TOPIC DATE

GOV. COLLEGE SUNAM

S.U.S

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Session : 2020 - 2021

PROJECT :- Visit to Apiary

- Visit to Grain Godown and cotton godown.

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Apiary : An apiary is a location where beehives of honey bees are kept. Apiaries come in many sizes and can be rural or urban depending on the honey production operation. I visited to the apiary and firstly I see the wooden box. It was a wall-less, roofed structure similar to a gazebo which houses hives. Beekeepers only focuses on just one species of bee. And there was a particular area where beehives are kept.

I asked from beekeepers that how he know that this apiary is good to collect bees. He told me that apiaries may vary by location and according to the needs of the individual operation. He also said that the hives often located on high ground. And to direct the bees path of flight in populous urban areas, beekeepers often construct tall fences which force the bees to fly higher and widen their search for food.

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Location :- Apiaries are usually situated on high ground in order to avoid moisture collection, though in proximity to a consistent water source - whether natural or man-made - to ensure the bees access. Additionally, ample nectar supplies for the bees as well as relatively large amounts of sun are considered. They are often situated close to farms and public gardens, which require frequent pollination to develop a prolific feedback loop between the bees and their food sources.

Diseases and decline :- Apiaries may decline due to a scarcity of resources which can lead to robbing of nearby hives. This is especially an issue in urban areas where there may be a limited amount of resource for bees and a large number of hives may be affected.

Apiaries may suffer from a wide variety of diseases and infestations. Throughout history apiaries and bees have been

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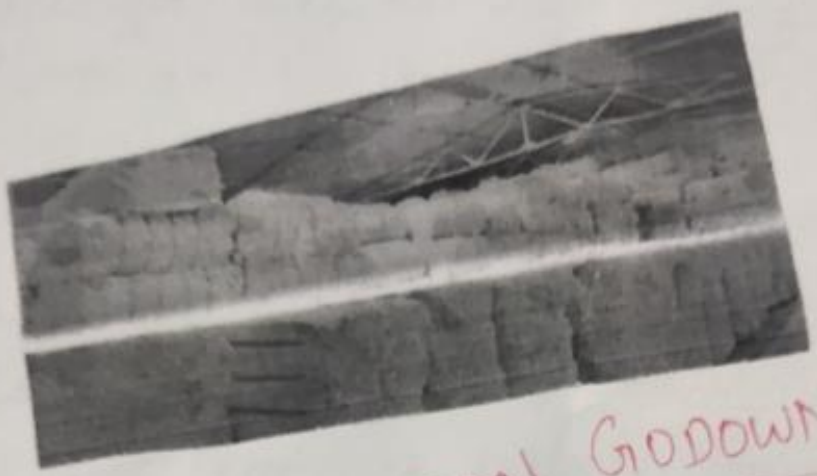
for honey and pollination purposes all across the globe. Due to the definition of apiary as a location where hives are kept its history can be traced as far back as that of beekeeping itself.

Traditional beekeeping :- A fixed comb hive is a hive in which the combs cannot be removed or manipulated for management or harvesting without permanently damaging the comb. Almost any hollow structure can be used for this purpose, such as a log, gum, skep, wooden box, or a clay pot or tube. fixed comb hives are no longer in common use in industrialized countries. fixed comb hives is an essential part of livelihoods of many communities in poor countries. The charity Bees for Development recognizes that local skills to manage bees in fixed comb hives are widespread in Africa.



COTTON GODOWN

COTTON MILL

Serial No.

