RSB MAHAVIDYALAY AUNDH

B.SC PART-2 SEM-IV 2021-22

Student Full Name (Surname first)	Current Mobile number	Name of your Field Project.	Type of your Field project.
Shinde Tushant Popat.	07385811327	3R Mantras- For Solid State Management.	Use of fertilizers & Pesticides
Bobade Anuradha Chandrkant	7083210110	Solar energy system	Electricity supply and its Consumption
Kadam prajakta ramchandra	8010362073	Solid waste management of aundh	Solid & Liquid Waste Management
Deshmukh Rutuja Subhash	9404694331	Solid waste management of Aundh	Solid & Liquid Waste Management
Gharge Mayur Dhanaji	9766883294	GREEN GROWTH AND BIODIVERSITY IN INDIA	Biodiversity of Plants & Animals
Kadam Dhiraj Ravindra	7738515448	GREEN GROWTH AND BIODIVERSITY IN INDIA.	Biodiversity of Plants & Animals
Gharge Pratik Dashrath	8956242263	GREEN GROWTH AND BIODIVERSITY IN INDIA	Biodiversity of Plants & Animals
Rohan Sudhakar Kumkar	7218940475	POULTRY FARMING	Literacy & Environmental survey
Bobade Anuradha chandrkant	7083210110	Solar energy-A renewable sources of energy	Electricity supply and its Consumption
Gujar nikita rajendra	8625938409	Solar energy- A renewable source of energy	Electricity supply and its Consumption
Shinde Tushant Popat	07385811327	3R Mantras -For Solid Waste Management.	Use of fertilizers & Pesticides
Pawar Pooja Shankar	9021140428	Wind as a renewable source of energy	Visit to Hill /Mountain /Lake
Deshmukh Divya Jotiram	8010551874	Wind as a renewable source of energy	Visit to Hill /Mountain /Lake
Kadam parajakta Ramchandra	8010362073	Solid waste management of aundh	Solid & Liquid Waste Management
Nimbalkar Aniruddha Gorakh	07620085715	3R MANTRAS -FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	Use of fertilizers & Pesticides
Suryawanshi priti yashwant	9307445388	Environment project	Public health & hygine
Shinde Shraddha Mohan	8956584650	A study of Impact of covid-19on rural lives with referance to ar	Literacy & Environmental survey
Mulla Sahil Hasim	9637922453	Poultry Farming	Literacy & Environmental survey
Pawar Prajkta Bhiku	9156963704	WIND AS A RENEWABLE SOURCE OF ENERGY	Electricity supply and its Consumption
Gaikwad Aditya Prakash	8261965363	3R MANTRAS- FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	Solid & Liquid Waste Management
Kadam Pornima Santaji	7249263674	A study of Impact of covid-19 on rural lives with referance to A	Literacy & Environmental survey
Gharge mayur bharat	9067218531	3RMANTRAS- FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	Use of fertilizers & Pesticides
Palkar Laxman Umesh	9322219305	3R MANTRAS-FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	Use of fertilizers & Pesticides
YEWALE YASH ANANDRAO	8378951124	E-WASTE CHARACTERISTIC AND ITS DISPOSAL PROJECT 20	Solid & Liquid Waste Management
Ghadge Shraddha Vikram	8550916523	A Study of Impact of Covid 19 On Rural Lives With Reference T	Literacy & Environmental survey
Mane Shubham Natha	7741966756	E-WASTE CHARACTERSTIC AND IT'S DISPOSAL	Solid & Liquid Waste Management
Gaikwad Aditya prakash	8261965363	3R MANTRAS-FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	Use of fertilizers & Pesticides
Deshmukh Rutuja Subhash	9404694331	Solid waste management of Aundh	Solid & Liquid Waste Management
Sawant Aarati shivaji	9970357447	Solar energy	Electricity supply and its Consumption
Tupe Sameer Sambhaji	7666946153	E waste characteristics & it's disposal	Solid & Liquid Waste Management
Jagtap Dhananjay Rambhav	9325583955	Manufacturing process of Sugar	Solid & Liquid Waste Management
Mali Mayur Uttam	7756822713	Manufacturing process of sugar	Use of fertilizers & Pesticides
Mane prasad ramesh	9356717329	Manufacturing process of sugar	Solid & Liquid Waste Management
Deshmukh pruthviraj dattatraya	8669474625	Environmental polution and wast material	Solid & Liquid Waste Management
DESHMUKH ABHISHEK LALASO	8530603364	ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT	Solid & Liquid Waste Management
SUTAR SHUBHAM RAMACHANDR	9158429585	Environmental pollution and waste management	Solid & Liquid Waste Management
Deshmukh Akash baban	7219413064	Environmental pollution and waste management	Solid & Liquid Waste Management

