



**GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE,
RAYACHOTI, A.P 516269**

(Accredited with C Grade by NAAC)



2.3.1 STUDENT CENTRIC METHODS

FIELD TRIPS



GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, RAYACHOTY

(Affiliated to Yogi Vemana University)

Chittor Road, Rayachoty, KADAPA (Dist.)

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DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

FIELD TRIPS

2018-2019.



GDC. Rayachoti Department of Botany, organized a program called Field Trip which took students to Tirupati and Talakona Botanical Garden and Zoological Park as well as Science Exhibition.

Student are participation:30

Teaching staff participation:08

All Department staff members are participated in this field trip.



Faculty members and students visited the preservation Bio Lab and demonstration to see new species growing and extincted sps and animals are observed there.



Both students and Botany lecturers joined together near Talakona waterfalls, where the vintage Fern plants were observed and these plants are ornametal, and medicinal plants but also rare plant sps are shown to the students.

All the science departments all together this program made successfully.

THANK YOU.



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DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

FIELD TRIPS

2019-2020 TO 2020-2021.

PANDAMIC YEAR - NO FIELDTRIP



FIELD TRIP - 2021-2022

FIELD TRIP TO PLANT NURSERY, RAYACHOTY



2/24/22
10:50 AM

GDC.Rayachoty,Dept.of Botany conducted a Departmental Field Trip from Rayachoty To Narayana Reddy gari palli.



Total number of students are participated=15

Teaching staff

Participated:-

01.Non –

Teaching staff

Participated:-

01.The

Department of Botany

organized one day botanical

field trip to



plantnursery at various localities of Rayachoty on the date of 02/24/2022 .we started from GDC Rayachoty to Narayana Reddy Gari Palli, Approximately 08 km to plant nursery.

The picture of staff and students Govt. Degree College Rayachoty ,at the place of Bismillah plant nursery. In this nursery we have observed the ornamental plants, xerophytes species and also some of the Bonsai species



Herbal Plan

Aloe Vera

Heals burns and wounds, Treats skin issues (acne, psoriasis). Aids digestion.

How Plants Help Us

- Oxygen production
- Shade and cooling
- Food and medicine
- Preventing soil erosion



2/24/22
11:19 AM



Tulsi (Holy Basil) -Boosts immunity
Reduces stress and anxiety,
Controls respiratory infections,
Mint (Mentha) Aids digestion

Relieves headaches and nausea

Acts as a cooling agent

Lemongrass: Reduces anxiety, Helps digestion.. Acts as mosquito repellent. LIRIOPE plant sps are observed, its evergreen ground cover is fast growing and does well,

under trees and on slope too. The arching green foliage is accented by small spikes

of purple flowers which appear in later.



Why Students Should Learn About Plant Nurseries

- Plants improve **air quality** and reduce pollution.
- Many plants have **medicinal value** (natural remedies).
- Gardening builds **patience, responsibility, and care**.
- Encourages **environmental awareness** and **climate change action**.
- Promotes **healthy eating** through growing fruits and herbs.
- Supports **biodiversity** and protects local species.

Extra Tips:

- Partner with **local nurseries** to donate plants or conduct workshops.
- Distribute **small plant saplings** (like Tulsi or Neem) to students.
- Start a **mini medicinal garden** on school premises.

THANK YOU.



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DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

FIELD TRIP-SAMBEPALLI

2022-2023.



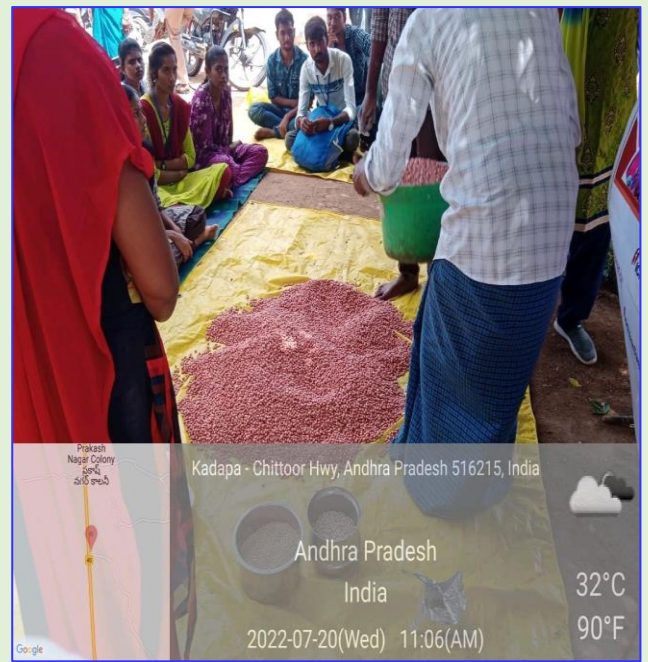
GDC.RAYACHOTY,DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY STUDENTS WERE ATTENDED TO SAMBEPALLI FOR THE PURPOSE OF AWARENESS ON SEED TCOLLECTING,SEED TESTING,CONTROLLING OF SEED PEST AND HOW TO SEED SOWING INTO THE SOIL BY LATEST TECHNOLOGY.

No.of students are participated:20.

Seed Testing Awareness:



- **Purpose:** Ensures seeds are viable, pure, and free from diseases before sowing.
- **Modern Techniques:**
 - **Genetic Testing (DNA fingerprinting):** Confirms variety purity.
 - **X-ray Analysis:** Detects internal defects.
 - **Moisture Testing:** Ensures optimal storage conditions.
 - **Germination Testing:** Checks the percentage of seeds that will sprout.
 - **Controlling of seed diseases.**



GDC RAYACHOTY, DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY, II BZC Students and Department Lecturer, and also Herbarium keeper visit to field trip to Sambepalli by the organization of ICICI Foundations. So in this field trip we know how to cultivate these seeds and new technical methods are used in agriculture fields and shown demonstrably and hands on practically. Students are observing and listening about the precautions of Groundnut seeds for growing in a proper way.



Seed Collecting (Modern Practices) Key Practices:

Harvesting at Physiological Maturity: Ensures high vigor and longevity.

Mechanical Seed Harvesters: Increase efficiency and reduce damage.

Proper Cleaning & Grading: Removes chaff, immature, and broken seeds.



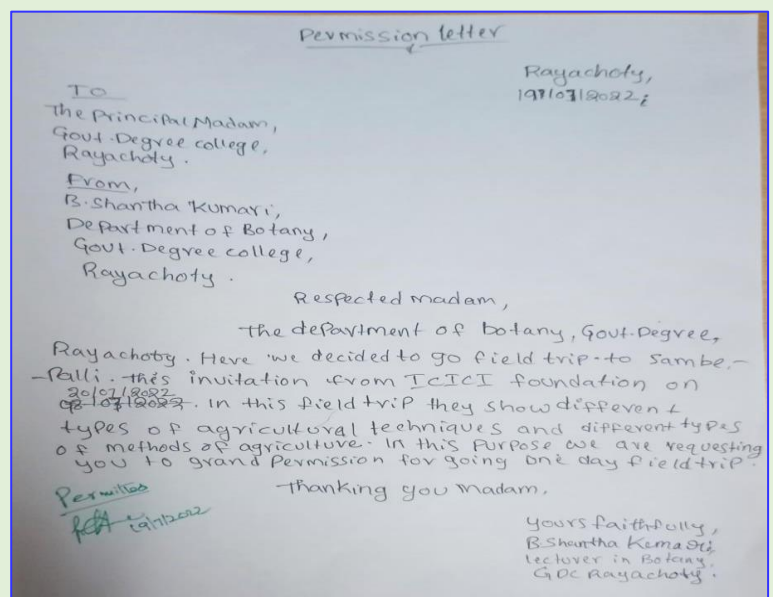
Storage Innovations: Hermetic bags, vacuum sealing to extend shelf life.

🚜 4. Seed Sowing with Latest Technology

- **Modern Sowing Methods:**
 - **Precision Seed Drills:** Places seeds at correct depth and spacing (GPS enabled).
 - **Seed Coating & Pelleting:** Improves sowing accuracy and early growth.
 - **Drone Sowing:** For large-scale and difficult terrains.
 - **Direct Seeding Machines:** For rice and other crops, reducing water and labor use.
 - **IoT & AI-based Sowing:** Optimize sowing time based on soil and weather data.

Students are also satisfied and gain more knowledge practically in this field trip. This field trip is organized by Dept. of Botany through the ICICI Foundations Sambepalli, Rayachoti.

THANK YOU.





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DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

FIELD TRIP-PRABHARA HYBRID SEEDS

KOTHAPET, RAYACHOTY.

2022-2023.

02.09.2022



GDC.RAYACHOTY, IInd BZC students were attended to another field trip to PRABHARA HYBRID SEEDS, PVT LTD, KOTHAPET, RAYACHOTY. In this field trip, the tomato crop is cultivated without fertilizers the crop is grown in the shaded area and all the students are absorbed this kind of crops.



In this field trip, the tomato crop is cultivated without fertilizers the crop is grown in the shaded area and all the students are absorbed this kind of crops.



In the above photo how the seed is cleaned and how the quality seeds are separated by this device. The students are showed practical how to protect the seed from any pests as well as the seed, how the seed is packed and sealed, how its transported depends on the how long it survive in the immunity, these are all this practically explained by the prabhakar hybrid seeds manager and staff.





Seed Packing:

- 1. Proper Packaging Prevents Contamination:** Use clean, dry, and pest-free materials to avoid seed spoilage and contamination.
- 2. Labeling is Mandatory:** Every seed packet should clearly mention crop name, variety, lot number, germination percentage, and date of packing.
- 3. Moisture Control is Crucial:** Seeds must be packed at safe moisture levels (generally below 12%) to prevent fungal growth and loss of viability.
- 4. Use Certified Bags:** For commercial seeds, use bags approved by agricultural departments or seed certification agencies.
- 5. Size Matters:** Select appropriate packing sizes based on market needs (e.g., 1 kg, 5 kg, 10 kg, etc.).

Seed Weight:

- 6. 1000 Seed Weight as a Standard Measure:**



Known as the "Thousand Grain Weight (TGW)," it's an important indicator for seed size and quality.

7. Seed Weight Affects Sowing Rate: Heavier seeds may require adjustment in seed rate for proper field coverage.

8. Uniform Seed Weight Improves Plant

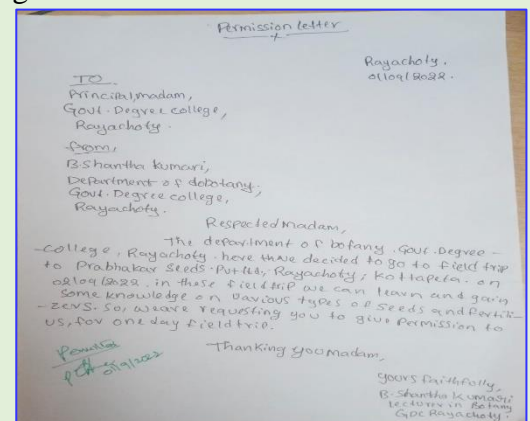
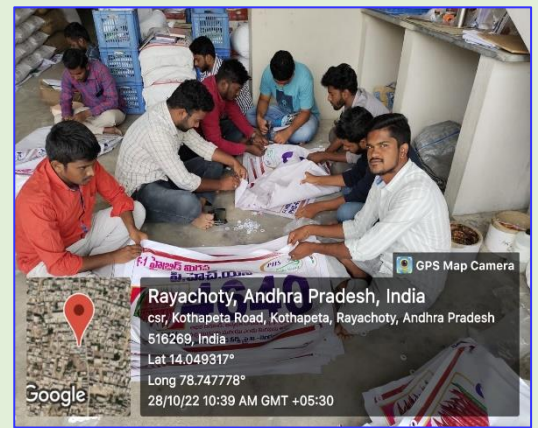
Stand: Consistent seed size ensures uniform germination and growth in the field.

- 9. Impacts on Mechanical Sowing:** Seed drills and planters work best with seeds of uniform size and weight. **Seed Quality Testing:**

- 10. Germination Test is Fundamental:** Check what percentage of seeds sprout under standard conditions — it must meet minimum certification standards.

- 11. Purity Test Ensures True Seed:** It determines the percentage of pure seeds and separates out weed seeds and inert matter.

- 12. Moisture Content Test Protects Viability:** High moisture shortens shelf life; regular testing prevents storage losses. No. of students are participated: 20.





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DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

FIELD TRIP-ON MUSHROOM CULTIVATION

KRISHIVIGNAN KENDRAM,UTKUR,KADAPA

CERTIFICATE COURSE

02.02.2023-03.02.2023

2022-2023.



GDC RAYACHOT ,DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY ,III BZC students are visited to KRUSHI VIGNAN KENDRAM UTTUKURU,KADAPA for the purpose of field trip is mushroom cultivation. Smt. Shilpa kala madam, Explained about the different types of mushroom cultivations i.e. paddy straw mushroom, milky mushroom and button mushroom,oyster mushroom.

No.of students are participated:15.



Smt. Shilpa kala madam, Explained about the different types of mushroom cultivations i.e. paddy straw mushroom, milky mushroom and button mushroom, oyster mushroom.



improving soil fertility.