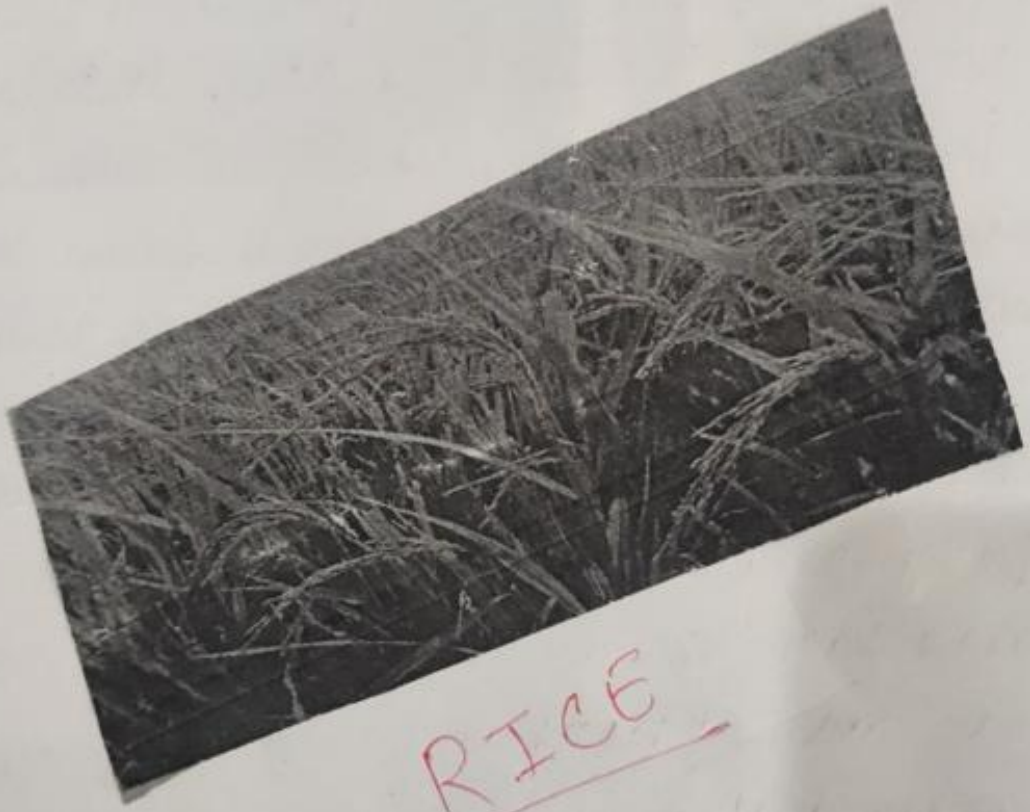
Notes

Visit to RICE and COTTON MILL

We had visited to Paru rice mill and Chaju Rosham Cotton Mill located at Barnala, Punjab. We get to know about working of machines and workers in rice mill.

- In first step all the crop material [rice] is collected in a room & then it is allowed to pass through tank, where the husk is removed out. Then it is passed from elevators & rice color sorter where the pure & impure part is seperated out. There is a compressor which provide pressure to rice. When rice is properly cleaned & polished, then it is packed in bags for storage and marketing. In mill, to get rid of pest infestation, sulphaze is being used & hand picking is also preffered.

Next, we visited Cotton Mill. The cotton is allowed to pass through long pipes & a chamber. The chamber act as barrier for stones & marbles so that these may not affect the machine's efficiency. The cotton is passed from machines & to compressor where the cotton is pressed.



