities from deep water tube well has made whole year round cropping possible.

Social Map of village Uttar Simla:

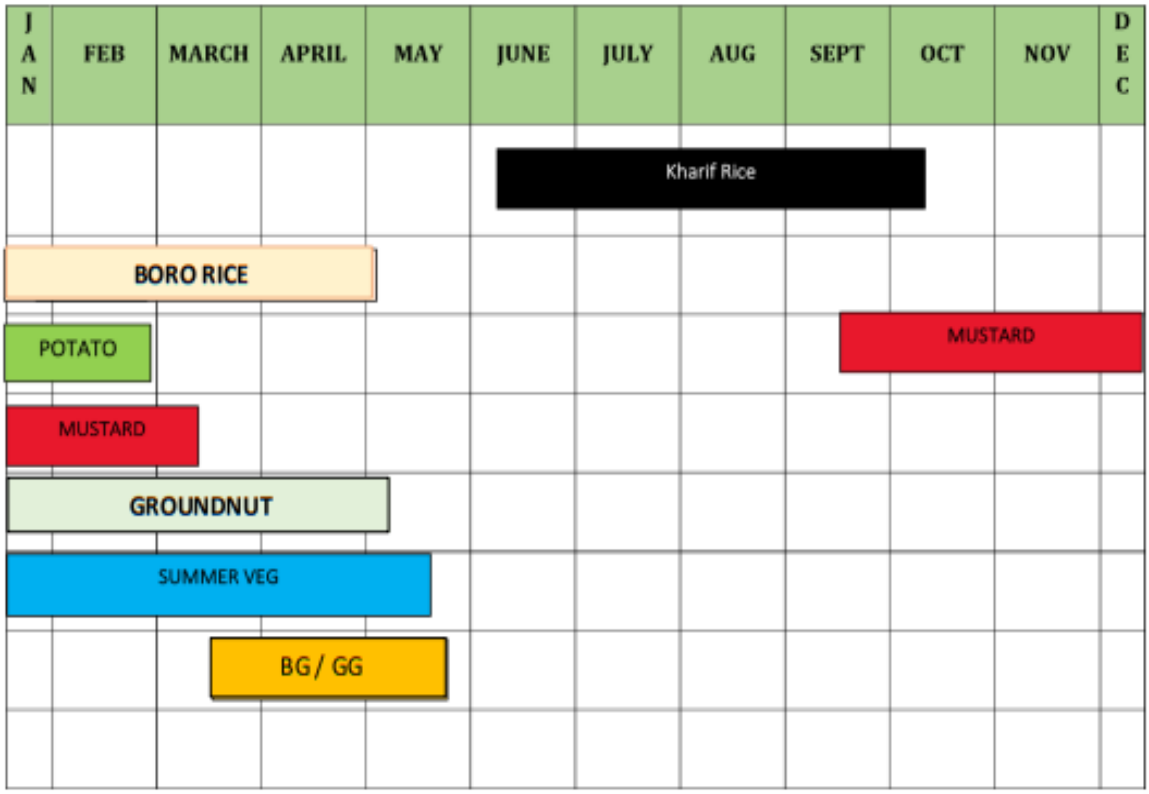


Crops and cropping pattern followed by the farmers:

As most of the villagers are farmers by profession, they grow different types of crops throughout the year. Some of the major crops grown by them are mentioned below:

- Cereals: Rice, Wheat (very rare)
- Pulses: Chickpea, Green Gram, Black Gram, Groundnut, Lentil etc.
- Oilseed: Sesame, Mustard & Rapeseed
- Fibre crops: Jute mainly
- Fodder crop: Napier grass
- Vegetables: Potato, Tomato, Ridge gourd, Cucumber, Chilli etc.
- Fruits: Mango, Jackfruit, Litchi

Cropping pattern followed by the farmers:



In above portion, the cropping pattern followed by the farmers have been described. Now, all the practices and different measurements taken by the farmers during cultivation have been described below:

In agronomical Intervention we are able to know the different agronomic interventions practiced in that village. Major crops are rice groundnut brinjal maize etc. They are growing Rice in their land which is upland in nature and the soil is sandy loam type. The variety, they are using is *Lal swarna* and the source is private company. The land is fully irrigated. This rice is of 120 days. Nursery Management of Rabi rice – They are following seed rate as 5 – 7 kg/bigha sometimes it is upto 10 kg/bigha. They sow seeds in the 1st week of January. They separately don't treat the seeds with any chemical and they told the seeds were already treated. They naturally don't give any organic manure and They applied 10:26:26 in granular form and use broadcasting method for applying them. For main field, they gave 2 ploughings and 1 harrowing. They didn't apply micronutrient. They give irrigation based on the status of soil not depending on the critical stage of crops. Top dressing of urea is given at tillering and panicle initiation stage. They are using flooding system by PVC pipes through submersible. Generally total 10 – 12 irrigations are given by them.