Awareness About Mushroom Cultivation

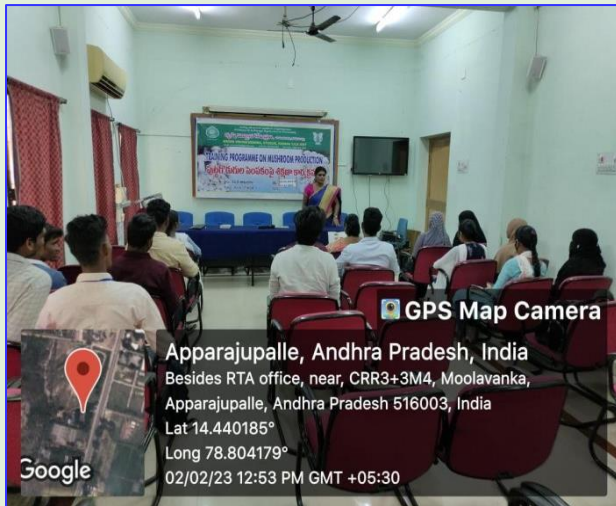
- **Nutritional Value:** Mushrooms are rich in protein, fiber, vitamins (like B and D), and minerals. They're also low in fat and calories.
- **Medicinal Importance:** Certain mushrooms (e.g., Reishi, Shiitake, Lion's Mane) are used in traditional and modern medicine for boosting immunity, improving brain function, and reducing inflammation.
- **Environmental Benefits:**
 - Mushrooms can grow on agricultural waste, turning waste into a valuable food source.
 - They contribute to sustainable farming by decomposing organic matter and

Economic Opportunity:

- Small-scale mushroom farming can generate income with relatively low investment.
- High demand in domestic and international markets for both edible and medicinal mushroom.

Students are grass cutting for the preparation of paddy straw Mushroom by practically, in the presence of smt. T. Shilpa kala madam.





Requirements:

- **Space:** Small rooms, sheds, or even vertical shelves.
- **Climate Control:** Some mushrooms need specific humidity (70-90%) and temperature (20-30°C).
- **Hygiene:** To prevent contamination from molds and pests.

Practical Uses of Mushrooms

- **Culinary:**
 - Widely used in soups, stir-fries, pizzas, and gourmet dishes.
 - Vegan protein substitute in many diets.



- **Medicinal Products:**
 - Supplements, teas, and capsules from medicinal species.
- **Agriculture:**
 - Spent mushroom substrate (SMS) is excellent compost/fertilizer.
- **Industrial:**

Some mushrooms are used in bioremediation to clean polluted soil and water.

Mushroom-based materials are being developed as biodegradable packaging and leather substitutes.

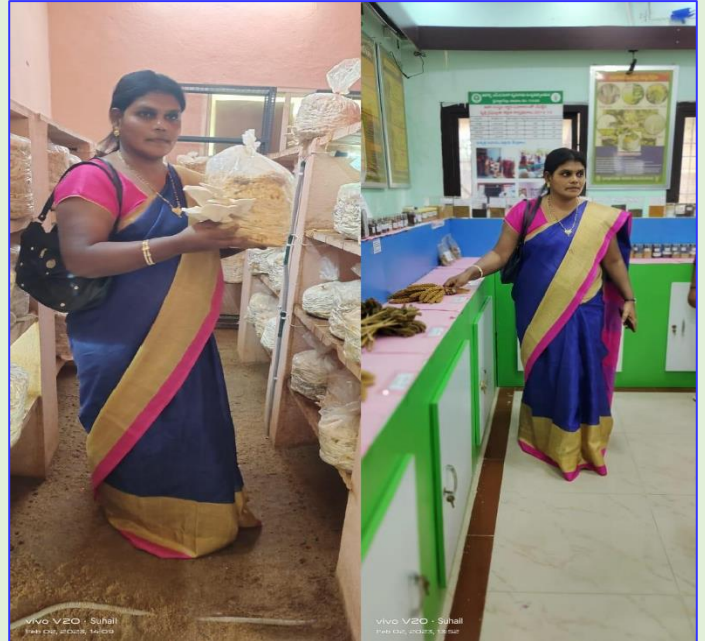
Economic Empowerment:

Especially empowering for rural women and unemployed youth when set up as a cottage industry.

- **Nutritional Value:** Mushrooms are rich in protein, fiber, vitamins (like B and D), and minerals. They're also low in fat and calories.



- **Medicinal Importance:** Certain mushrooms (e.g., Reishi, Shiitake, Lion’s Mane) are used in traditional and modern medicine for boosting immunity, improving brain function, and reducing inflammation.



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- **Environmental Benefits:**
 - Mushrooms can grow on agricultural waste, turning waste into a valuable food source.
 - They contribute to sustainable farming by decomposing organic matter and improving soil fertility.
- **Economic Opportunity:**





- Small-scale mushroom farming can generate income with relatively low investment.
- High demand in domestic and international markets for both edible and medicinal mushrooms.

. Practical Aspects of Mushroom Cultivation

Common Types Grown:

- Button Mushroom (*Agaricus bisporus*)
- Oyster Mushroom (*Pleurotus spp.*)
- Shiitake Mushroom (*Lentinula*



- edodes)
- Milky Mushroom (*Calocybe indica*)

Basic Steps:

1. Selection of Mushroom Species (depends on local climate, market demand)
2. Substrate Preparation:

- Common

substrates: paddy straw, wheat straw, sawdust, coffee grounds.

- Substrate is usually pasteurized or sterilized to kill unwanted microbes.



GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE
 RAYACHOTI, ANNAMAYYA DISTRICT, A.P. 516269
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Date: 05-01-2023

Circular

To:
 All students and Faculty Members,
 Government Degree College, Rayachoti

Subject: Certificate Course on Training Programme on Mushroom Cultivation: Training Programme on Mushroom Cultivation, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Utukur, Kadapa

Dear Sir/Madam,

We are pleased to announce a Certificate course on Training Programme on Mushroom Cultivation, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Utukur, Kadapa. The course aims to provide an in-depth understanding of mushroom cultivation, including substrate preparation, inoculation, and harvesting. The course is designed to provide an in-depth understanding of mushroom cultivation, including substrate preparation, inoculation, and harvesting. The course aims to provide an in-depth understanding of mushroom cultivation, including substrate preparation, inoculation, and harvesting.

Course Details:

Course Title: Mushroom cultivation
 Duration: 02-01-2023 To 04-01-2023 (20 Hours)
 Venue: Training Programme on Mushroom Cultivation, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Utukur, Kadapa.

Course coordinators: Smt. Bhatu, Shantha kumari, Lecturer in Botany.
 Registration Deadline: 30-12-2023
 Registration Fee: Rs.500/- (Per Head)

Interested participants are requested to register for the course by filling out the registration form available in the department of Botany.

[Signature]

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Admission letter

To:
 The Principal/Dean,
 Govt Degree college,
 Rayachoty

From:
 Dr. Shantha Kumari,
 Department of Botany,
 Govt Degree college,
 Rayachoty.

Respected Madam,

The department of Botany Govt Degree college, Rayachoty we are planning to go to field trip to Kadapa. For the purpose of learning how to cultivate mushrooms and to see the process of mushroom cultivation in Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Utukur, Kadapa and process of making different kinds of healthy biscuits. So, we are requesting you to give permission of two days from 2-2-23 to 3-2-23 two days permission.

Thanking you madam,

Yours faithfully,
 Dr. Shantha Kumari,
 Lecturer in Botany,
 G.D.C. Rayachoty.

THANK YOU.



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DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

FIELD TRIP-TALAKONA&TIRUPATHI

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

2022-2023



GDC.RAYACHOTY,DEPT.OF BOTANY,COLLEGE INSTITUTE WAS ARRANGED FIELD TRIP TO TALAKONA&TIRUPATHI SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ALONG WITH STUDENTS ANS STAFF MEMBERS AND ALSO NON-TEACHING STAFF.

NO.OF STUDENTS ARE PARTICIPATED:35.



We are excited to announce an educational field trip to **Talakona Forest**, one of the most beautiful and ecologically rich regions in Andhra Pradesh! This trip is not just about exploring nature — it's also an opportunity to understand the close connection between **science, technology, and the environment**.



Objectives of the Trip:

- **Environmental Awareness:** Learn about the unique biodiversity of Talakona, including rare plants, animals, and the importance of preserving forests.
- **Scientific Exploration:** Study the ecosystem, water cycle (Talakona waterfalls), and forest conservation methods.
- **Technology & Sustainability:** Discover how modern technologies like **GIS mapping, drone monitoring, and eco-friendly energy solutions** are helping in forest conservation.
- **Hands-On Learning:** Participate in activities such as nature walks, eco-surveys, and interactive sessions with forest officials and environmental scientists.





- • **Biodiversity Hotspot:** Talakona Forest is home to a rich variety of flora and fauna, including several rare and endemic species found only in this region.



- • **Medicinal Plants:** The forest hosts numerous medicinal plants used in traditional healing systems like Ayurveda, benefiting both local communities and scientific research.
- • **Wildlife Habitat:** It provides a safe habitat for endangered species such as the Indian giant squirrel, golden gecko, and slender loris.
- • **Tiger Reserve Zone:** Talakona is part of the buffer zone of the Sri Venkateswara National Park, which is known to shelter tigers and leopards.
- • **Water Source:** The dense vegetation helps maintain the local water table and supports the famous Talakona waterfalls, an important freshwater source.
- • **Pollination Support:** Species like bees, butterflies, and birds in Talakona contribute to pollination,

supporting agriculture and forest regeneration.

- • **Climate Regulation:** The forest acts as a carbon sink, absorbing carbon dioxide and helping in climate regulation at the local and regional level.
- • **Soil Conservation:** Tree roots and ground cover prevent soil



Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh, India
 J9F8+P4F, SH 61, Thatithopu, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh 517504, India
 Lat 13.624638°
 Long 79.365178°
 03/05/23 02:38 PM GMT +05:30

erosion, maintaining the fertility and stability of the land.

- • **Cultural and Spiritual Value:** Many species in Talakona are considered sacred by local communities, adding cultural and spiritual significance to biodiversity.
- • **Scientific Research:** The unique species diversity offers excellent opportunities for scientific studies in ecology, botany, zoology, and environmental science.



2PWP+JV5, Ramapuram, Rayachoty, Andhra Pradesh 516269, India

Rayachoty

Andhra Pradesh

India

2023-05-03(Wed) 07:44(AM)

THANK YOU.



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DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

FIELD TRIP-PRAKRUTHIVANAM

KOTHAVARIPALLI.MADANAPALLI(chittord.t)

NATUROPATHI DAY

2023-2024



GDC Rayachoty, Department of Botany, IIBZC Students are visited field trip to prakruthi vanam, madanapalli, chittoor (dist) on the occasion of NATUROPATHI DAY.



No.of students are participated:20.



• **Naturopathy is a holistic system that focuses on natural healing and treating the root cause of disease, not just symptoms.**

- **It emphasizes prevention** through healthy lifestyle choices, diet, and stress management.
- **Naturopathic treatments are non-invasive**, using natural therapies like herbal medicine, yoga, hydrotherapy, and massage.
- **Diet and nutrition** play a central role in naturopathy, supporting the body's healing process.
- **Detoxification** is often recommended to cleanse the body of toxins.



- **Hydrotherapy (water therapy)** is widely used in naturopathy to stimulate circulation and boost immunity. • **Yoga and meditation** are key practices in naturopathy to balance the mind and body.
- **It strengthens the body's self-healing ability** rather than relying on external medications.



- **Minimal or no side effects** since it avoids synthetic drugs and invasive procedures.
- **It can be used alongside conventional medicine** to improve overall wellness.
- **Personalized treatment plans** are created based on the individual's body constitution and lifestyle.



- **Common conditions treated** include digestive issues, stress, obesity, diabetes, skin problems, and arthritis.
- **Naturopathy promotes mental well-being**, considering emotional and psychological health as vital.
- **It is cost-effective**, making healthcare affordable for many people.

- **Globally recognized** and practiced, with growing acceptance even in modern medical communities.





Naturopathy is a natural system of medicine that promotes self-healing through natural therapies.

- **It focuses on treating the root cause** of illness rather than just addressing symptoms.

- **Prevention is a key principle** of naturopathy, encouraging healthy habits to avoid diseases.

- **Diet and nutrition** are considered vital tools for maintaining health and curing ailments.

- **Herbal medicine** is commonly used in naturopathy to support the body's healing process.

- **Yoga and meditation** are integrated to balance physical, mental, and emotional health.

- **Hydrotherapy (water treatments)** is used to improve circulation and detoxify the body.

S.No.	Name of the student	Signature of the student
1.	G. Keerthana.	G. Keerthana.
2.	P. Khadar Bee.	P. Khadar Bee
3.	S. Shabeena.	S. Shabeena.
4.	C. Aswini	C. Aswini
5.	D. Veera Malleswari	D. Veera Malleswari
6.	J. Venkateswara.	J. Venkateswara
7.	K. Khadar Basha.	K. Khadar Basha
8.	S. Farooq.	S. Farooq.
9.	B. Vishnu Vardhan.	B. Vishnu Vardhan
10.	K. Manoj	K. Manoj
11.	L. Syam Chandu	L. Syam Chandu
12.	D. Durga Prasad.	D. Durga Prasad.
13.	V. Venu Gopal.	V. Venu Gopal
14.	S. Ali Ahmad.	S. Ali
15.	B. Siddeswara.	B. Siddeswara

Permission Letter 17.11.2023
Rayachoti.

From
III B.z.c students,
Department of Botany,
GDC Rayachoti,
Annamarah (D.T.)
To
The Principal madam Ganu,
GDC Rayachoti,
Annamarah (D.T.)

Respected madam,

Sub: Field-Trip to madanapalli (PRAKRUTHI VANAM)
one day-Permission - Requesting - Regarding -

As we are III B.z.c students (Final year), Department of Botany, GDC Rayachoti, Annamarah (D.T.). we get plan to botanical field trip to MADANAPALLI (PRAKRUTHI VANAM) one day programme on ie 18.11.2023 (Saturday).

for the purpose of awareness on Herbal plants and Extract products and practically we will know, that why we have planned. so, we Request you madam, kindly Give permission to us for one-day programme on ie on 18.11.2023 (Saturday field trip). kindly accept to my permission. Today also Naturopathy Day (18.11.2023)

Thanking you madam,
Your's faithfully,

- **Massage therapy** helps in relaxation, pain relief, and improving blood flow.