RICE

Serial No. Notes Date

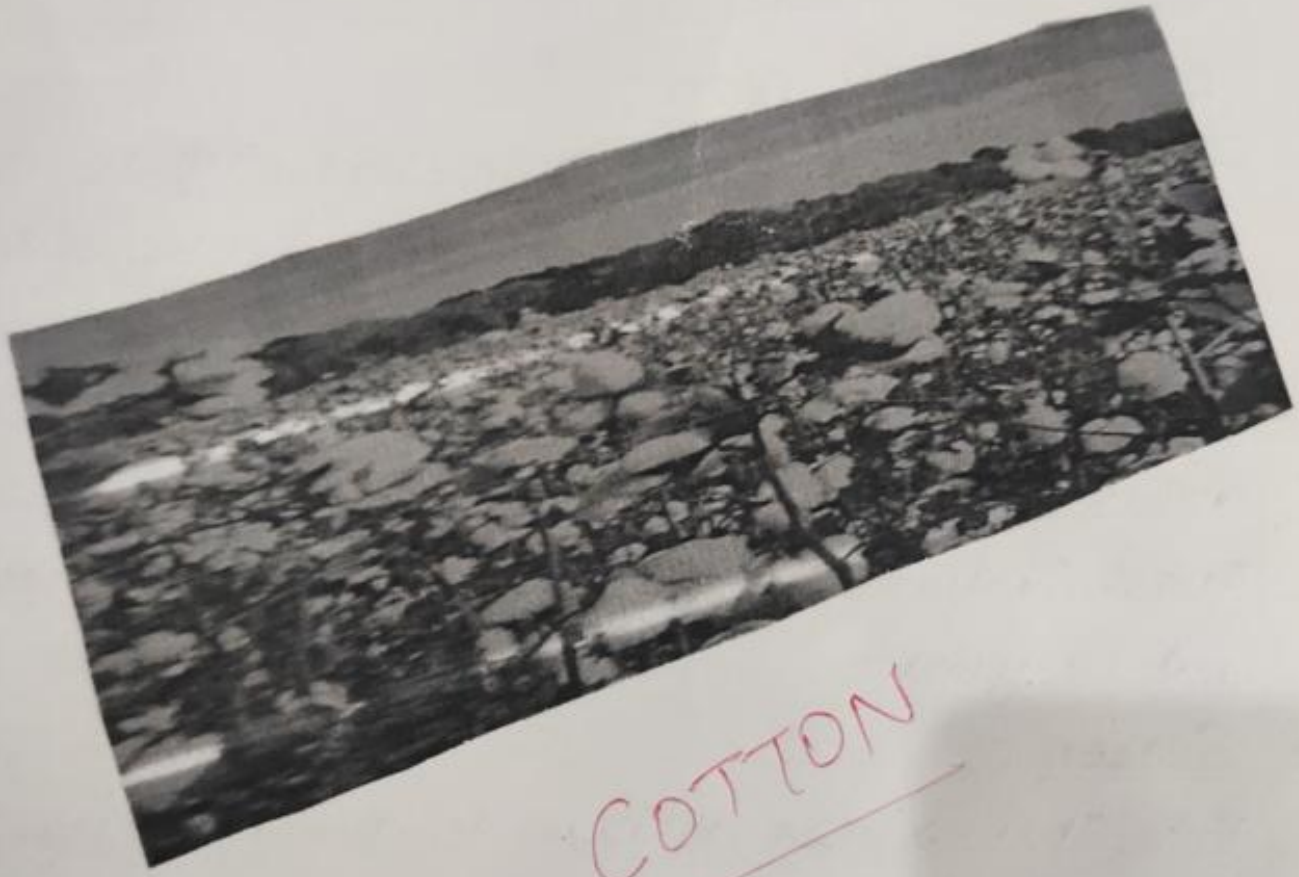
RICE

Common Name - Rice, Chawal, Dhaan.
Botanical Name - Oryza sativa.
Family - Poaceae [Graminear]

Area of Cultivation -
7 In India, rice is grown food crop occupying an area of about 44.6 million hectares & China is a leading country.
7. Rice is mainly grown in all states, Coastal areas of Maharashtra, A.P, Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, U.P, M.P, Bihar, Punjab and haryana.

Season -
7 Rice thrives best in high temp. & humidity. The average temp. b/w 21-35°C.
7 In India, it is an autumn rice which is sown to May-June & harvested in sep-Oct.

Pest
7 Leptocorisa acuta - Gandhi Bug
7 Hieroglyphus banian - Rice grasshopper
7 Tryparyza incertellus - Rice Stem Borer.
7 Dicladispa armigera - Rice hispa.



COTTON

Notes

Serial No.

COTTON

COMMON NAME – Kapas, Rui

BOTANICAL NAME – Gossypium spp.

FAMILY – Malvaceae.

Area of cultivation –

- In India, cotton growing states are Maharastra, Gujrat, Karnatka, M.P, Punjab.
- Major crop production is from gujrat.

Season –

- It grows in abundance of sunshine & warm uniform temp.
- It require annual rainfall of atleast 50 cm
- It is grown as Kharif crop, Sown in May or April.

Pest –

- Pectinophora gossypiella
- Dysdercus koenigii
- Myllocerus Under cimpustulates
- Chrostogonus trachypterus
- Amrasca biguttula.