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Student Full Name (Surname first)	Current Mobile number	Name of your Field Project.	Type of your Field project.
Daware Nishant shrinivas	8624980860	Environmental pollution and waste management	Solid & Liquid Waste Management
Mulani Nasir babalal	8767735330	Manufacturing process of suger	Solid & Liquid Waste Management
Bhosale Abhishek dadaso	7620181448	Aundh bus stand	Literacy & Environmental survey
Mandave Avishkar vijay	7057533106	Manufacturing process of Sugar	Solid & Liquid Waste Management
Ganesh	8080618677	Aundh bus stand	Literacy & Environmental survey
Ghadge shubham ramchandra	7385168241	ST stand bus	Population Profile , Sex Ratio, Age distribution & Occupation
Rasal Akash bhagvan	8080587929	Aundh bus stand	Literacy & Environmental survey
Yewale Pratik Uttam	8010542109	E-waste characteristics and its disposal	Solid & Liquid Waste Management
Jagtap Shriram Adhik	9892848604	E waste charactorstics & it's disposal	Solid & Liquid Waste Management
Hattigote netrall suhas	7410516200	wind energy	Electricity supply and its Consumption
Khot karishma Amin	9156438515	Green power sugar cane.Lim Gopuj	Literacy & Environmental survey
Gosavi vallabh mahesh	7031311326	Water conservation	Solid & Liquid Waste Management
nalawade harshada shrikant	8856035628	study of impact of covid 19 on rural live	Literacy & Environmental survey
Jagtap Nitesh Arjun	8669482813	Water conservation	Water supply
Kadam Pooja Shashikant	8446486531	Waste management	Solid & Liquid Waste Management
Deshmukh esha dhanaji	9730708196	Green power sugar ltd gopuj	Solid & Liquid Waste Management
Amale priyanka dhanaji	7719918378	Green power sugar ltd gopuj	Literacy & Environmental survey
Randive Gauri Sunil	9156736383	Soil waste management of Aundh	Solid & Liquid Waste Management
Nagarji Saloni Firojkhan	9096288632	Green Power Sugars Ltd Gopuj	Literacy & Environmental survey
Koli priyanka Prabhakar	9881676326	Solid waste management of aundh	Solid & Liquid Waste Management
Ingale varsha Shatrughana	8975799428	Solid Waste Management Of Aundh	Solid & Liquid Waste Management
Gharge Pratik Dashrath	8956242263	Personal Hygiene	Public health & hygine
Kokate Ritesh Shamrao	7387240185	Personal Hygiene	Public health & hygine
mayur gharge	9766883294	PERSONAL HYGIENE	Public health & hygine
Kadam Dhiraj Ravindra	7738515448	PERSONAL HYGIENE	Public health & hygine

COORDINATOR
Internal Quality Assurance Cell
Raja Shripatrao Bhagwantrao
Mahavidyalaya, Aundh

I/C PRINCIPAL
Raja Shripatrao Bhagwantrao
Mahavidyalaya, Aundh (Satara)

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POULTRY FARMING

A project submitted to

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR

For partial fulfillment of bachelor of science

In

Environmental Studies

By

Mr. Kumkar Rohan Sudhakar

Mr. Mulla Sahil Hasim

Under the Guidance of

Shri. R. M. Kharatmol.

Raja Shripatarao Bhagwantrao Mahavidyalaya, Aundh. (Satara)

(2021-2022)

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Aundh Shikshan Mandal, Aundh

RAJA SHRIPATRAO BHAGAWANTRAO MAHAVIDYALAY, AUNDH

Tal-Khatav Dist-Satara

ARTS & SCIENCE

॥ शील- शरीर-अध्ययन ॥

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

PROJECT CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that, Shri. KUMKAR ROHAN SUDHAKAR Of B.Sc. Part-2 Sem-IV Division/Group PCB Roll No/Unique ID 21118 PRN/Seat No 2020003807 has satisfactorily completed the assigned Environmental Studies Project titled POULTRY FARMING under the Guidance of Asst. Prof. Shri. Rajesh M. Kharatmol and worked for the 2nd term of the year 2021-22 as laid down by the Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

Head of department

Subject Teacher

Date- 04 / 06 /2022

Department of Enivornment

Roll No - 2122BS02PCB027

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Guidelines For Starting Poultry Farming Project

The Sector: This involves the niches in the poultry industry in India that produce broilers and layers, poultry feed, chicken breeding, egg and meat processing.