- **Detoxification** is emphasized to remove harmful toxins from the body.

THANK YOU.



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DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
FIELD TRIP TO WORKSHOP - 2024-2025
ON
HERBARIUM TECHNIQUES METHODOLOGY

27.11.2024



Govt. Degree college, Rayachoty students are attended to "FIELD TRIP TO WORKSHOP ON HERBARIUM TECHNIQUES AND METHODOLOGY" at GOVT. COLLEGE FOR MEN(A) KADAPA.

In this programme, the chief guest is Prof. Dr. M. Madhusudan Reddy Garu, Taxonomist, attended in to this programme and also explained about the Herbarium Techniques through the PPT.

No. of students are participated: 50.

No. of Teaching staff are participated: 10.

GDC. RAYACHOTY Principal madam has supported and permitted to attend the programme of Workshop on Herbarium Techniques of Methodology.



conservation. Proper techniques are essential for maintaining the integrity of these specimens over time. Below is an overview of key methodologies in herbarium preparation and management.

Collection of Plant Specimens:

Selection: Choose healthy, representative specimens, including leaves, flowers, fruits, and roots.

Tools: Use a plant press, pruning shears, gloves, field notebook, GPS, and plastic bags.

Field Data Recording: Document details such as location, habitat, date, collector's name, plant height, flower color, and associated species.



Pressing and Drying:

Pressing: Arrange plant parts between newspaper sheets or blotting paper within a plant press.

Drying: Use a well-ventilated area or an artificial dryer at 40–60°C to remove moisture while retaining color and structure.

Prevention of Fungal Growth: Change papers regularly to avoid mold..



Mounting the Specimens

Mounting Sheets: Use acid-free paper (typically 11.5 × 16.5 inches) for long-term preservation.

Attachment: Secure specimens with glue, adhesive strips, or thread to prevent damage.

Labeling: A printed label with essential data (scientific name, family, location, collector's details, and collection number) is affixed to the sheet.

Identification and Classification:

Taxonomic Identification: Compare with botanical keys, literature, or expert consultation.

Nomenclature: Follow international naming conventions like the **International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants (ICN)**.

Storage and Preservation Arrangement: Organize specimens in herbarium cabinets according to taxonomy or geography



- **Protection:** Use insecticides (naphthalene, thymol) and periodic fumigation to prevent pest damage.
- **Climate Control:** Maintain low humidity (40–60%) and temperature (~15°C) to prevent degradation.



Digitalization and Data Management:

- **Imaging:** High-resolution scanning or photography for virtual herbarium databases.
- **Databases:** Store specimen details in digital repositories such as **GBIF, JSTOR Plants, or institutional databases** for global access.
- **Barcoding:** Assign unique identifiers for tracking and research purposes.

. Importance of Herbarium

- **Taxonomic Research:** Serves as a reference for species identification.
- **Biodiversity Conservation:** Helps monitor plant distribution and endangered species.
- **Education and Outreach:** Supports botanical studies and public awareness.

Student Opinion on Herbarium Technique and Field Trips

Herbarium techniques and field trips play a crucial role in understanding plant diversity, conservation, and scientific documentation. From a student’s perspective, these activities provide both theoretical knowledge and hands-on experience that are essential for learning botany.

- **Herbarium Technique:** Creating a herbarium involves



collecting, **Phytochemical Studies:** Aids in medicinal plant research.

- pressing, drying, and preserving plant specimens. This technique teaches patience, attention to detail, and scientific documentation. It also helps students identify plants, understand their characteristics, and contribute to long-term botanical research. However, some students find the process time-consuming and repetitive. Still, it remains an effective way to study plant taxonomy and morphology.

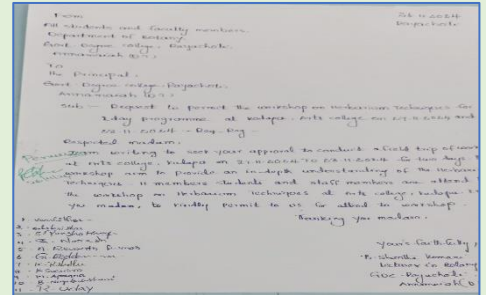




- Field trips make learning interactive and engaging. Observing plants in their natural habitat helps students appreciate biodiversity and ecosystems beyond textbooks. It also encourages curiosity and critical thinking. However, challenges such as weather conditions, long travel, and physical strain can sometimes make field trips exhausting. Despite this, most students agree that these trips are valuable and make learning more enjoyable.

techniques and field trips complement each other, providing a balanced learning experience. While herbarium work ensures scientific

- Overall, herbarium

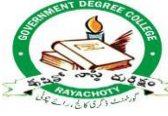


precision, field trips offer real-world exposure, making botany an exciting subject.



Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh, India
 1, Railway Colony, Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh 516247, India
 Lat 14.452582° Long 78.830623°
 27/11/24 01:33 PM GMT +05:30

THANK YOU



GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE

RAYACHOTY-516269

DEPARTMENT OF URDU

STUDY TOUR REPORT

Department:	URDU
Name of the Activity conducted:	EDUCATIONAL TOUR TO DEPARTMENT OF URDU SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY TIRUPATHI
Conducted Date:	08-02-2019
Name of the Co-ordinator:	Dr.S.Farooq Basha Dr.Syed vasiullah Bakhtiyari
Name of the Lecturers involved :	Dr.S.Farooq Basha Dr.Syed vasiullah Bakhtiyari A.Khaja Vice Kharni MD.Ismail
Number of Students participated	50
Brief Report of the Activity:	<p>On 08-02-2019, Urdu students from Govt Degree College Rayachoty visited the Department of Urdu at Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati, as part of an educational tour. The visit aimed to provide the students with insights into advanced academic resources and opportunities in Urdu literature. The group was warmly welcomed by the university's faculty and participated in a comprehensive tour of the campus, including the library and research facilities. They attended a presentation on the department's programs and engaged in interactive sessions with current students and faculty, which facilitated meaningful discussions on academic and career prospects in Urdu studies.</p> <p>The tour was highly enriching, offering the students exposure to higher education resources and fostering a deeper appreciation for their field of study. The interactive and cultural segments of the visit, including discussions and performances of Urdu literature, were particularly impactful. Feedback from participants highlighted the tour's success in broadening their academic horizons and strengthening their connection to the Urdu academic community. The visit underscored the value of such educational experiences in motivating and preparing students for future academic pursuits</p>

Related
Photo 01



Staff and Student participated in SVU Seminar and received certificate.

Related
photo 02



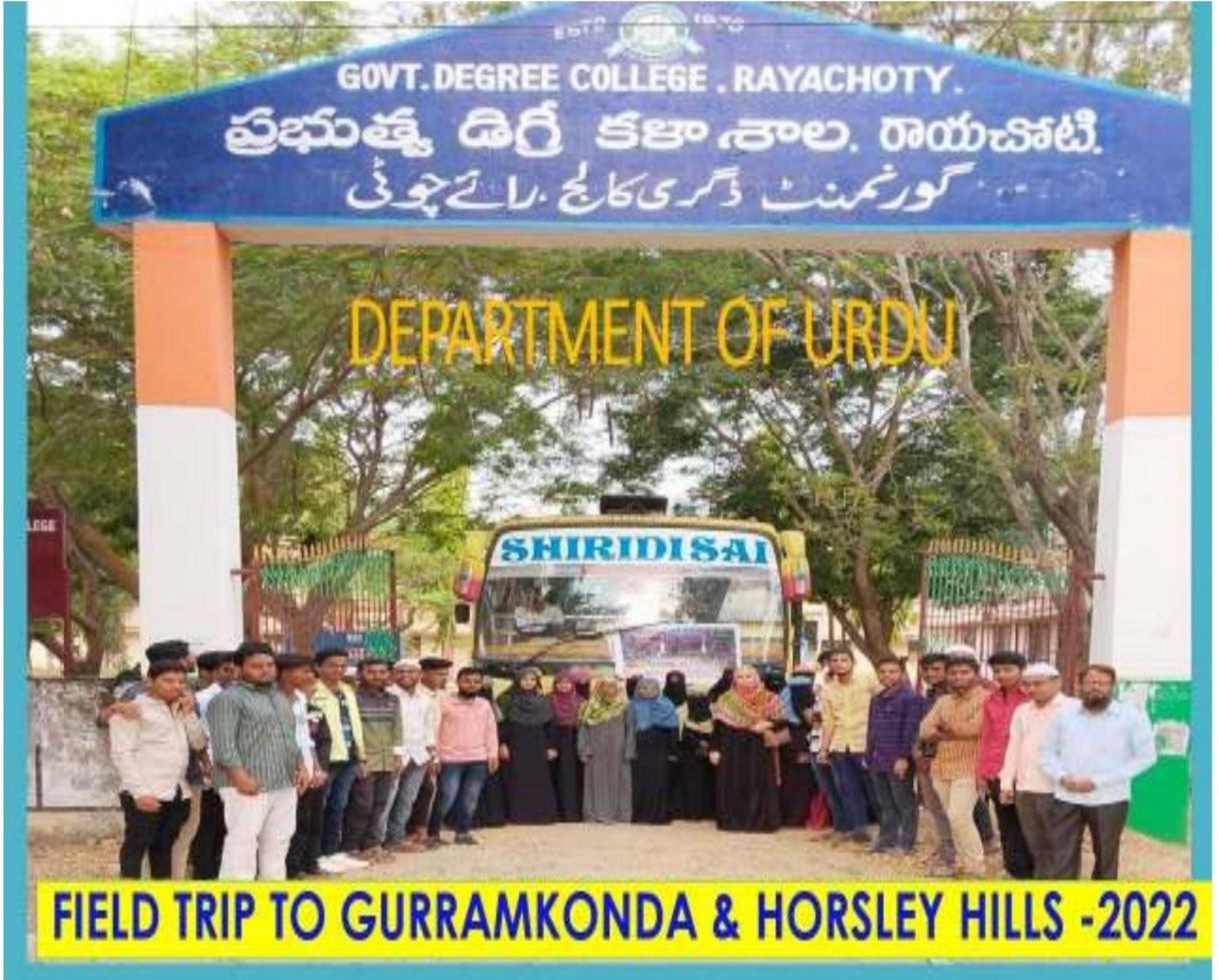
Staff and Student participated in Study Tour at Dept of Urdu SVU Tirupathi

Related
photo 03



Staff and Student participated in SVU Seminar

GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE, RAYACHOTY
DEPARTMENT OF URDU



The Department of Urdu Medium organized one day Field Trip to Gurramkonda fort and Horsley Hills on 22 March 2022. We would like to submit the Brief Report of it.



GURRAMKONDA FORT

Gurrampkonda is a Hill-Fort town whose historical name was Zafarabad. Gurrampkonda fort is Hill fort in [Chittoor district](#) of the [Indian](#) state of [Andhra Pradesh](#). It is located in the village [Gurrampkonda](#), It is considered one of the oldest forts in the district.

According to sources this fort was built during Vijayanagara Empire and later it came in control of Abdul Khan, the Nawab of Kadapa, in the year 1714 CE.



Rangeen Mahal

Abdul Nabi Khan constructed the of Gurrankonda fort in 1714 AD. He built a colorful palace which is called Rangeen Mahal for his office work. Even today after over 300 years, the construction work of this palace attracting the tourists.



