



DVS COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE, SHIVAMOGGA

Sir M.V.Road, Post Box No.81, SHIVAMOGGA-577201, Karnataka State

REPORT ON INTERNSHIP

Students of the college have under taken internships to develop professional skills in a hands-on environment. The 3-months Internship Program at different Institutes/ industrial sectors for Higher Education is a vital part of the undergraduate program. Internship adds values to their CVs by giving each student immense learning. At DVS Arts and Science College a student can take up an internship through various means since the institute gives us ample opportunities to interact with local institutions/ industries. After completion an internship report or summary of internship experience was presented for evaluation. Internship report includes relevant details about intern experience. They also receive internship completion certificate from respective institute they have undertaken Internship Program.

INTERNSHIP DETAILS OF 2018 - 2019

Students Internship programs carried out in association with

Venkateshwara Hatcheries Pvt Ltd, Shivamogga.

STUDENTS: BSc.,5th semester students: Nazneen Taj, Madeeha Farheen, Noor Fathima, Ameena MS, Farheena Banu M and Sushma T S

TOPIC: “Survey on Prevalent Poultry Diseases in Shivamogga. region”

The present study was conducted from May to October 2018 to identify prevalent parasitic and infectious diseases of chickens and to estimate its prevalence in and around Shimoga in the poultries of Venkateshwara Hatcheries Pvt Ltd . Among the 250 birds screened for parasitic infections of both cestode and nematode parasites. Data collected for the common infections among birds of Shivamogga regions in the poultries of Venkateshwara Hatcheries Pvt Ltd .

Students Internship programs carried out in association with

Shivamogga Co-operative Milk Union Shivamogga

STUDENTS: BSc., 5th semester students Ashika K, Chinmayai. M, Divya DP, Mallesh G S, and Vishwas D L

TOPIC: “CATTLE BREEDS AND CATTLE DISEASES IN SHIVAMOGGA AREA”

ABSTRACT

India is the largest producer of milk and milk products in the world. Milk and milk products account for more than 18 per cent of farm production. This study was undertaken Shivamogga Co-operative Milk Union in Shimoga district of Karnataka state in order to find out cattle breeds and cattle diseases of dairy farming region. Dairying provides employment in the rural areas of Shivamogga to a considerable extent and helped to increase their income. In the present study we explored and surveyed the cattle breeds and cattle diseases in 4 high milk yielding villages coming under SHIMUL–Kadadakatte, Jedikatte, Tuppur, and Hanswadi. Jersey, HF and Red Sindhi are milking breeds introduced into the region are high milk yielding varieties and are sensitive to diseases. We found Mastitis, Babesiosis, Brucellosis, Theiliosis and Trypanosomiasis are the common cattle diseases of this region. The young calves are highly susceptible for Theileriosis. Bovine mastitis is very common in cows in all the places we surveyed, Babesiosis, Brucellosis, Theiliosis and trypanosomiasis are found to be less prevalent. Shimoga Kadadakatte is the highest milk yielding village. In this region breed called Malnad gidda found be highly disease resistant and need to be improved and protected.

Students Internship programs carried out in

University of Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, Shivamogga.

STUDENTS: BSc CBZ 5th semester students Amrutha H A, Ananaya P S, Archana K S, Anujna D Rao, Ramya N, Arpitha H

TOPIC: A STUDY ON INSECT PESTS OF MAIZE CROP IN SHIVAMOGGA REGION.

ABSTRACT

Maize is considered as the third most important cereal crop in India. In Karnataka maize is grown over an area of 1.84 million ha with a production of 3.51 million tonnes and yield of 2730 kg per ha for the year 2014-15. Insect- pests are the major factors responsible for low productivity of maize in India. The maize stem borer, *Chilo partellus* is a major predominant production constraint in both kharif and rabi tracts of Karnataka by causing direct economic damage to the crop. *Sesamia inferens* damage to the maize crop is mainly caused by the caterpillars. Stem borers (*Chilo partellus* and *Sesamia inferens*) have become regular pests of maize crop in the recent past, with severe outbreaks becoming a common feature in the state. Present study we found maize Insect pests *Chilo partellus* and *Sesamia inferens* have become regular pests in the Shivamogga. They studied their life cycle and extent of crop damage caused by these insect pests. In *Chilo partellus* pest life cycle includes 29-30 days. *Chilo partellus* young larva feeds on tender leaves causing typical “shoot hole” and which later results in dead heart. *Sesamia inferens* life cycle includes 25-30 days. In that 7-10 days in larva and 8-10 days in pupa stage before emerge into moth. Application of insecticide Imidacloprid and Chlorantriliprole combination showed efficiently controlled *Chilo partellus* infestations.