The Birds: Choose from the two types - broilers (meat production) and layers (egg production).

Prepare Poultry farming business plan which includes from purchase of birds to selling. Construct a poultry shed on elevated area in the directions of East-West where you can get good ventilation along with airflow. Secure the poultry shed from all kinds of threats. Provide fresh water and feed as per the chicken age.

Poultry farming is the form of animal husbandry which raises domesticated birds such as chickens, ducks, turkeys and geese to produce meat or eggs for food. Poultry – mostly chickens – are farmed in great numbers. More than 60 billion chickens are killed for consumption annually.

Name of the Unit	Hema Poultry Farming
2 Line of Activity	Poultery
3 Products	Chicken meat
4 New/Expansion	New

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5 Constitution	Proprietorship
6 Name of the Proprietor	Omkar Phadtare
7 Registered Address	Bhosare Tal-Khatav, Dist- Satara
8 Site Location	Bhosare Tal-Khatav, Dist- Satara
9 Cost of the Project	10,00,000.00
10 Feciliites Required	Term Loan
11 Promoters Contribution	1,00,000.00
12 Loan From Bank	9,00,000.00
13 Moratorium	6 Months
14 Power	NA
15 BEP	69.46%
16 Average DSCR	1.73

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2. IMPORTANCE OF POULTRY FARMING

Some of the Importance of the Poultry Farming Business are Listed Below Big Space is Not Required Poultry Farming does not require a large space for practicing this technique. As these birds do not require any kind of special space for their growth. The main thing which they need is just a cage for their safety. Require Less Capital: Poultry Farming practices do not require more capital. As it only needs less investment just to buy birds and for food to feed them. So anyone can start a Poultry Farming business to earn a profit on a large scale as this business is in demand. High-Profit Rate:Poultry Farming is among one of those businesses which give you a high-profit rate to a large extent. As it is cost-efficient, animal husbandry practice gives you more profit than expected. You can start this business from a few birds also and extend your poultry from them only. Require Low Maintenance:In this practice, high maintenance is also required on birds. By taking care of a few things you can prevent these birds from various harmful diseases, just by investing a very small amount of money. The only thing which is needed is cleanliness and hygiene. License is Not Mandatory:In poultry farm practice having an authorized government license is not mandatory. If you are practicing it on a small scale then you do not have any license but doing it on a large scale needs government authorisation, and you can get it very easily. Easy Marketing:Selling Poultry Farming products is very easy as they are in high demand. So, they do not need too much cost and effort to sell them. Income & Employment Opportunities:Poultry Farming practice creates income and employment opportunities for many people. Unemployed educated youth can easily opt for this to raise their source of income.

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Benefits of Poultry Farming Business Poultry Farming has so many benefits along with businesses. Due to these benefits, farmers prefer to do Poultry Farming business. The main purpose of Poultry Farming is the production of eggs, meat, etc. Numerous chickens were grown in poultry farms for the production of eggs and meat.

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3. TYPES OF POULTRY FARMING

Consider These 6 Types Of Poultry For Your Farm

Chickens. Shutterstock. As the best known backyard farm bird, chickens are valued because they are easy keepers and quite useful. ...

Geese. Kirsten Lie-Nielsen. ...

Ducks. Kirsten Lie-Nielsen. ...

Guinea Fowl. LHG Creative Photography/Flickr. ...

Quail. iStock/Thinkstock. ...

Turkeys. Hendrix Genetics.

Layer Poultry Farming Methods

Organic Method. Organic layer poultry rearing system is also another form of free-range poultry farming. ...

Yarding Method. ...

Battery cage method. ...

Furnished Cage method. ...

Indoor Raising method. ...

Free-range Methods. ...

Organic Farming Methods.

What are the three types of poultry farming?

In chicken farming, a farmer may opt for starting either a broiler farm or layer farm depending upon the requirement of meat and egg, respectively in the area. Further, within layer farming, one can go for egg production, production of replacement pullets, chick production and production of hatching eggs.

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4.OBJECTIVES

Do you want to know the objectives of poultry farming? The main purpose of poultry farming is to raise different kinds of domestic birds to provide feathers, eggs, and meat. This process is done commercially, wherein you can earn some money.