Rangeen Mahal

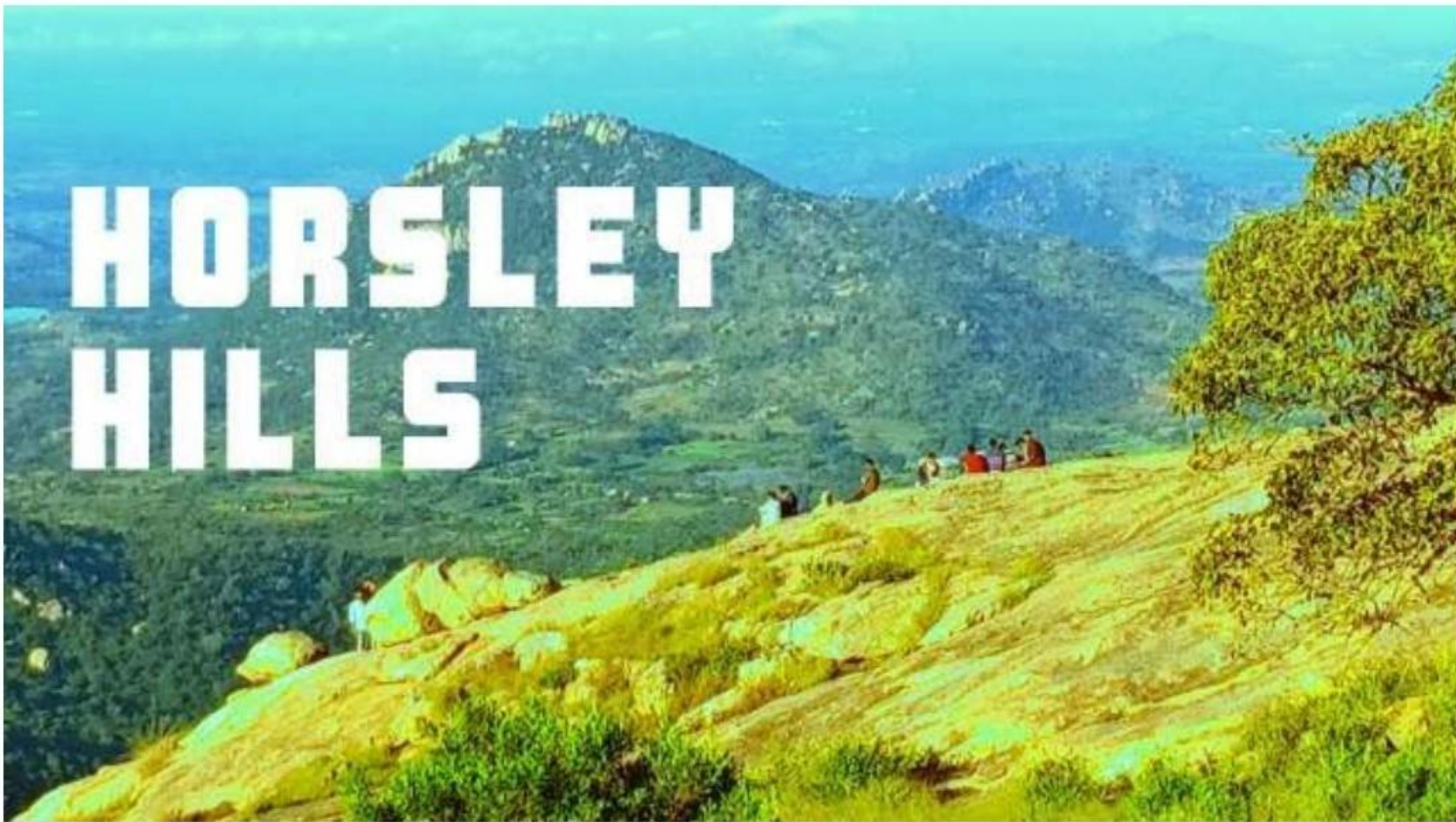




TOMB OF MIR RAZA ALI KHAN CALLED MAQBARA

There is also a tomb for Tippu Sultan's maternal uncle MIR RAZA ALI KHAN Maqbeera, similar to most Islamic tombs built in India. It is Second Largest Tomb in India after GolGumbad Bijapur.Karnataka.





Horsley Hills

Horsley Hills or Horsleykonda or Yenugulla Mallamma Konda is a series of hills in Andhra Pradesh in Madanapalle Taluka of Chittoor district. The local name of the hill was Yenugu Mallama Konda after a legend of a saintly old woman named Mallamma who lived at the top of the hill and was fed by elephants (yenugulu). W.D. Horsley, a British collector, built his home around 1870 after whom it is named. In contrast to the dry and hot surrounding, this area is well vegetated with cooler climate. This made it attractive as a hill station and a tourist spot. The minimum temperature is around 15 °C and the maximum temperature is 30 °C. and its Highest Height is 1,290 m (4,230 ft).



Some Images with the Students and staff of GDC, Rayacho







Mr. Abdul Basit & Mr. Jawad Preparing the Chicken Biryani in Lunch





Zoo Park in Horsley Hills



Report of the Field Trip

شعبہ اءاردو گورنمنٹ ڈگری کالج رائے چوٹی کی جانب سے ایک روزہ تعلیمی تفریح کا اہتمام کیا گیا
22 مارچ 2022 کی صبح آٹھ بجے 51 کیاون طلباء و طالبات، اور چار اساتذہ پر مشتمل قافلہ کالج سے روانہ ہوا۔ گرگنڈا شہر سے ناشتہ کا انتظام کیا گیا، اسی
شہر سے ہماری تعلیمی تفریح بھی شروع ہوتی ہے۔

گرگنڈا کا قلعہ تاریخ کے آئینے میں

گرگنڈا کے قلعے کی تعمیر کڑپہ کے نواب عبدالنبی خان نے کی تھی۔ یہ قابل ذکر ہے کہ نواب عبدالنبی خان کو بیجاپور سلطنت کا گورنر بنایا گیا۔ اس کی مدت
1714 عیسوی سے شروع ہوتی ہے۔ نواب عبدالنبی خان نے موجودہ رنگین محل کو اپنا دفتر بنایا۔ آج اس کی تعمیر ہوئے، تین سو سال کا عرصہ گزر چکا ہے
لیکن سیاحوں کے لیے اب بھی کشش رکھتا ہے

سب سے پہلے ہم نے رنگین محل کا دیدار کیا جسے ٹیپو سلطان کی حکومت میں تعمیر کیا گیا تھا، یہ عمارت اپنے دلکش حسن کا نظارہ آج بھی پیش کر رہی ہے۔
فن تعمیر میں مسلم تہذیب کی شان نمایاں ہے لیکن مروریام کی وجہ سے اس عمارت کا استحکام رو بہ زوال ہے۔ محکمہ ٹورازم کی جانب سے یہاں پہرہ دار
تعینات کر دیئے گئے ہیں۔ صبح کا ناشتہ رنگین محل کے صحن میں طلبہ کے ساتھ ملکر کھانے کا کچھ الگ ہی لطف محسوس ہوا۔ رنگین محل سے نکل کر مقبرہ
کی زیارت کے لئے پہنچے۔ جو قلعہ کے بالمقابل مغرب میں واقع ہے۔ یہاں ٹیپو سلطان کے ماموں میر رضا علی خان کی آخری آرام گاہ ہے۔ مزار کے اوپر
گول گنبد تعمیر کیا گیا ہے جس کے بارے میں کہا جاتا ہے کہ ہندوستان میں گول گنبد کے بعد حجم میں اس کا دوسرا نمبر آتا ہے۔

. Second largest Gumbad in India after Golgubad Bijapur

(Horsley Hills) کی طرف پیش قدمی۔

گرگنڈا سے بارہ بجے ہم نے ہارسل ہلز کی طرف پیش قدمی کیے، پہاڑوں کی سیر کرتے ہوئے تقریباً ایک بجے ہم ہارسل ہلز پہنچے۔ یہ مقام موسم گرما میں
آندھرا پردیش کے باشندوں کے لیے بہترین تفریح گاہ ہے۔ گرمی کی شدت اور لو کی تمازت سے بچنے کے لیے لوگ ادھر کا رخ کرتے
ہیں، آندھرا پردیش سے متصل ریاستوں جیسے کرناٹک اور ٹملناڈو سے لوگ کثیر تعداد میں یہاں آتے ہیں۔

ہارسل ہلز کی تاریخ

ہارسل ہلز یا ہینوگلا ماما کنڈا کا پہاڑی سلسلہ جسے کہا جاتا ہے۔ ہارسل پہاڑی علاقے کا ایک قابل ذکر سیاحتی مقام ہے۔ سطح سمندر سے 1,290 میٹر اور
4230 قدم اونچائی پر واقع ہے۔ جسے آندھرا پردیش کا اوٹی بھی کہا جاتا ہے۔ اس کا نام برطانوی فوج میں ایک جنرل ڈبلیو ڈی ہورسل کے نام پر رکھا گیا
تھا۔ حکومت آندھرا پردیش کے سرکاری گورنر کے بنگلے کے طور پر اب اس کے موسم گرما کے ایک محل کو استعمال کرتی ہے۔

ہم تقریباً ایک بجے پہنچے، ظہرانہ کا وقت تھا، طلبہ عزیز نے پکوان کا ساراسمان اپنے ساتھ لائے تھے، فوراً پکوان کی تیاری شروع کر دی گئی، عبدالباسط اور
جواد دونوں ماہر طبخ تھے، دونوں نے راءے چوٹی طرز کی ذائقہ دار اور پر لذیذ چکن بریانی ایک گھنٹہ میں تیار کر دیئے۔ کچھ نمبر کی تیاری میں نمیرہ، صوفیہ
عائشہ اور فہمیدہ نے ہاتھ بٹایا۔ بھوک بڑی شدت سے محسوس ہو رہی تھی سب نے مل کر پیٹ بھر کر بریانی کھایا۔ اللہ تعالیٰ کا شکر بجالایا۔ پھر تفریح کے
لیے نکل کھڑے ہوئے۔ ہارسل ہلز کے وہ دو اونچائی پر بنائی گئی چھتریوں سے ہم نے سطح زمین کا مشاہدہ کیا یقیناً یہ منظر بہت پرکشش ہے۔

اس کے بعد زوپارک کا مشاہدہ کیا جس میں مختلف پرندوں، جانوروں اور مگر مچھ کا مشاہدہ کیا۔ طلبہ نے یادگار کے طور پر بہت سی تصویریں لیں۔ شام کے ساڑھے پانچ بجے ہم ہار سلی ہلز سے روانہ ہوئے اور کالج شام سات بجے بخیر و عافیت پہنچے، اس طرح ہمارا تفریحی پروگرام بحسن و خوبی اختتام پذیر ہوا۔

Permission Letter of Field Trip

To

The principal
GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE,
RAYACHOTY.

Date: 21.03.2022

Sub: Request for permission for Field Trip.

Respected Madam,

The Department of Urdu Medium is planning to go for field Trip to Gurramkonda and Horsley Hills, Chittoor dist. A.P. on 22-03-2022 under the supervision of Four Department's Staff. Field Trip is very necessary for attain good knowledge for the students and it is also refreshing the mind of students.

Permission granted
Permitted
21-03-22

Therefore I request you to give the permission for field Trip.

The list of participants is enclosed with this request letter.

Thanking you Madam.

Four Staff Members.

- 1- S. Farooq Basha.
2. Khaja Vice Airm
3. Md. Ismail.
4. M. Afsana.

- List of participants.

your's faithfully.

SUB
21/3/2022

List of Participations

List of students participated.

3rd year
3rd B.A (HPU)

Girls

- 1- Sofiya Begum
- 2- Nameera
- 3- Ayesha (BiBi)
- 4- Afsana
- 5- Nafeesa
- 6- Fahameeda

Boys

- 7- P. Abzal Khan
- 8- Ghouse
- 9- Darbar
- 10- Mahammad
- 11- Azeez
- 12- Babafakrudin
- 13- Ameenpeer
- 14- Shabaz
- 15- Mansoor

2nd year

Girls

- 1- Zahed Begum
- 2- Neelofar
- 3- Mehtaz
- 4- Fahmida
- 5- Yasmeen

Boys

6. S. Hashan
- 7- Noor Asif
- 8- Toha Ali
- 9- Chand Basha
- 10- Nasir Hussain
- 11- Aleem
- 12- Basit Khan
- 13- Javaad
- 14- Nawaz
- 15- Hussain
- 16- Saddam
- 17- Kashif
18. Vajiha
19. Khader valli
20. shahul

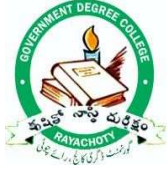
First year

Girls

- 1- R. Sameera
- 2- S. Zainab
3. S. Ruksana
4. S. Sharmila
5. Salma
6. Tabussum

Boys

7. Mohammed
8. Imtiyaz
9. Arif
- 10- syed Mansoor
- 11- S. Sadiq
- 12- Mansoor shaik
- 13- Allahabakash.
- 14- S. Sajida
- 15- S. shahen taj
16. Khadar Khan



GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, RAYACHOTY

(Affiliated to Yogi Vemana University)

Chittoor Road, Rayachoty, Annamiah (Dist.)

ACCREDITED BY NAAC WITH "C" GRADE



Field Trip on Gandhi Kota 29-04-2023



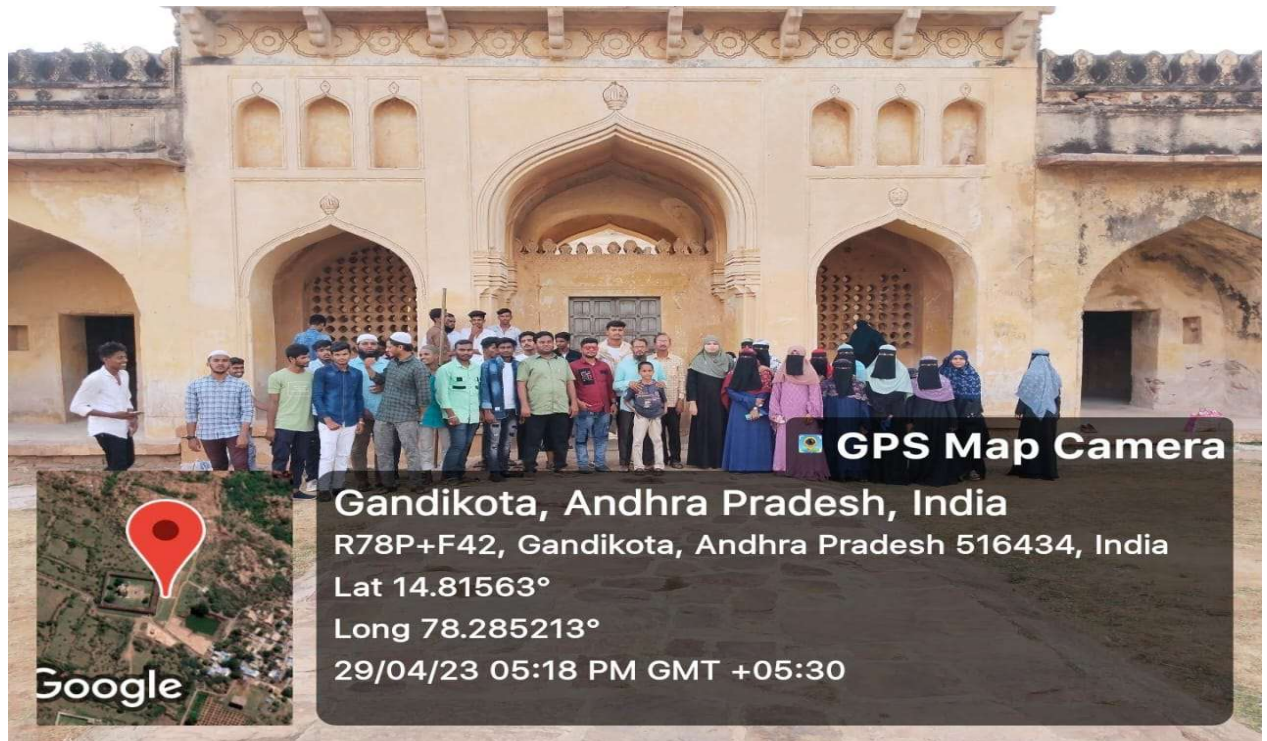
The Department of Urdu organized one day field trip historical place at Gandikota fort on the date of 29-04-2023. Gandikota is a village and historical fort on the right bank of the Penna river, 15 km from Jammalamadugu in Kadapa district, Andhra Pradesh, India. The fort was the centre of power for various dynasties, such as the Kalyani Chalukyas, Pemmasani Nayakas, and the Golconda Sultanate.