They withdraw irrigation @70 – 80 DAT. They saw weeds like Echinochloa colona, Alternanthera phyloxeroides, Cyperus rotandus etc. They follow chemical and mechanical methods to control weeds. According to them, Hand weeding is the best. They use pre – emergence herbicide Saathi. They faced 10 – 40% yield loss when failed to control weeds. They don't get any technical guidance for weeding. For groundnut Seed rate is 20 kg /bigha. Mostly the source of seed was from local. For land preparation 1 ploughing is followed by 2 harrowing. Sowing is done by 1st week of March and the crop is of 70 days. Seeds are treated with Diathane M-45 and the land is prepared in ridge and furrow system. Irrigation is given once in a week and it's continued upto 2 months then stop to irrigate. Major constraints are Scarcity of water is main issue here as canal water is not that much available and ground water level is decreasing day by day. They are facing problems of middle man and transportation is a big issue.









Tomato crop



Cabbage crop





Okra Plot of Uttar Simla





Steps involved in soil texture class analysis by feel method



(a)Soil Profile



(b)Soil Sample collection



Different Crop Diseases At Farmers' Field And Chemicals used By Them To Control Those Diseases

Phomopsis blight in brinjal



YELLOWING AND BLIGHT OF PEANUT



RICE GRASSHOPPER



Fall army worm seen in Maize



Mechanization status study of a farmer

Name of machinary	Source of power	Owned/ hired	Crop use
Rotovator	Tractor drawn	Mostly hired	**Rice**
Drum seeder	Manual	Mostly Hired	**Rice**
Knapsack sprayer	Manual	owned	**Rice, Vegetables, Mustard**
Paddy transplanter	Machine	Mostly hired	**Rice**
Thresher	Electric	Mostly Hired	**Rice**
Submersible Pump	Electric	Mostly Hired	**Rice, Vegetables, Pulses**
MB Plough	Tractor drawn	Mostly hired	**Rice**
Combined harvester	Machine	Mostly hired	**Rice**
Seed Drill	Tractor drawn	Mostly hired	**Rice**
Cultivator	Tractor drawn	Mostly hired	**Rice**



Solar photovoltaic cell and pump set used for irrigation



Sri Aurobindo Ghosh of Village - Balta, P. O. – Batikar, C. D. Block – Illumbazar, Dist. – Birbhum mixing the Juice of the Betel Leaf crushed in Mixer-Grinder Machine with Juggery in the Drinker for Treatment of Gout and Kidney Disorder of his Broiler Birds



Sri Ershad Molla, Village + P. O. – Sattore, C. D. Block – Bolpur – Sriniketan, Pin. – 731236, Dist. – Birbhum along with his Innovative Handmade Low Cost Manual