Contents show

Throughout the world, the usual poultry birds raised are chicken. Just come to imagine the millions of chickens raised in a year. And why do you think it's possible? It's because this chicken is a good source of food. As we all know, chicken is a great source of eggs and meat.

Importance of poultry farming

Poultry Farming

Have you ever heard of what growers called layer chicken? These kinds are used for raising eggs. On the other hand, those chicken which is raised for producing meat is called broiler chicken.

The USA and the UK, when compared to other countries worldwide, are shown to have higher chicken eggs and meat consumption. The consumption of the UK alone is more than 29 million, and this count is true every day.

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If you are engaged in commercial poultry farming, you can definitely profit A LOT! And it's not new to many of us because this kind of farming is undoubtedly one of the traditional ventures we love.

Why Should You Engage In Poultry Farming?

There are many benefits when you opt for poultry farming. There's no question why many farmers love to invest in this kind of technique.

Here are just some of the reasons why you should engage in poultry farming:

#1. Provide chicken eggs and meat

Usually, the reason or main objective of poultry farming is to provide meat (an average chicken weigh is 5-12 pounds) and eggs for the general public, thereby generating a high profit.

#2. Bigger capital is not required

Perhaps, one of the best reasons why farmers invest in this kind of farming is because it doesn't require much capital. With that being said, I'm sure anyone of you can afford to establish one.

All you need to have is basic capital so you can begin to raise poultry. Don't worry; most poultry birds are sold at a reasonable cost.

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5. METHODS OF POULTRY FARMING

About 74% of the total world poultry meat and 68% of poultry eggs are produced from intensive poultry farming method, from free-range farming methods. Free range farming method is used for a large number of poultry birds with high stocking density.

Free range system. This is the traditional methods of rearing chicken. ...

Deep litter system. This is a modern method of rearing chicken. ...

Battery system. This is also a modern method of rearing chicken. ...

Use of folds. Chicken are kept in structures called folds.

Poultry Rearing

Basically two systems are commonly followed in our country

1. Cage system

2. Deep litter system

I. Cage system: The cage system of rearing birds has been considered as a super intensive system providing floor area of 450-525 sq.cm. (0.6-0.75 sq.feet) per bird. In cage the birds are kept in one, two or three per cage, arranged in single or double or triple rows.

Cage system

Advantages

1. Greater number of birds is reared per unit of area

2. Facilitates correct maintenance of records

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3. Helps in identifying poor producers and prompt culling

4. Control of vices of poultry cannibalism and egg eating

5. It helps in production of clean eggs

6. Removal of stress factors

7. Easy control of parasitic disease like coccidiosis and worm infestation

8. Prompt steps to control feed wastage.

9. The cage method of housing is ideal for the area of moderated climate conditions where the day temperature in summer does not high and temperature does not fall too low.

10. Egg production of caged layer was reported to be more then those kept in deep litter system.

11. Feed efficiency and egg weight were better in caged birds than the laying flock under deep litter system.

Disadvantages:

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1. Difficulties in ensuring proper ventilation to birds especially in summer season and under very high densed conditions.

2. Incidence of leg problem, cage layer fatigue, fatty liver syndrome, flies and obnoxious gases in the house will be on increases

3. Hysteriosis of chicks

Cage fatigue: Cage fatigue is considered to a physiological derangement of mineral electrolytes imbalance. Leg weakness is common in caged birds.

Cage fatigue

Fatty live syndrome: It is a problem met with caged layers due to increased deposition of fat in the body resulting in death due to internal hemorrhage. Increasing the protein level and the diet strengthened by the addition of choline, vitamin B12, inositol and vitamin-E may be helpful in reducing the incidence of problem.

Proper ventilation, correction of light-intensity, duration, temperature, ideal environmental conditions, and maintenance of comfort in cages will check the conditions of hysteria of chicken in cages.

II. Deep litter system: Deep litter system is commonly used in all over the world.

Deep litter system

Advantages:

1. It is an economical

2. Hygienic, comfortable and safe to birds

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3. Built up litter supplies vitamin B12 and Riboflavin to the birds

4. Controls diseases and vices

5. It increases the efficiency of production
6. Materials such as paddy husks saw dust, dried leaf, chopped straw and groundnut kernels depending upon the availability can be used as litter materials.

Points to be considered while adopting deep litter system

1. The deep litter system should always kept dry.
2. Only right numbers of birds should be housed
3. The house should be well ventilated
4. The litter should be stirred at least once in a week-wet litter if any should be replaced immediately with new dry litter and birds must be fed a balanced ratio.
5. The time starting deep litter system should be in the dry period of the year as it allows sufficient time (At least two months) for bacterial action.
6. Placing of water should be given due attention to keep litter dry.