In the fort are two ancient temples, dedicated to Madhava and Ranganatha. They are in ruins and the fort area is full of the debris of ages and many ancient structures in varying stages of decay. The large granary, with a vaulted roof, is now used as watchman's quarters. The Jamia Masjid has two adjacent minarets. A heritage festival is held every year in the fort area.

The other structures in the fort, include another large granary (used for storing food and grains late back), a magazine, a graceful 'pigeon tower' with fretted windows and an extensive palace built by bricks with some plastered decorations and some wells. There is an old cannon lying in the fort. There is the 'Rayalacheruvu' with its perennial springs irrigating some lime and plantain gardens. It is said that this 'Cheruvu' was connected to a fountain in Jamia Masjid by pipes, traces of which can still be seen.

There were other gardens and springs. There is an undated inscription on a boulder, near the 'Nagajhari' outside the fort, recording the gift of two gardens at the place to the temple. There was a garden called 'Parebagh' with a waterfall at the foot of the hills, on the bank of the Penneru.

The other main attractions at the fort includes House of the Drum (drums were used to alert the army in case of invasion), Charminar, Jail (where in the prisoners were held captive) and Red Koneru (Also known as pond of Swords, The huge lake in front of the mosque, where the warriors used to dip their swords in this lake and the waters used to turn blood red after the war).



The picture of staff and students Government Degree College Rayachoty at the gate of mosque and entrance of the mosque they called the small charminar. This field trip approximately 45 students and 4 staff are attended in this field trip. November 2015, Andhra Pradesh government cited a plan to develop Gandikota as next major tourist hub of Andhra Pradesh.



At a distance of 500 m from Gandikota Bus Stop, Jamia Masjid is an ancient mosque situated inside the Gandikota Fort. Also known as the Central Mosque of Gandikota, it is one of the must visit places in Gandikota as part of Bangalore 2 day trip.

Spread over miles, the massive 12th century Gandikota fort, made in red sandstone, comprises of gorgeous palaces with intricate carvings, religious places and a 5 mile perimeter wall. Jamia Mosque is one of the most noted architectural masterpieces inside the fort complex. Located besides a Hindu temple, the mosque set a great example of unity in diversity. The mosque was later addition to the fort than the temple of Raghunatha.

With simple architecture, the Jamia Mosque of Gandikota is quite grand in size and looks similar to Charminar in Hyderabad. Though the walls of the mosque have lost its sheen over time, it still manages to bewitch travelers with its simple, yet elegant Islamic architecture. Visitors of the masjid are first greeted by a grand multi-arched entrance, and then the main prayer hall where thousands of people once converged in heartfelt prayers. From the top of the entrance, one can spot the tower of the Madhavaraya temple located close by.



At a distance of 1 km from Gandikota Bus Stop, Pennar River Gorge is a viewpoint situated in the small village of Gandikota. Often called as the Grand Canyon of India, it is one of the must visit places in Gandikota.



The Staff and Students GDC Rayachoty to go the Gandikota in the bus maximum students present in the field trip 29-04-2023.



Madhavaraya Temple is a 16th century Hindu temple located in the Gandikota Fort, in the Kadapa district of Andhra Pradesh, India. Dedicated to Krishna, it is also known as Madhava Perumal Temple or Madhavaraya Swamy Temple. The Government of India has designated it as a Monument of National Importance.



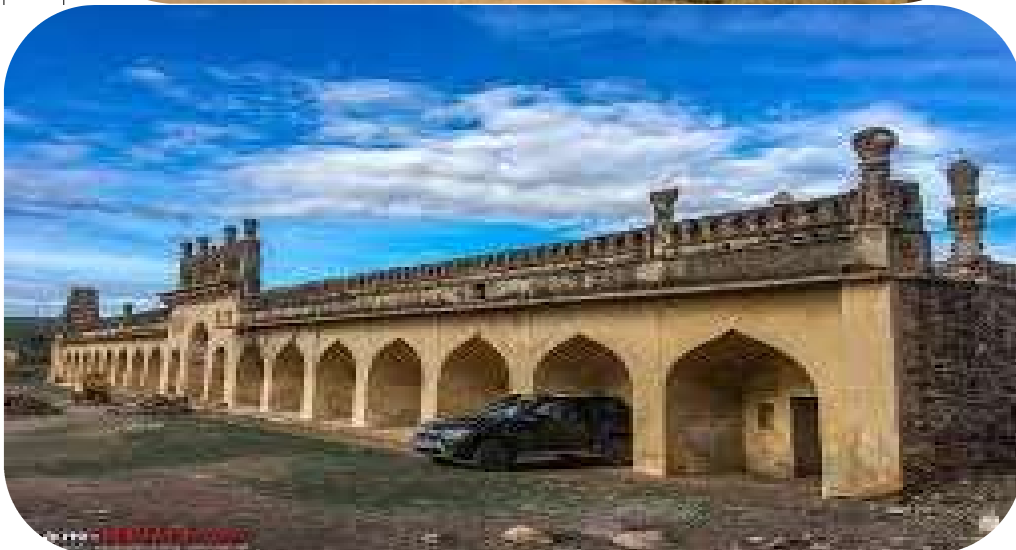
GPS Map Camera



YSR District, Andhra Pradesh, India
Unnamed Road, Andhra Pradesh 516216, India
Lat 14.334547°
Long 78.557422°
29/04/23 12:45 PM GMT +05:30



Gandikota Fort Development of AP Tourism





Permission Letter

Rayachoty
26/04/2023

To
The Principal
Govt Degree college
Rayachoty

From
Department of Urdu
Govt Degree college
Rayachoty

Respected madam

The Department of Urdu Government Degree college Rayachoty have decided field trip going on Gandhi kote fort. 29-04-2023. Gandhi kote fort has historical places its help on your history students. In the purpose of our BA Hpu Group field trip give ~~ours~~ permission to going on tour.

Thanking you madam

Staff member's Hpu

Signature
A. A. A.

Md. Banail
N. A. A.

Govt Degree College Rayachoty
 Attended Student List with signatures
 Participant List

1- Name of student	Signature
Syed. Haleema	S. Halima
Shaik. Afsana	S. Afsana
Shaik. Sumiya	S. Sumiya
Nayab. Nasreen	N. Nasreen
Shaik. Rizwan	S. Rizwan
Shaik. Arief	S. Arief
Shaik. Sadiq	S. Sadiq
Shaik. Sameera	S. Sameera
Shaik. Shermila	S. Shermila
Shaik. Ruksana	S. Ruksana
Shaik. Maseera	S. Maseera
Syed. Mansoor	S. Mansoor
Shaik. Irfan	S. Irfan
Shaik. Salma	S. Salma
Shaik. Mubarak basha	S. Mubarak basha
Shaik. Mohammad ali	S. Mohammed ali
Vazugu. Abida	V. Abida
Shaik. Arishiya	S. Arishiya
Shaik. Reshma	S. Reshma
Shaik. Karishma	S. Karishma
Shaik. Humeera	S. Humeera
Shaik. Zainab	S. Zainab
md. Ismail	N. Afsana

THANK YOU



GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, RAYACHOTY

(Affiliated to Yogi Vemana University)

Chittoor Road, Rayachoty, Annamiah (Dist.)

ACCREDITED BY NAAC WITH "C" GRADE



GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE RAYAVHOTY FIELD TRIP ON BELUM CAVES 29-11-2023

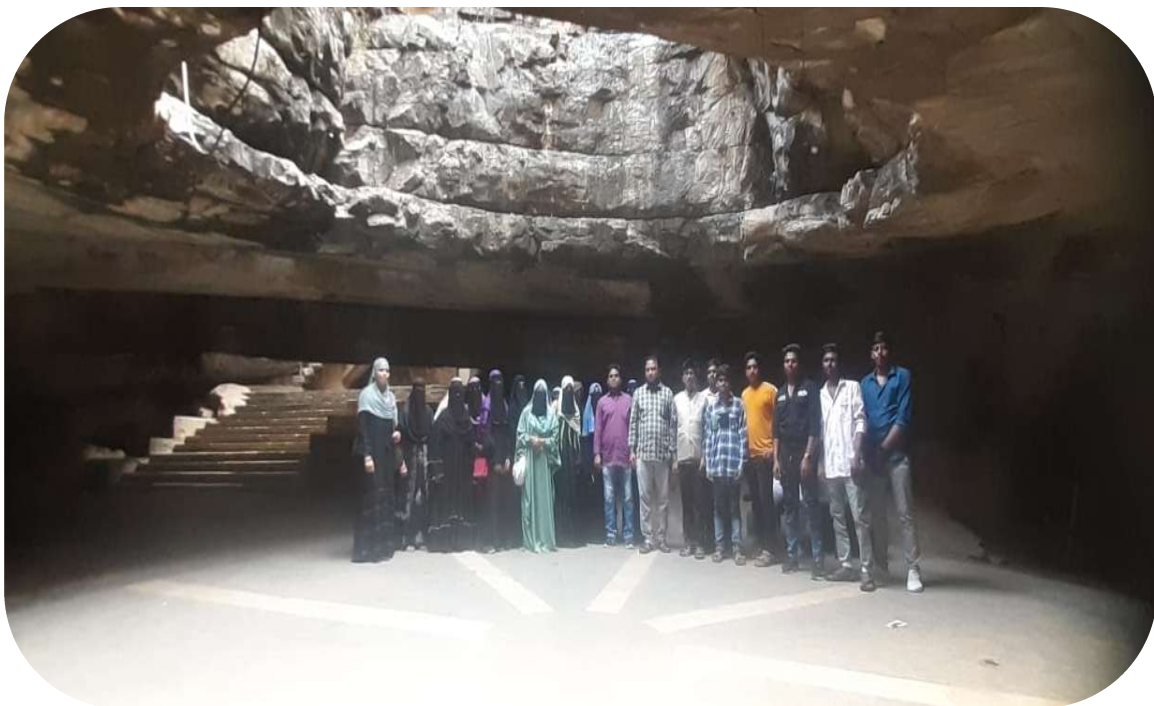


The Department of Urdu organized one day field trip historical place at Belum Caves on the date of 29-11-2023. The Belum Caves, located in Nandyala district of Andhra Pradesh's Rayalaseema region, is the second largest cave system on the Indian subcontinent, known for its speleothems, such as stalactite and stalagmite formations. The Belum Caves have long passages, galleries, spacious caverns with fresh water and siphons. This cave system was formed over the course of tens of thousands of years by the constant flow of underground water from the now-disappeared river Chitravathi. The cave system reaches its deepest point (46 m (151 ft) from entrance level) at the point known as Pataalaganga. [1] Belum Caves have a length of 3,229 m (10,593.8 ft), making them the second largest caves on the Indian Subcontinent after the Krem Liat Prah caves in Meghalaya. It is one of the centrally protected Monuments of National Importance.



Outside the gate of Belum Caves

Belum came to scientific attention in 1884 by a British surveyor Arun and from 1982 to 1984, a team of German speleologists headed by H. Daniel Gebauer conducted a detailed exploration of the caves. In 1988, the Government of Andhra Pradesh declared the site protected, and the Andhra Pradesh Tourism Development Corporation (APTDC) developed the caves as a tourist attraction in February 2002. Today, 3.5 km (2.2 mi) of the caves have been successfully explored, though only 1.5 km (0.9 mi) is accessible to visitors.[1] There are 16 different pathways, including the main entrance and there are deposits of quartz in the caves. The caves consist of black limestone.



INSIDE THE CAVE ENTERENCE

The Belum Caves are located near Belum Village in Kolimigundla mandal of Nandyal district earlier in Kurnool district in the state of Andhra Pradesh. Kolimigundla is situated 3 km (1.9 mi) from Belum Caves. The caves are an 8 km (5.0 mi) drive from Petnikota village.

Belum is part of a larger complex of caves carved out of the limestone deposits in the *Erramalai* region. Other caves include the Billasurgam caves, Sanyasula caves, Yaganti caves, Yerrajari caves, and the Muchchatla Chintamanu caves (caves are called *gavi* in the local language).

Even though the *Belum Caves* were known to local people, the first records of site come from the expedition report of British geologist and archaeologist Robert Bruce Foote, in 1884. Thereafter, the Belum Caves remained unnoticed for almost a century until a German team headed by Herbert Daniel Gebauer conducted detailed exploration of the caves in 1982 and 1983. The German expedition was assisted by Mr Bacham Chalapathi Reddy (retd. Deputy superintendent of police), Mr Pothireddy Rama Subba Reddy (retd. Headmaster), Mr Ramaswami Reddy, Mr Boyu Madduleti, Mr K. Padmanabhaiah, Mr K. Chinnaiah and Mr A. Sunkanna.