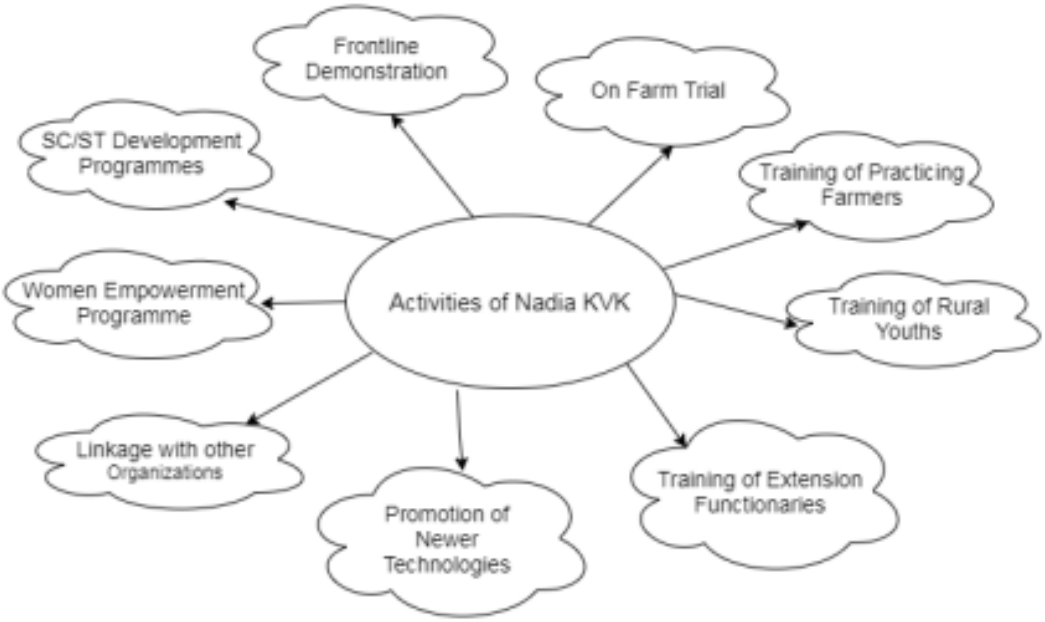


Sri Debasish Mandal of Village: - Surul, P. O. – Sriniketan, Pin. – 731236, Dist. – Birbhum, West Bengal along with the Rathindra KVK Scientist at his Small Scale Dairy Farm



Sri Tapan Kumar Ghosh with Poultry Birds at his Back Yard Poultry Farm at Village – Bishnubati, Dist. - Birbhum

KVK Attachments



Activities of NKVK




TRAINEES HOSTEL
RATHINDRA KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA
DR. S. P. TIWARI
PROF. RAJAT KANTA ROY

Rathind KVK


KAMALA KRISI
EXCEL
কমলা কৃষি ভাণ্ডার
কেডিয়েট

Biofloc unit

There is a biofloc unit in this kvk where different types of air breathing fishes are cultured.There is total six bioflocs in this unit and also pearl are cultured inside this unit.





Ornamental fish rearing, breeding unit:

This unit of this kvk is very popular and rank in first row among West Bengal.Here different types of ornamental fishes are reared in scientific ways and they are grown.

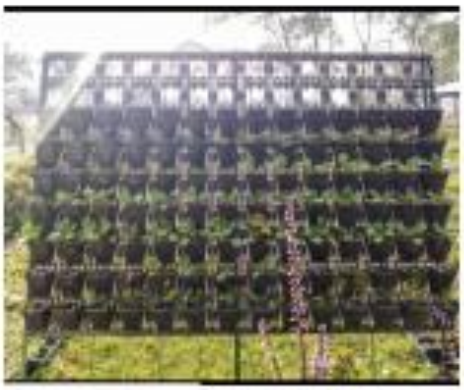







Sl. no	Description	Quantity	Area Irrigated (bigha)	Period of availability	Life Span (yr)	Repair &Maintenance charges /year	Remarks
1.	Open well	-	-	nil	-	-	NA
2.	Bore well	15	30	April-Sept	25	600	Less available and utilized
3.	Tube well	6	-	-	15	500	Used mostly for drinking water
4.	Hand Pump	10	60	All over the year	7-8	1000-1500	Used mostly for household purposes and with motor connected used for irrigation
5.	Submersible Pump	20	250	All over the year	25	2000-2500	Electrical