(Source: Dr.Paul Pricely Rajkumar, AC&RI, Madurai)

Artificial brooding

Floor space, feeding space and watering space for chicks

Age weeks	Floor space Sq.ft./Chick	Feeding space inches/chick	Watering space inches/chick
1	0.2	1.5	0.5
2	0.2	2.0	0.7
3	0.3	2.0	0.7
4	0.4	2.5	0.8
5	0.6	2.5	0.8
6	0.8	3.0	1.0
7	0.9	3.0	1.0

(Source: Central Avian Research Institute)

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6. OBSERVATION

Disease

Poultry are quite susceptible to a number of diseases. Some of the more common are fowl typhoid, pullorum, fowl cholera, chronic respiratory disease, infectious sinusitis, infectious coryza, avian infectious hepatitis, infectious synovitis, bluecomb, Newcastle disease, fowl pox, avian leukosis complex, coccidiosis, blackhead, infectious laryngotracheitis, infectious bronchitis, and erysipelas. Strict sanitary precautions, the intelligent use of antibiotics and vaccines, and the widespread use of cages for layers and confinement rearing for broilers have made it possible to effect satisfactory disease control.

Health Management of Poultry

General principles for prevention of diseases

What to be done at the time of an out break

Vaccination schedule

Important diseases of chicken

Fowl Pox

Newcastle Disease

Infectious Bronchitis

Avian Influenza

Infectious Laryngotracheitis

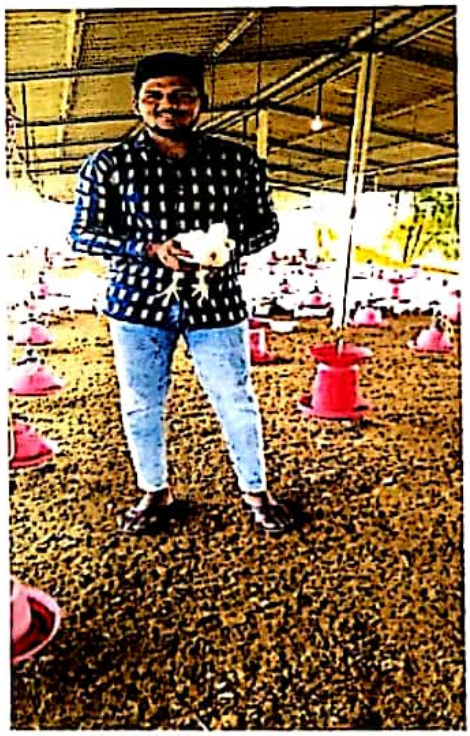
Mycoplasma synoviae

Aspergillosis

Marek's Disease

Lymphoid Leukosis

Infectious Bursal Disease



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Avian Encephalomyelitis

Egg Drop Syndrome

Fowl Cholera

Omphalitis

Pullorum

Necrotic Enteritis

Staphylococcus

Management-related Problems

Nutritional problems

Stress

Cannabilism and feather picking

Poultry egg and meat are important sources of high quality proteins, minerals and vitamins to balance the human diet. Specially developed breeds of egg type chicken are now available with traits of quick growth and high feed conversion efficiency. Depending on the farm-size,poultry farming can be main source of family income or can provide income and gainful employment to small holder farmers throughout the year. Poultry manure has high fertilizer value and can be used for increasing yield of all crops. In poultry rearing disease is a major factor which causes severe impact on economics of farming. Birds are susceptible to diseases many of which are highly contagious. Therefore, it is advisable to take up utmost care for prevention and control of disease.

The main sources of disease spread in poultry are wet litter, feed and water, close contact, contaminated equipment, attendants and visitors, air, external parasites, free moving birds, rodents and flies, etc.

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Diseases of chicken

Fowl Pox

The dry form of fowl pox is characterized by raised, wart-like lesions on unfettered areas (head, legs, vent, etc.). In laying hens, infection results in a transient decline in egg production. In the wet form there are canker-like lesions in the mouth, pharynx, larynx, and trachea. The wet form may cause respiratory distress by obstructing the upper air passages.

Treatment - No treatment is available. However, fowl pox is relatively slow-spreading. Thus, it is possible to vaccinate to stop an outbreak.

Prevention - Fowl pox outbreaks in poultry confined to houses can be controlled by spraying to kill mosquitoes. However, if fowl pox is endemic in the area, vaccination is recommended.