CAVE ENTRANCE

The caves were being used to dump wastes from nearby places until 1988. Local people of nearby settlements, notably policemen and residents of Belum Village co-operated with the Government of Andhra Pradesh and developed the cave site as a tourist attraction. Finally, their almost two-decade long efforts resulted in the Government of Andhra Pradesh declaring the entire area to be a protected zone. Finally, in 1999, the Andhra Pradesh Tourism Development Corporation (APTDC) took over the task of beautifying and maintaining the caves. The APTDC who has since been in charge of management, sanctioned Rs. 7.5 million to develop the caves.[6] The APTDC has also developed the pathways of around 2 km (1.2 mi) length in and outside of the caves, provided illumination and has created fresh-air-shafts at the site. Inside the cave, APTDC has installed bridges and staircases, and a canteen, bathrooms and toilet facilities at the entry point. APTDC also has built a Haritha Hotel for accommodation in the vicinity.

There is a sizeable Buddha statue near on a hillock near the caves. One of the caverns at Belum is known as the "Meditation Hall", which was used by Buddhist monks. Relics of the Buddhist period were found here. These relics are now housed in a museum in Ananthapur.



INSIDE THE CAVE

- 4,500 BC remnants of vessels of that age were found in the caves.
- Occupied by Jain and Buddhist monks, over two thousands years ago
- 1884 existence of the caves recorded by the British geologist and archaeologist Mr Robert Bruce Foote.
- 1982 explored by the German Herbert Daniel Gebauer.
- 1983 explored by the German Herbert Daniel Gebauer.
- 1988 declared protected by the Government of Andhra Pradesh.
- 1999 development of the cave by Andhra Pradesh Tourism Development Corporation started.
- FEB-2002 cave opened to the public.
- JUL-2002 Musical chamber discovered.
- JAN 2013 A new cavernicolous (inhabiting caves) Isopod species discovered, named *Andhracoides gebaueri*.



BANAGANAPALLI SUMMER PALACE (NAWAB BANGLA)



What is special about Belum Caves:

Belum Caves are geological and historical importance caves. There are indications that Jains and Buddhists monks occupied these caves centuries ago. Many Buddhists relics were found inside the caves. These relics are now housed in Museum at Ananthapur

TOUR PHOTOS STAFF AND STUDENT





BANAGANAPALLI SUMMER PALACE (NAWAB BANGLA)



Permission Letter

Rayachoty
27-11-2023

TO
The principal
Govt Degree college
Rayachoti

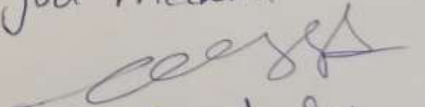
From
Department of urdu
Govt Degree college
Rayachoti

Respected madam

The Department of urdu Government Degree college Rayachoty have decided field trip going on Belum caves has historical places 29-11-2023 Belum caves his historical places its help on your history students. In the propose of B.A H.P.U group field trip give us permission to going TOUR.

Thanking you madam

Permitted
R.A.H.
27/11/23


N. Asim
Md. Ismail

Govt Degree College Rayachoty
 Attended students List with signatures
 Participated List

1- Name of student	Signature
Syed. Haleema	S. Halima
Shaik. Afsana	S. Afsana
Shaik. Sumiya	S. Sumiya
Nayab. Wasreen	N. Wasreen
Shaik. Rizwan	S. Rizwan
Shaik. Arief	S. Arief
Shaik. Sadiq	S. Sadiq
Shaik. Sameera	S. Sameera
Shaik. Shermita	S. Shermita
Shaik. Ruksana	S. Ruksana
Shaik. Maseera	S. Maseera
Syed. Mansoor	S. Mansoor
Shaik. Irfan	S. Irfan
Shaik. Salma	S. Salma
Shaik. Mubarak basha	S. Mubarak basha
Shaik. Mohammad ali	S. Mohammed ali
Varugu. Abida	V. Abida
Shaik. Arishiya	S. Arishiya
Shaik. Reshma	S. Reshma
Shaik. Karishma	S. Karishma
Shaik. Humeera	S. Humeera
Shaik. Zainab	S. Zainab
md. Ismail	N. Afsana

THANK YOU



**COMMISSIONERATE OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION
GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH**



**GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE
RAYACHOTY, ANNAMAYYA (Dist.)**

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

FIELD TRIP/TOUR RECORD



GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE

RAYACHOTY, ANNAMAYYA (Dist.)

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

FIELD TRIP: Dept. of Zoology conducted as a part of co-curricular activity a study Field trip on 03.05.2023 to visit the following places

1. Talakona,
2. Sri Venkateswara Zoological Park, and
3. Regional Science Center in Tirupati.

Introduction:

On 03-05-2023, the Department of Zoology embarked on a field trip to Talakona, Sri Venkateswara Zoological Park, and Regional Science Center in Tirupati. The trip aimed to provide hands-on experience and exposure to various aspects of zoology, conservation, and scientific inquiry.

Talakona:

Our first stop was Talakona, a scenic forest area with diverse flora and fauna. Students participated in a guided nature walk, observing and recording various plant and animal species. The highlight was spotting rare bird species and understanding their habitats.

Sri Venkateswara Zoological Park:

At the zoological park, we took a guided tour, learning about wildlife conservation, animal behavior, and habitat management. Students were fascinated by the variety of animals, including primates, big cats, and reptiles.

Regional Science Center:

The science center visit included interactive exhibits and demonstrations on scientific principles and emerging technologies. Students engaged with hands-on activities, exploring concepts like robotics, renewable energy, and environmental science.

Conclusion:

The field trip was an enriching experience, providing students with practical knowledge and inspiring curiosity about the natural world. We appreciate the support of the management and staff who made this trip possible.

Rayachoty

01-05-2023

From

Dr.M.Muniya Naik,
Lecturer in Zoology,
Govt. Degree College,
Rayachoty

To

The Principal,
Govt. Degree College,
Rayachoty.

Madam,

Sub: Department of Zoology- request permission – field trip on 03-05-2023 as part of our co-curricular activities- Submitting- Reg.

I, Dr.M.Muniya Naik, Lecturer in charge, Department of Zoology submit that, the students of the Department of Zoology going to conduct a field trip scheduled on .03-05-2023, as part of our co-curricular activities. The proposed trip will be to the following places:

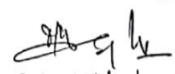
1. Talakona
2. Sri Venkateswara Zoological Park, Tirupati
3. Regional Science Center, Tirupati

The trip will provide our students with hands-on experience and exposure to various aspects of zoology, including wildlife conservation, animal behavior, and scientific inquiry. The itinerary will include guided tours, interactive sessions, and observation activities. We assure you that all necessary safety precautions will be taken, and the students will be supervised at all times. We will also ensure that the trip does not disrupt the regular academic schedule.

We kindly request your permission to proceed with the arrangements for the trip

Thanking You Madam,

Yours Faithfully,


(Dr. M. Muniya Naik)

Permitted
P. S. S.
01/05/2023



GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE

RAYACHOTY, ANNAMAYYA (Dist.)

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

FIELD TRIP PHOTOS

FIELD TRIP BY DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY TO

TALAKONA, CHANDRA GIRI FORT, REGIONAL SCIENCE CENTER, TIRUPATI



Sri Venkateswara Zoological Park Field Trip

Sri Venkateswara Zoological Park is located in the picturesque city of Tirupati. The park is home to a diverse range of wildlife species and offers an excellent opportunity for students to observe and learn about various animals in their natural habitat.

Purpose:

The primary objective of this field trip is to enhance your understanding of wildlife conservation and the importance of preserving biodiversity. By immersing ourselves in this natural sanctuary, we can witness firsthand the beauty of nature and gain insights into the challenges faced by wildlife.

Activities and Highlights:

During our visit to Sri Venkateswara Zoological Park, we will engage in various activities designed to educate and captivate. Some highlights of the trip include:

Guided Safari: We will embark on a guided safari tour, where expert guides will provide insightful information about the park's diverse animal population. This safari will offer a unique opportunity to observe animals up close in their natural habitats.

FIELD TRIP BY DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY



Animal Shows: The park features scheduled animal shows, showcasing the talents and abilities of various species. These shows are both entertaining and educational, allowing us to appreciate the intelligence and adaptability of animals.

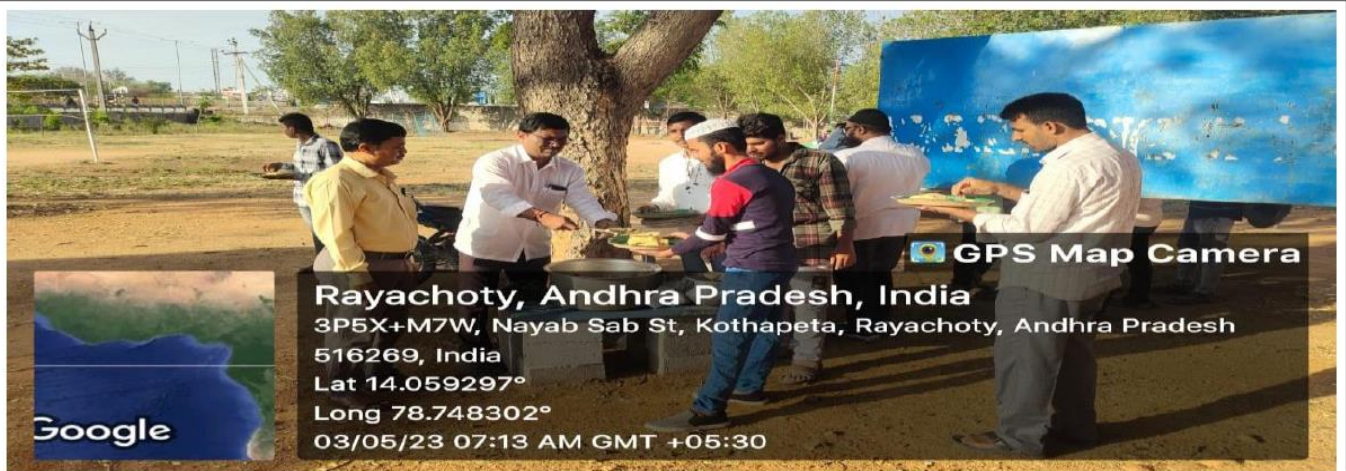
Interactive Sessions: The park authorities will organize interactive sessions with experienced zookeepers and experts. These sessions will provide an opportunity to learn about the animals' behaviors, diets, and conservation efforts undertaken at the park.

Nature Walk: We will have the chance to explore the park on foot, guided by knowledgeable staff members. This nature walk will enable us to appreciate the park's serene landscapes and observe animals in their natural habitats from a close distance.

We believe that this field trip will provide a unique learning experience and foster a greater appreciation for wildlife and conservation efforts. We request your cooperation and support to make this trip a memorable and enriching one.



FIELD TRIP BY DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY



GPS Map Camera
Rayachoty, Andhra Pradesh, India
3P5X+M7W, Nayab Sab St, Kothapeta, Rayachoty, Andhra Pradesh
516269, India
Lat 14.059297°
Long 78.748302°
03/05/23 07:13 AM GMT +05:30



GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE

RAYACHOTY, ANNAMAYYA (Dist.)

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

FIELD TRIP: Report on Educational Field Trip to SHAR, on 26.09.2023.

Introduction:

On 26th September 2023, a group of B.Sc.,B.A.,B.Com. students and faculty members from Govt.Degree College, Rayachoty embarked on an educational field trip to visit the SHAR in Sriharikota. The trip aimed to provide students with hands-on experience and exposure to the latest advancements in space technology.

Objectives:

- To gain insight into India's space program and SHAR contributions
- To understand the design, development, and operation of satellites and spacecraft
- To foster interest and motivation in pursuing careers in space science and technology

Activities:

- Guided tour of SHAR facilities, including the Satellite Centre and the Launch Vehicle Centre
- Interactive sessions with SHAR scientists and engineers
- Presentation on SHAR's current and future projects
- Hands-on experience with spacecraft and satellite models

7/31/24, 11:57 AM

Gmail - SHAR Facility Visit Premission Letter-26.09.2023-Reg.,



GDC, RAYACHOTI JKC <rayachoti.jkc@gmail.com>

SHAR Facility Visit Premission Letter-26.09.2023-Reg.,

1 message

GOPI KRISHNA P., GD,MSA <gopi@shar.gov.in>
To: rayachoti.jkc@gmail.com

Wed, Sep 20, 2023 at 2:30 PM

Dear Sir/Madam,

With reference to your request for students from **Government Degree College, Rayachoty** visiting to SHAR, we like to inform that your visit is confirmed on 26.09.2023.

Kindly send the update list of students along with faculty and bus crew on or before 25.09.2023.

You are requested to go through the guidelines properly. Please note that if guidelines are not followed strictly your visit may be cancelled even after your arrival to SHAR.

Kindly note that all visit correspondence along with updated students list should be send to ppo@shar.gov.in mail ID only.

For queries/information contact 08623-226143/6141/6136

-

With Regards..

P Gopi Krishna
Group Director, MSG
Satish Dhawan Space Centre SHAR
Sriharikota-524124
Ph : 08623-226092;
Mobile : 09441394608 ;
Fax : 225082/5540;

202_Govt Degree College.pdf
736K

Observations :

- Students gained a deeper understanding of SHAR's achievements and contributions to India's space program
- Insight into the latest technologies and innovations in space exploration
- Exposure to various career opportunities in space science and technology

Conclusion:

The educational field trip to SHAR in Sriharikota was a resounding success, providing students with a unique learning experience and inspiring them to pursue careers in space science and technology. The trip achieved its objectives, and we look forward to organizing similar trips in the future.