Vertical garden demonstration



Farmers Hostel



Hall room of KVK



Medicinal plants



Dragon Fruit plantation



SEVA BHARATI KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA



DAKSHIN DINAJPUR KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA



Soil testing lab of Hooghly KVK



Vermicomposting Unit





Poultry Unit of Hooghly KVK

Agro-Industrial Attachment

Seed processing unit



Elevator and seed grain loader



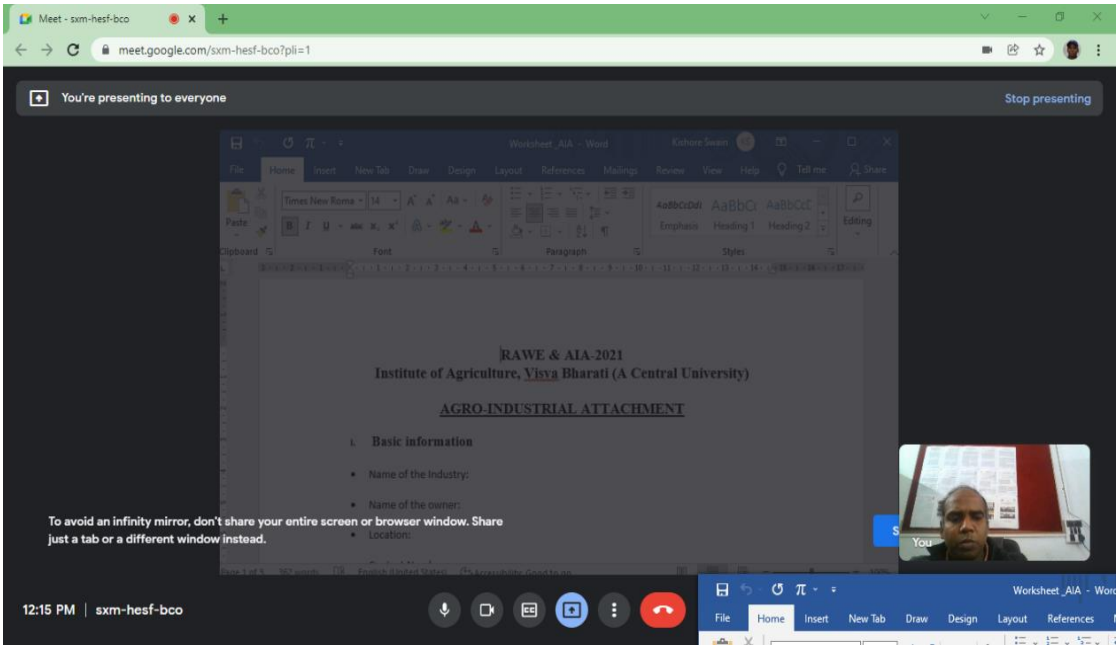
Seed cleaner model

List of machiry for Seed processing

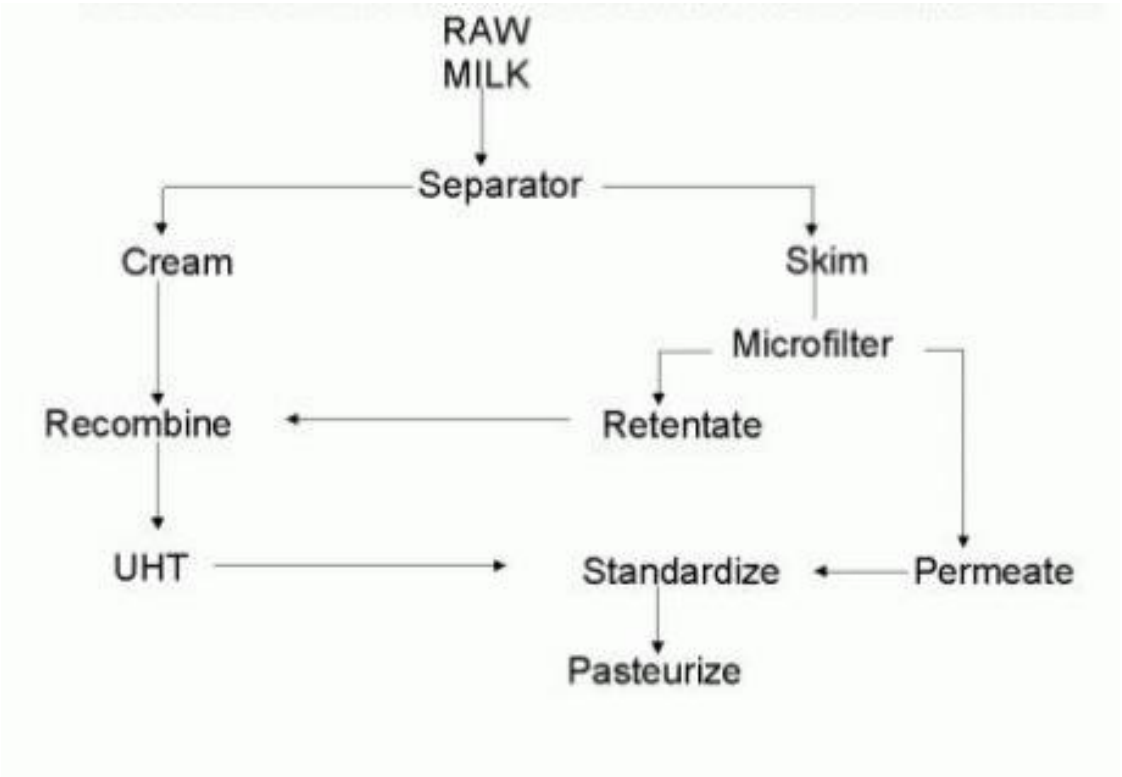
Sl. No	Technology name	Type of technology	Remarks
1	*Built in bucket elevator*	*Automatic*	*Helps in hauling flow able bulk material*
2	*Bag Sewing machine*	*Automatic*	*Manufactured by OSAW agro industries Pvt ltd*
3	*Digital Moisture meter*	*computerized*	*uses the principle of electrical resistance*
4	*Seed gravity separator*	*Automatic*	uses combination of air, vibration and speration to separate grains and dirt based on density difference Aerodynamically designed .
5	*Seed cleaner*	*Automatic*	*It is a vibratory seed cleaner model*
6	*Electronic platform weighing*	*Computerized*	*It is a heavy duty weighing machine*
7	*seed grader*	*Automatic*	*Helps in efficient cleaning of small lot of seeds*
8	*Grain bag filler*	*manual*	*Done by industry workers*
9	*Grain bag unloader*	*manual*	*Done by industry workers*