Newcastle Disease

Newcastle disease is characterized by a sudden onset of clinical signs which include hoarse chirps (in chicks), watery discharge from nostrils, laboured breathing (gasping), facial swelling, paralysis, trembling, and twisting of the neck (sign of central nervous system involvement). Mortality ranges from 10 to 80 per cent depending on the pathogenicity.

Treatment - There is no specific treatment for Newcastle disease. Antibiotics can be given for 3-5 days to prevent secondary bacterial infections. For chicks, increasing the brooding temperature 5°F may help reduce losses.

Prevention - Prevention programs should include vaccination, good sanitation, and implementation of a comprehensive biosecurity programme.

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7. ESTIMATION

PROJECT AT A GLANCE

Hema Poultry Farming

Total Project Cost

S.No	Particulars	Amount	
1	Cost of Chick's	0	80,000
	Type - Broiler		
	Nubmber of Chick's- 2000		
	Each Chick @ 40		
2	Shed Cost		6,00,000
	Area Required 100*30sft/ Chick's		
	Total sft required for - 3000 sft		
	Cost of Const/sft @ 200		
3	Mess		35,000
4	Water and Feeding Eq		40,000
5	Water Purifier		15,000
6	Bore Well		60,000
7	Motor 3HP		20,000
8	Electrical Wiring		25,000
9	Field Laese		85,000
10	Misc Exp		40,000
	Total Cost		10,00,000

Means of Finance :Term Loan

S.NO	Particulars	Amount	%
1	Promoters Conribution	2,00,000	20%
2	Bank Finance	8,00,000	80%
	Total	10,00,000	100%

S.NO	Particulars	Amount	%
	Working Capital		
	Total Working Capital Required	9,20,000	75,616

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8. CONCLUSION

The Role of Risk Assessment

Risk assessment is a specialized and systematic means for organizing and presenting information about various types of health hazards, including those associated with the consumption of broiler chickens. Because it requires explicit, consistent, and logical treatment of data and their associated uncertainties, and consideration of current scientific knowledge, risk assessment is one of the most valuable tools available to serve regulatory agencies. Therefore, FSIS should begin a continuing program of more formalized applications of risk assessment based on a refined risk model, such as that proposed by the committee in Chapter 3, to analyze specific risks associated with poultry and to evaluate alternative strategies for managing these risks.

The data necessary to provide accurate quantitative risk assessments are not always available and vary greatly among the types of hazards presented by broiler chickens. Thus in many instances, particularly in connection with microbiological hazards, only qualitative assessments can now be done. The consistent use of the conceptual framework and model for all assessments ensures that current information is being used in the most effective possible way to guide risk management.

Although gaps in knowledge and lack of data limit the extent to which quantitative risk assessment can now be done, FSIS should consider the use of more formalized, and ultimately quantitative, risk assessment to serve as a foundation for important decisions involving issues of human health. Quantification is needed to clarify the magnitude of the various sources of human health risks and to provide a more defensible logic for decision making. Qualitative reasoning, even qualitative reasoning made more systematic by the use of a risk model, is often too vague and prone to error to serve as a satisfactory basis for definitive decisions bearing on human health. However, this reasoning does not necessarily lead to the conclusion that FSIS needs a highly detailed, comprehensive risk-assessment system to support its decision making.

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I was blessed with an opportunity to work, my special thanks to friends for their co-operation and maintain and conducting.We take this opportunity to thank our honourable Principal **Dr. Sawant S. S.** who has directly helped our project **Prof. Kharatmol R.M.**

I would like to thanks all my project partners from bottom of my heart.

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Aundh Shikshan Mandal, Aundh

RAJA SHRIPATRAO BHAGAWANTRAO MAHAVIDYALAY, AUNDH

Tal-Khatav Dist-Satara

ARTS & SCIENCE

॥ शील– शरीर–अध्ययन ॥

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

PROJECT CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that, Shri. Mulla Sahil Hasim
Of B.Sc. Part-2 Sem-IV Division/Group PCB Roll No/Unique ID 21121 PRN/Seat No 2020010241 has satisfactorily completed the assigned Environmental Studies Project titled POULTRY FARMING under the Guidance of Asst. Prof. Shri. Rajesh M. Kharatmol and worked for the 2nd term of the year 2021-22 as laid down by the Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

Head of department

Subject Teacher

Date- 04 / 06 /2022

Department of Environment

Roll. No. 2122BS02PCB080

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