भारत सरकार
अंतरिक्ष विभाग
सतीश धवन अंतरिक्ष केंद्र शार
श्रीहरिकोटा रेंज डा.प. 524 124
श्री पोट्टि श्रीरामुलु नेल्लूर जिला, आं.प्र., भारत
दूरभाष : +91-8623 245060 (6 लं)
फैक्स : +91-8623 222099



Government of India
Department of Space
Satish Dhawan Space Centre SHAR
Shriharikota Range P.O. 524 124
SPSR Nellore Dist., AP, India
Telephone : +91-8623 245060 (6 Lines)
Fax : +91-8623 222099

GD/MSG/Visits/2023

September 20, 2023

Sub: Permission for Visiting SDSC SHAR Facilities – Reg.

This has the reference to your email/letter with the above subject. In this regard, kindly note that you may visit the Centre as per the date and time given below:

- ★ Approval Ref. No. : 202/2023
- ★ Date of Visit : 26.09.2023 (Tuesday)
- ★ Reporting Time : 09:30 hrs.
- ★ No. of Persons Permitted : Max. 120 only (Including Staff & Vehicle Crew)

Kindly confirm your visit either by e-mail: ppo@shar.gov.in or Fax 08623-225082. If no confirmation is received (along with the students list) from Government Degree College, Rayachoty on or before 25.09.2023, we presume that you have dropped your programme.

Please go through the General Guidelines printed over-leaf for further details.

For any queries / help, please do not hesitate to write / contact us (Ph. No. 08623 – 226143/6136 e-mail:ppo@shar.gov.in)

Wishing you a happy visit.

With regards.

To
Principal
Government Degree College, Rayachoty

(P Gopi Krishna)
Group Director, MSG

पी. गोपी कृष्णा P. Gopi Krishna
समूह निदेशक Group Director
चंयन प्रणाली समूह Management Systems Group
एसडीएससी शार SDSC SHAR



GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE

RAYACHOTY, ANNAMAYYA (Dist.)

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

FIELD TRIP TOUR PHOTOS

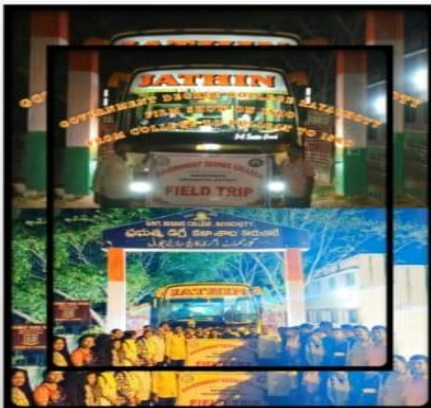
College organised field tour as a part of co-curricular activity a study Field trip was taken up by guiding the students of I, II & III BSc., B.Com., B.A., 26-09-2023 to visit the SHAR, Sriharikota.

GDC RAYACHOTY FIELD TRIP TO ISRO

INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION



FROM GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE
RAYACHOTY TO.....





4



5 GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE RAYACHOTY
PRINCIPAL MEDAM

5



6



The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is the space agency of the Government of India. Founded in 1969, ISRO has made significant strides in space exploration, satellite technology, and scientific research.

The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO): Pioneering India's Space Odyssey

The Indian Space Research Organisation, commonly known as ISRO, stands as a shining example of India's scientific and technological prowess in the field of space exploration. Established in 1969, ISRO has rapidly evolved into a globally recognized space agency, achieving numerous milestones and contributing significantly to India's socio-economic development and scientific progress.



Historical Background:

ISRO's journey began with the vision of India's first Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, who recognized the potential of space technology in addressing the nation's developmental challenges. Dr. Vikram Sarabhai, often referred to as the father of the Indian space program, played a pivotal role in laying the foundation for ISRO. The organization's first satellite, Aryabhata, was launched in 1975, marking India's entry into space.



Key Achievements Of ISRO

Satellite Technology: ISRO has excelled in satellite technology, launching a series of communication, earth observation, and navigation satellites. The INSAT and GSAT series have revolutionized India's telecommunications and broadcasting sectors, while remote sensing satellites like IRS have aided agriculture, disaster management, and urban planning.

Space Exploration: The Mars Orbiter Mission (Mangalyaan) in 2013 catapulted ISRO onto the global stage. India became the fourth country in the world to reach Mars, showcasing its cost-effective yet technologically advanced capabilities.



The Indian Space Research Organisation, through its dedication, innovation, and cost-effective approach, has carved a niche for itself in the global space arena. ISRO's achievements continue to inspire not only scientists and engineers but also the entire nation. With its eye on the future, ISRO promises to make further strides in space exploration and technology, contributing to India's growth and global scientific advancements.



Pulicat Lake, also known as Pulicat Lagoon, is a prominent brackish water lagoon located on the eastern coast of India. It spans the states of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, with the majority of the lake lying in Andhra Pradesh.

Pulicat Lake, with its rich ecological diversity and cultural significance, stands as a unique natural asset in the southeastern part of India. It offers both environmental benefits and recreational opportunities for people to explore and appreciate the wonders of nature.

Geography: Pulicat Lake is the second-largest lagoon in India and one of the largest in Asia. It extends over an area of approximately 450 square kilometers. The lake is separated from the Bay of Bengal by a barrier island known as Sriharikota Island.



Ecological Significance: Pulicat Lake is ecologically significant as it serves as a vital habitat for a wide variety of flora and fauna. It is home to numerous species of migratory birds, including flamingos, pelicans, and herons, making it a haven for birdwatchers and ornithologists.

Mangrove Forests: The lake's surrounding areas are dotted with mangrove forests that provide a crucial breeding ground for various fish and shrimp species. These mangroves also help in protecting the coastline from erosion and act as a buffer against tidal surges during cyclones.

Educational TOUR

4/2/19

B.Sc. students and staff are visited the following places are in Chittoor district.

- ① Thalakona
- ② Science museum
- ③ Zoo park

Regional Science Centre, Tirupathi is an activity oriented non formal science education destination for all spheres of people of this region. At present the centre has galleries on our Universe, Fun science, Popular science, Emerging Technology, our senses, illusion. other facilities like 3D film exhibition, Pre historic life park, science Park, science P shows.

Educational tour 2018-19



Science Museum

Ref: 100

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P. Corley
Dept. of Microbiology
BATHNORTH

Educational TOUR. 2019-2020 13/2/2020

57 Students along with 6 Staff members of Govt. Degree college, Rajachoty got the opportunity of visiting SDSC, SHAR on 13th February, 2020. Soon after reaching SHAR, the Students of GDC, Rajachoty were at first taken to the Mission control centre and shown us a video on all the stages of Rocket Launching and Control System. And after that the Students interacted with Sri. Janardhan Garu, visitors Co-ordinator, Technical Department, SDSC SHAR.

Satish Dhawan Space Centre SHAR Sriharikota, The Sriharikota Range, the satellite Launching Station of Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), Popularly known as SHAR is situated on an island of Sullurupeta - a small town in Nellore district, of the State Andhra Pradesh.

chot



17/3/20

3

All B.Sc. students are going to
visited field trip at the following places.

- ① Vemana Samadhi
- ② Thimmamma maari many
- ③ Solar Power Project
- ④ Neligally Project

These places are located at
Anantapur dist, near Kadiri town.

Vemana Samadhi: The village Koteuzupalk
is 25 kms. from Kadiri and there are
regular buses to the place.

Vemana was a poet and was
known as the 'Prajakavi' meaning 'the
Poet of the People'. The poems he wrote
were simple and lucid and did have a
mass appeal. He wrote what the truth
about day to day life and the about

..... Yogi Vemana



Thimmammamma'srimanu :-

This gigantic tree is 650 years old and covers 2.5 Ha. Area it is the world's Largest Banian tree as per the Guinness book of world records 1989. It has cover 1650 Prop roots it is named after 'Thimmamma' a virtuous Lady. Who served her husband with much devotion like Sumanthi. She ranks with Sathisavithri and Sathianasuya. She showed her mystical powers to Kakkanti Ralegar by bringing to life a dead twin and two dead devers. She did "Sathi Sahagamana" on the funeral Pyre of her husband Bala veerasha.



Solar Power Project: - The NPL Ultra Mega Solar Park, also known as Anthapuram Ultra Mega Solar Park spread over a total area of 7,924.76 acres (32.0704 km²) in Ambulapala Kunta mandal in Anthapur district of the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh.

Capacity - 250 MW

Tariff - 2.72 INR/kWh

Latitude - 14.52°N

Longitude - 77.71°E

P. Cozzett
L. T. T. T. T.
Dept. of P. A. T. T. T.
Govt. Dept. of P. A. T. T. T.
B. A. T. T. T. T.



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Veligally Project



Name of the College: Govt. Degree College
Rayachoty

Visiting Place : CHNDRAGIRI

ప్రభుత్వ కళాశాల ప్రెజ్డెంట్ నారి ఆసుమెటి ఆ
B.A.H.E.P విద్యార్థులు - అధ్యాపకులు History-Fieldtrip సమీక్ష
అంతర్జాతీయ యిది చంద్రగిరి శివ సు దర్శనము, శారదాపతి
ప్రభుత్వ కళాశాల సుండి ఉదయం 9 గం|| లు, 18-12-2019 నా|| వాడు
బుస్సులు బయలుపాడాయి. వారిని బాలాజికిల్ పార్క్, చంద్రగిరి
సుమారు 4 గం|| సమయంనా|| చంద్రగిరి శివ సు యాము. ఆసాది
Entrance Ticket ఆసుమెటి అనికే (అపారాధ ముఖ్యమం) ప్రదేశాలను దర్శనం
ము.

చంద్రగిరి - దూరం: - ఆరువది నూడి 12 K.m దూరములు చంద్రగిరి
అనా గౌరవం వలన ఆసుమెటి దగ్గర వర్తన కేంద్రం కలదు. అది అర్థ
చంద్రగిరి దగ్గర వాసికి చంద్రగిరి శివ అనా ముద్రాను అనా
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కాలం ఇప్పటికే రోడువ సు సు కలదు. కేంద్రం
రాయలకాలం ఇది అనా ముద్రా ముద్రా

చంద్రగిరి - 1,000 నూ (అనా ముద్రా) ఇప్పటికే రోడువ సు సు కలదు
చంద్రగిరి శివ సు కేంద్రం వలన అనా ముద్రా ముద్రా
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చంద్రగిరి శివ సు కేంద్రం వలన అనా ముద్రా ముద్రా

2019-20

HISTORY - Field Trip

Name of the College: Govt Degree College
Rayachoty
Visiting Place: CHINDRAGIRI

GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE RAYACHOTY



Handwritten notes in Kannada script, likely describing the college's history or location.



Handwritten notes in Kannada script, likely describing the building in the photograph below.

Signature of the Lecturers

L. Naga Koteswari
Lec. in History

J. Nagarathar

P. Sudhakar
Lec. in Economics

P. Sorey

GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE RAYACHOTY



Signature of the Students:

1. K. Gouse Kazam

6. B. Chinnakazina

2. R. Rajaraj

7. Naresh Naidu

3. S. Masthanvali

4. B. Santhash

5. O. Pavan Kumar



GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, RAYACHOTY

(Affiliated to Yogi Vemana University)

Chittor Road, Rayachoty, Annamiah (Dist.)

ACCREDITED BY NAAC WITH "C" GRADE



DATE- 02-05-2023

FROM

S.MOHAMMAD BASHA

Lecturer In Political Science

Govt Degree College

Rayachoty.

TO

Dr P. Harshalatha

Principal

Govt Degree College

Rayachoty.

Madam

Subject: Request for Permission to Conduct a Field Trip

I hope this message finds you well. I am writing to seek your permission for a field trip organized by the Department of Political Science at Government Degree College.

Our proposed itinerary includes visits to the following locations:

- **Talakona:** Known for its natural beauty and environmental significance.
- **Regional Science Centre :** To explore scientific advancements and exhibits that can enhance the students' understanding of science and technology.
- **S V Zoo Park:** To observe and study biodiversity and wildlife conservation efforts.

The field trip is scheduled to take place on 03-05-2023 and it aims to provide our students with practical learning experiences that complement their academic studies. We believe that this trip will significantly enrich their educational journey and provide valuable real-world insights.

Details of the Trip:

- **Date:** 03-05-2023
- **Time:** 7-00 AM
- **Location:** Talakona, Regional Science Center & S V Zoo Park Tirupati
- **Number of Students:** 60
- **Number of Faculty Members:** 10

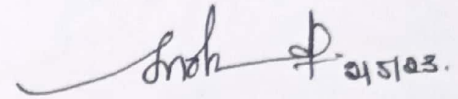


We assure you that all necessary arrangements will be made to ensure the safety and well-being of the students throughout the trip. This includes transportation, supervision, and adherence to all safety protocols.

We kindly request your approval for this field trip and any necessary administrative support. Should you require any additional information or documentation, please let us know, and we will be happy to provide it.

Thank you for considering our request. We look forward to your positive response.

Yours sincerely,



S. MOHAMMAD BASHA
Lecturer In Political Science
Govt Degree College,
Rayachoty.

Permission Granted
R. M. A.