Rice mill overview



Online classes of RAWE & AIA

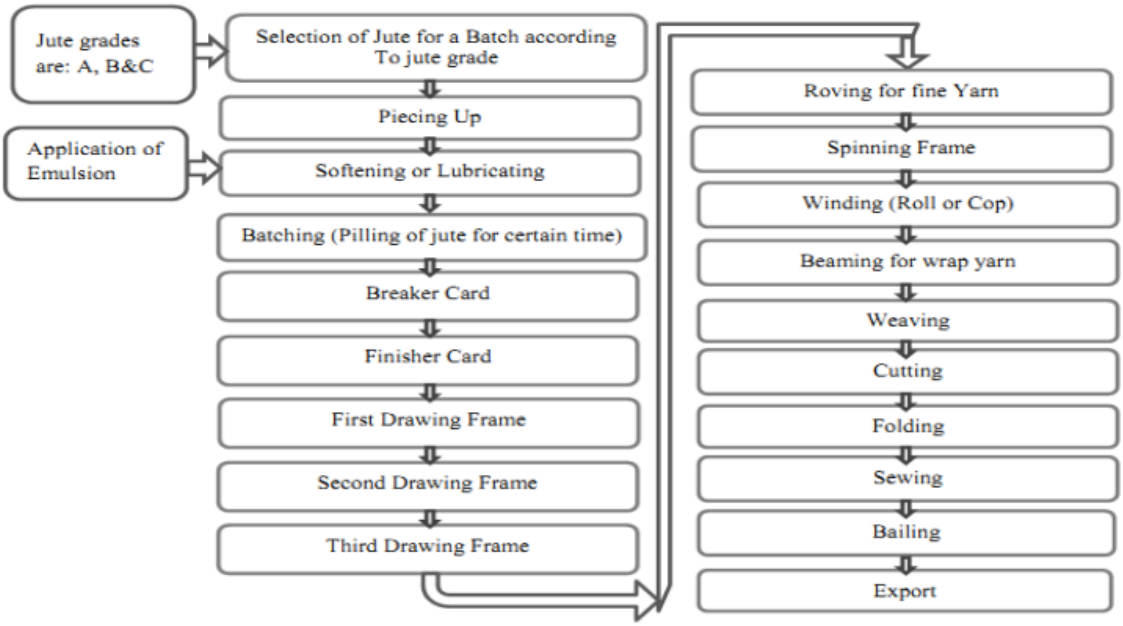


Milk processing flow diagram



Milk processing unit





Jute Processing, Howrah





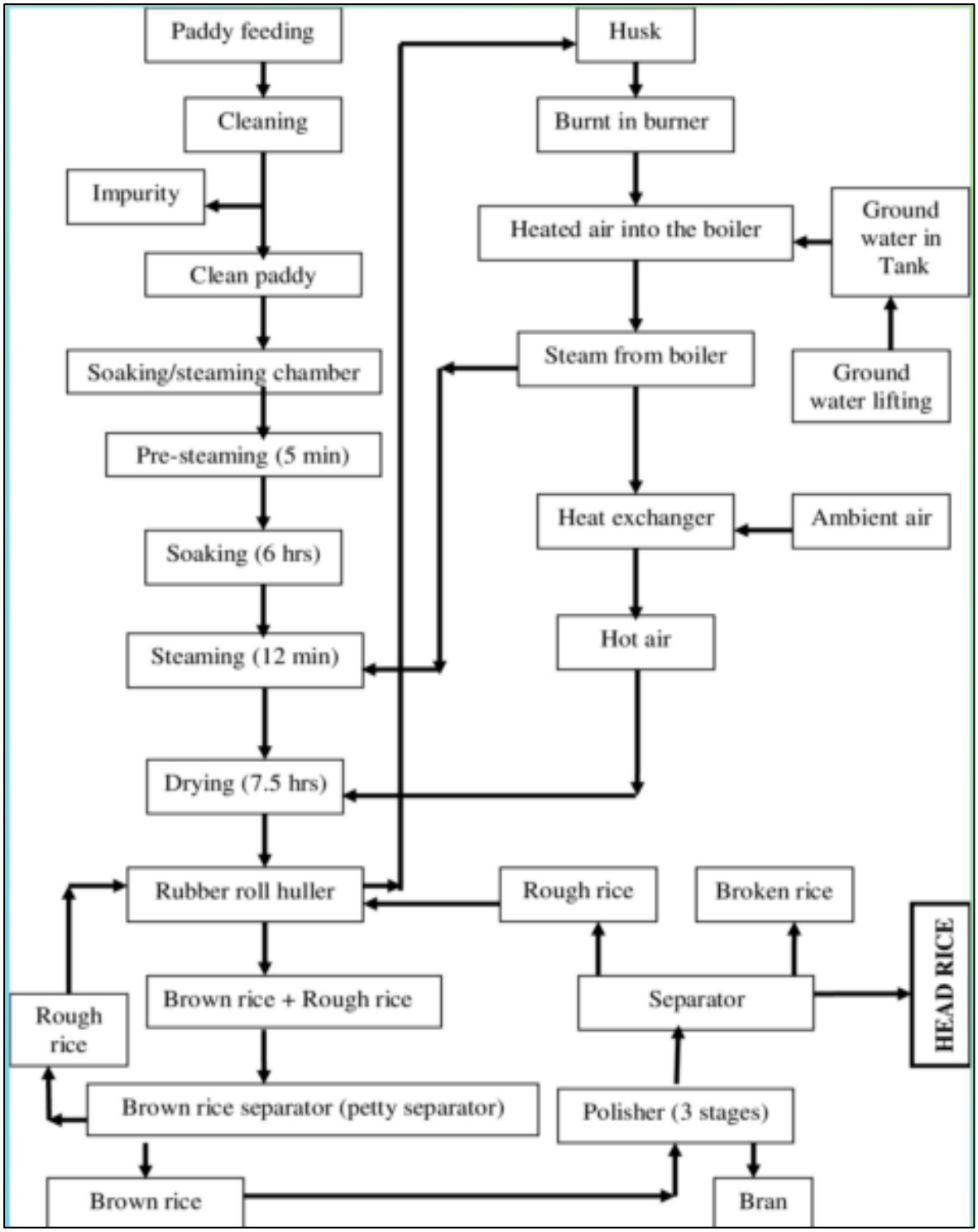




Spool from yarn



Rice milling processes



Details of rice milling process

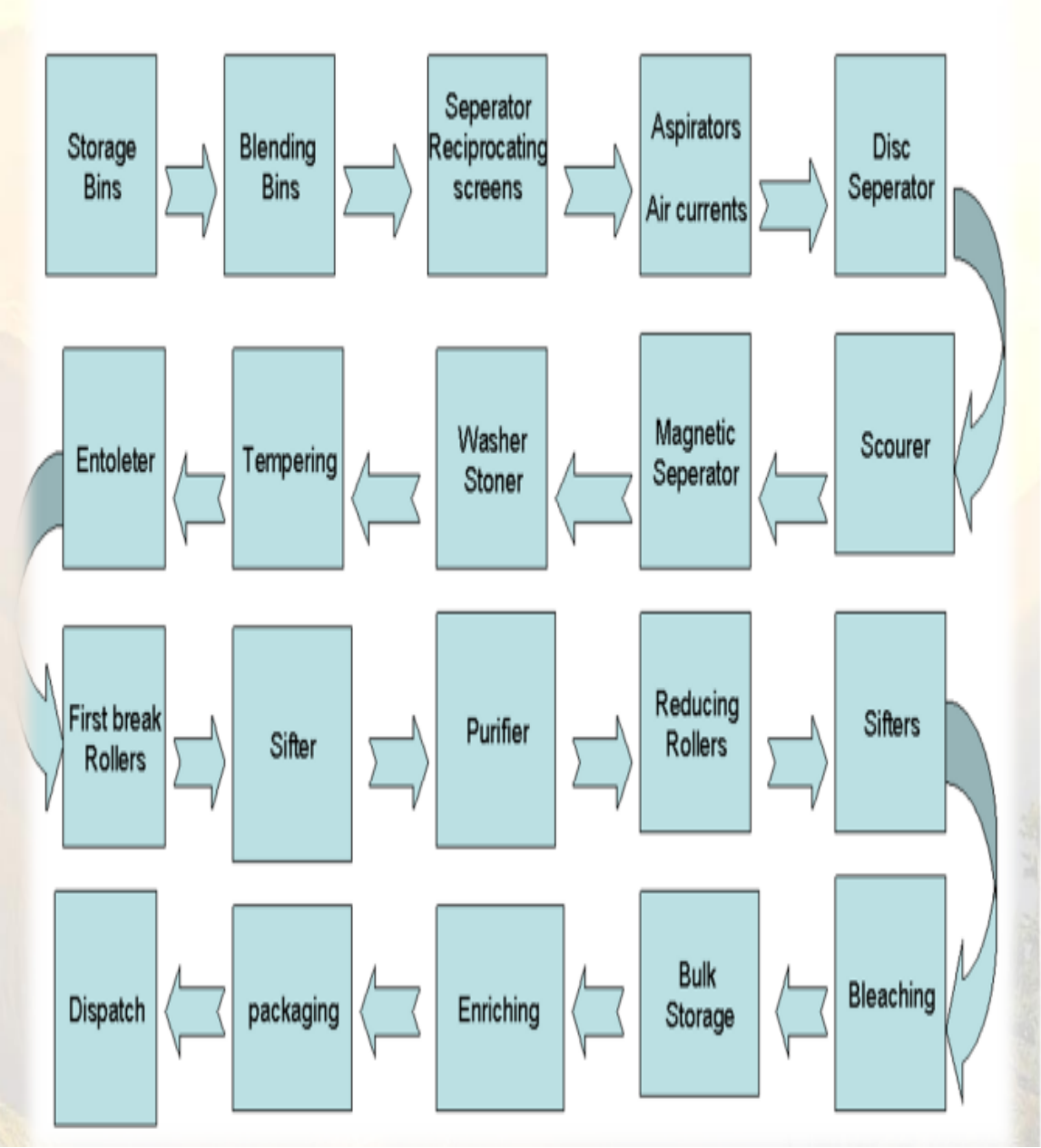


Different Machines in a commercial rice mill, Bolpur





Vikramshila Milk Processing unit, Bhagalpur, Bihar



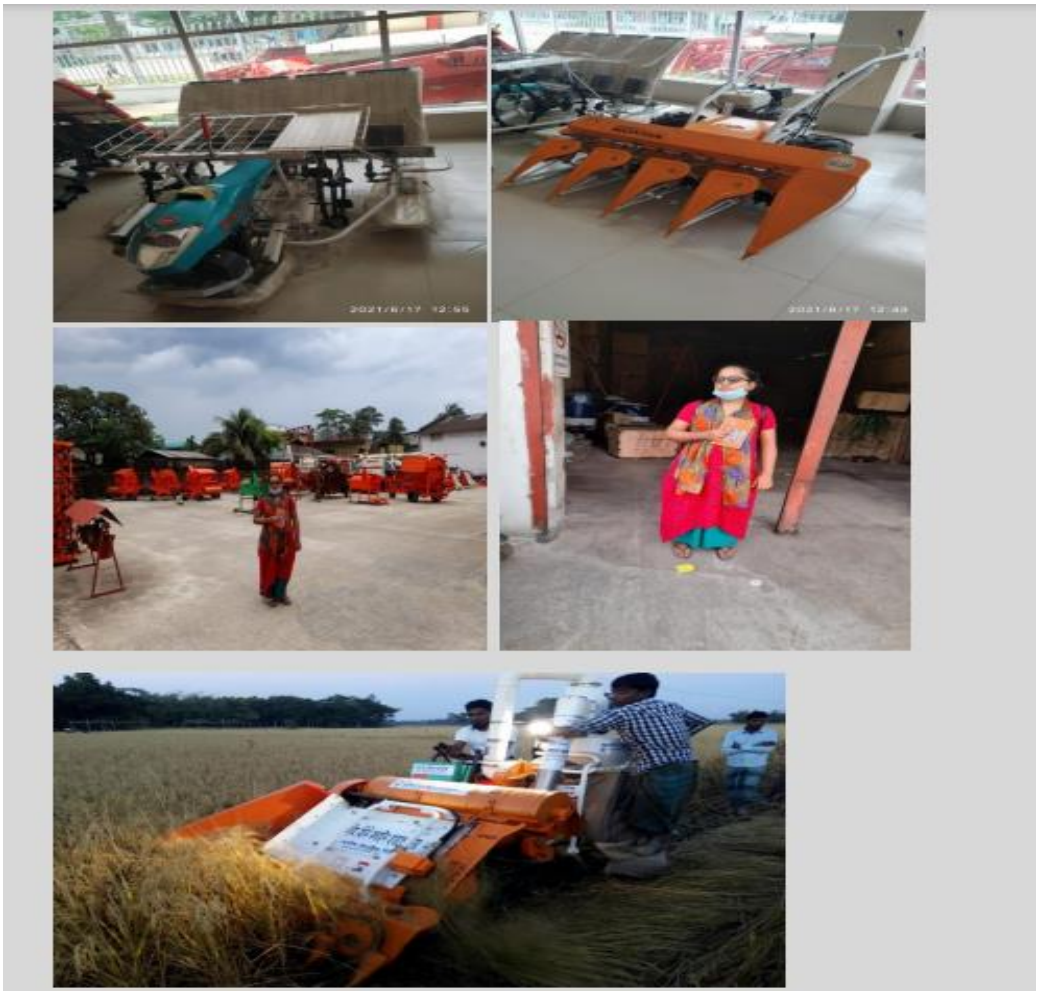
Wheat flour milling process



Wheat flour mill, Bolpur



Products of Alim Industry, Bangladesh



Different machinery of Alim industry, Bangladesh

Performance Evaluation

1. KVK/Village attachment
    a. Assessment by Teacher in-charge
        i. Teacher in charge (components) [03 Marks each for 8 units=24 Marks]
        ii. Teacher in-charge (KVK/Research station) 06 Marks

    Total Assessment by Teacher in-charge (24 marks+06 Marks) ***30 Marks***

    b. Report submission **20 Marks**
    c. Presentation & Viva-voce **20 Marks**

2. Industrial attachment training (AIA)
    a. Assessment by Teacher in-charge **10 marks**
    b. Report submission **20 Marks**
    c. Presentation & Viva-voce **20 Marks**

Sub-total Assessment of RAWE & AIA 20 credits **100Marks**

	Items	Distribution of marks	Total Marks
1.	**KVK/Village attachment**		
A.	Assessment by Teacher in-charge		
	i. *Teacher in charge (components)*	*[03 Marks each for 8 units=24 Marks]*	
	ii. *Teacher in-charge (KVK/Research station)*	*06 Marks*	
	Total Assessment by Teacher in-charge	*(24 marks+06 Marks)*	**30 Marks**
B.	Report submission		**20 Marks**
C.	Presentation & Viva-voce		**20 Marks**
2.	**Agro-Industrial attachment training (AIA)**		
A.	Assessment by Teacher in-charge		**10 Marks**
B.	Report submission		**10 Marks**
C.	Presentation & Viva-voce		**10 Marks**
Sub total		**(20 Credits)**	**100 Marks**

Photographs of Students


















भागलपुर डेयरी