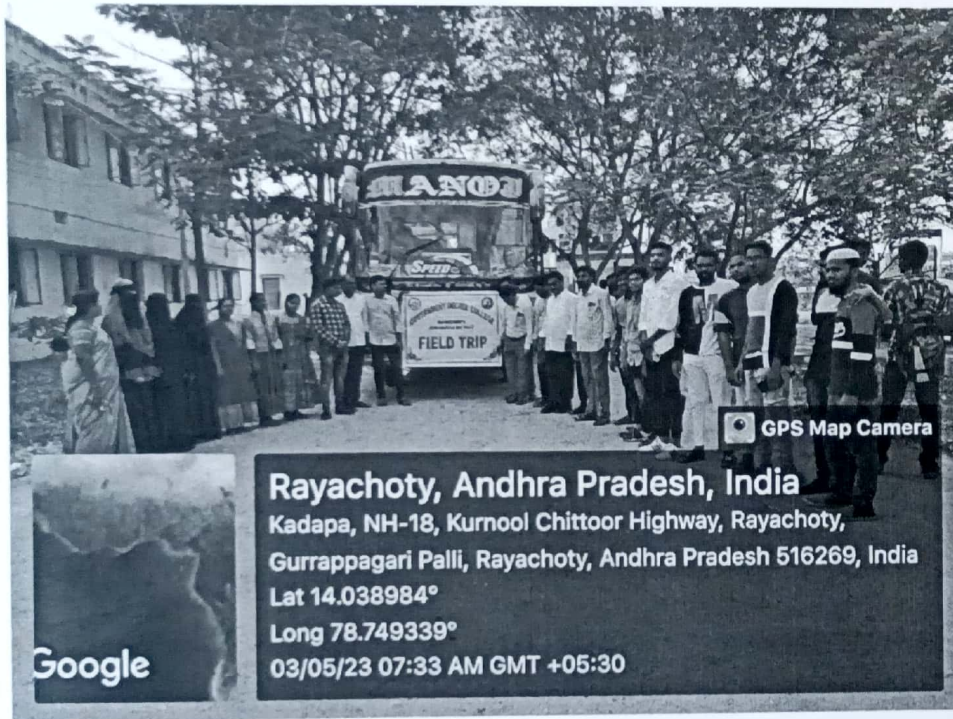
From Degree college to.....

A Field Trip To Talakona **Tirupati**

*Government degree college Rayachoty
S.v. zoo park & Regional science Center
Tirupati*



From Degreee college to.....



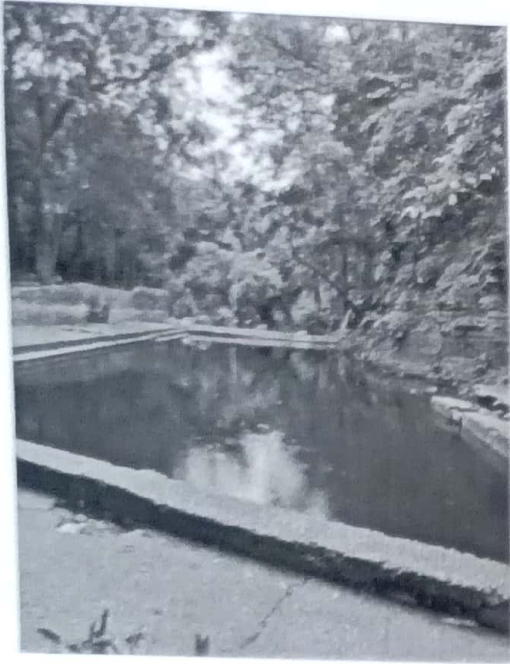
ABOUT OF TALAKONA



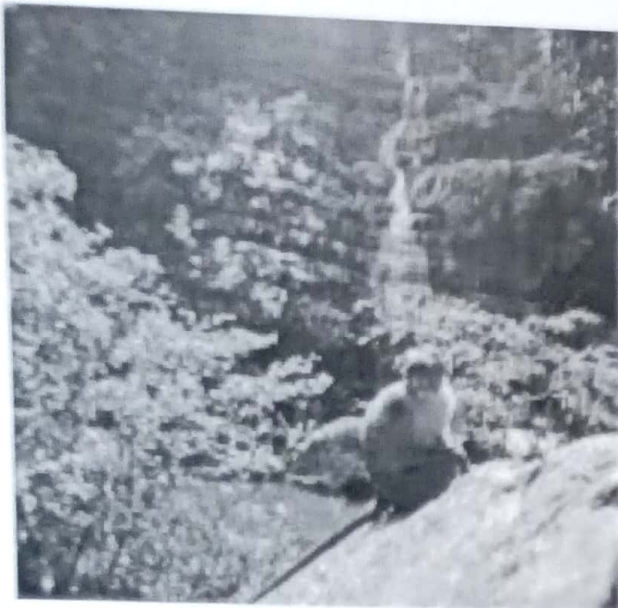
- ▶ Talakona is a picturesque tourist destination located in the Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh India. It is known for its captivating natural beauty dense forests and majestic waterfalls. Here is some information about Talakona:



1. Talakona Waterfalls: The main attraction of Talakona is the Talakona Waterfalls which is the highest waterfall in Andhra Pradesh. It cascades down from a height of around 270 feet creating a mesmerizing sight. The waterfalls are surrounded by lush green forests making it a perfect spot for nature lovers and photographers.



2. Talakona Forest Reserve: Talakona is situated within the Talakona Forest Reserve which is a part of the Sri Venkateswara National Park. The dense forests are home to a diverse range of flora and fauna including medicinal plants endangered species and various species of birds. Trekking enthusiasts can explore the forest trails and enjoy the serenity of nature.



3. Wildlife: The Talakona forest is home to several animal species including the Indian giant squirrel sambar deer spotted deer porcupine wild boar and various species of reptiles. The forest is also inhabited by rare and endangered species like the Slender Loris and the Golden Gecko.

4. Herbal and Medicinal Plants: The Talakona forest is rich in herbal and medicinal plants. The local tribes residing in the area are skilled in traditional knowledge of herbal medicine. The forest department has also established a Medicinal Plants Conservation Area to preserve and protect these valuable plant species.

5. Adventure Activities: Talakona offers various adventurous activities for visitors including trekking rock climbing and nature walks. There is also a canopy rope walk where visitors can experience walking on ropes suspended between trees amidst the forest.

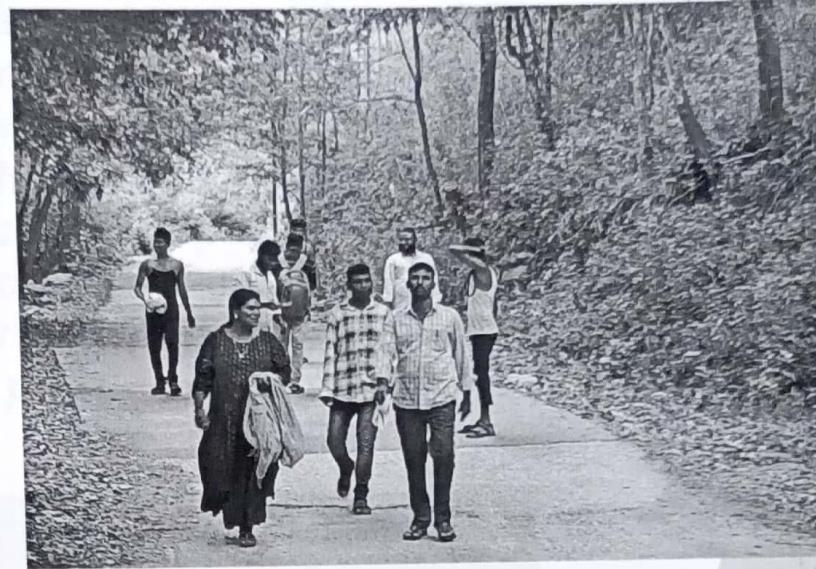




6. Accommodation: Talakona has a forest guesthouse run by the Andhra Pradesh Forest Department where visitors can stay and enjoy the tranquility of the surroundings. There are also camping facilities available near the waterfall area for those who want a more immersive experience.

7. Nearby Attractions: Talakona is located close to other popular tourist destinations in the region. Some of the nearby attractions include the Tirupati Balaji Temple Sri Venkateswara Zoological Park and Chandragiri Fort.

It is advisable to check the weather conditions and obtain necessary permissions before planning a visit to Talakona. The best time to visit is during the monsoon season when the waterfalls are in full flow and the surroundings are lush green.



Tirupati SV Zoo Park located in Tirupati India is a popular tourist destination known for its diverse collection of wildlife. Spanning over an area of 550 acres it is one of the largest zoological parks in Asia. The park is home to a wide range of exotic and indigenous animals birds and reptiles. Established in 1987 Tirupati SV Zoo Park aims to educate visitors about wildlife conservation and provide a natural habitat for various animal species. The park follows international standards of animal care and welfare ensuring the well-being and preservation of the animals. Visitors can explore the park through well-maintained pathways that wind through lush greenery and habitats. The zoo offers a captivating experience as visitors get to observe and learn about various species up close. It serves as an educational and recreational space for people of all ages.



- ▶ *Some of the animals that can be found at Tirupati SV Zoo Park include lions tigers elephants giraffes zebras deer monkeys crocodiles and numerous species of birds. The park also houses a separate section for nocturnal animals allowing visitors to witness their fascinating behavior during the night.*
- ▶ *Apart from animal exhibits the zoo offers amenities such as food stalls souvenir shops and recreational areas for families and children. It also conducts educational programs awareness campaigns and nature camps to promote conservation and environmental awareness among visitors.*
- ▶ *Tirupati SV Zoo Park is not only a sanctuary for wildlife but also a key contributor to research and conservation efforts. It provides a safe and natural environment for animals to thrive while offering an unforgettable experience for visitors from around the world.*



The Science Museum in Tirupati also known as the Regional Science Centre is a popular attraction located in Tirupati Andhra Pradesh India. It aims to promote scientific awareness and education among visitors particularly students.

Here are some key details about the Science Museum in Tirupati:

- 1. Exhibits: The museum features various interactive exhibits and displays related to science technology and innovation. These exhibits cover a wide range of subjects such as physics biology astronomy environmental science and more. Visitors can engage in hands-on activities experiments and demonstrations to enhance their understanding of scientific concepts.*
- 2. Planetarium: The Science Museum houses a planetarium that offers captivating shows on astronomy and space exploration. Through the use of high-quality projectors and visual effects visitors can experience an immersive journey into the wonders of the universe.*



3. Science Shows and Workshops: The museum conducts regular science shows and workshops to engage and educate visitors of all ages. These shows often involve exciting demonstrations experiments and presentations by trained staff to make learning fun and engaging.

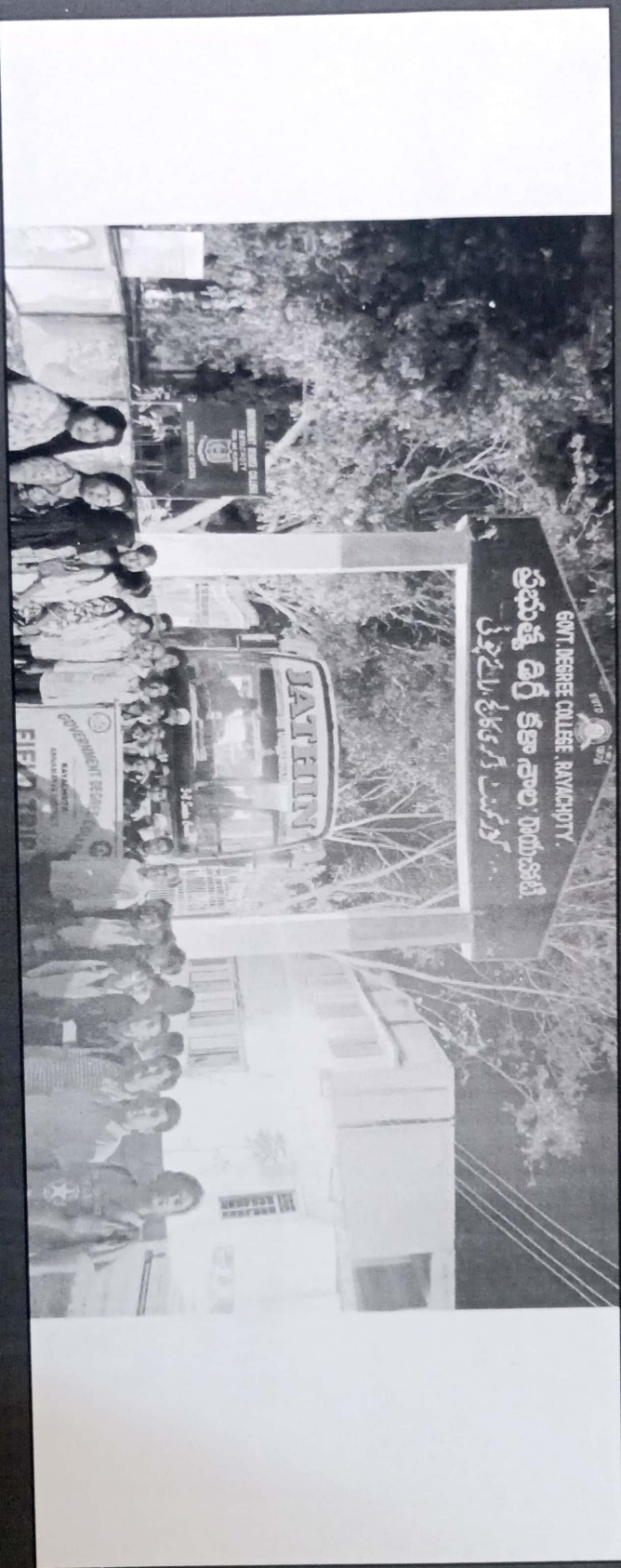
4. Science Park: Adjacent to the museum there is a science park where visitors can explore outdoor exhibits related to environmental science renewable energy and more. The science park provides an interactive space for children and adults

GDC RAYACHOTY FIELD TRIP TO ISRO

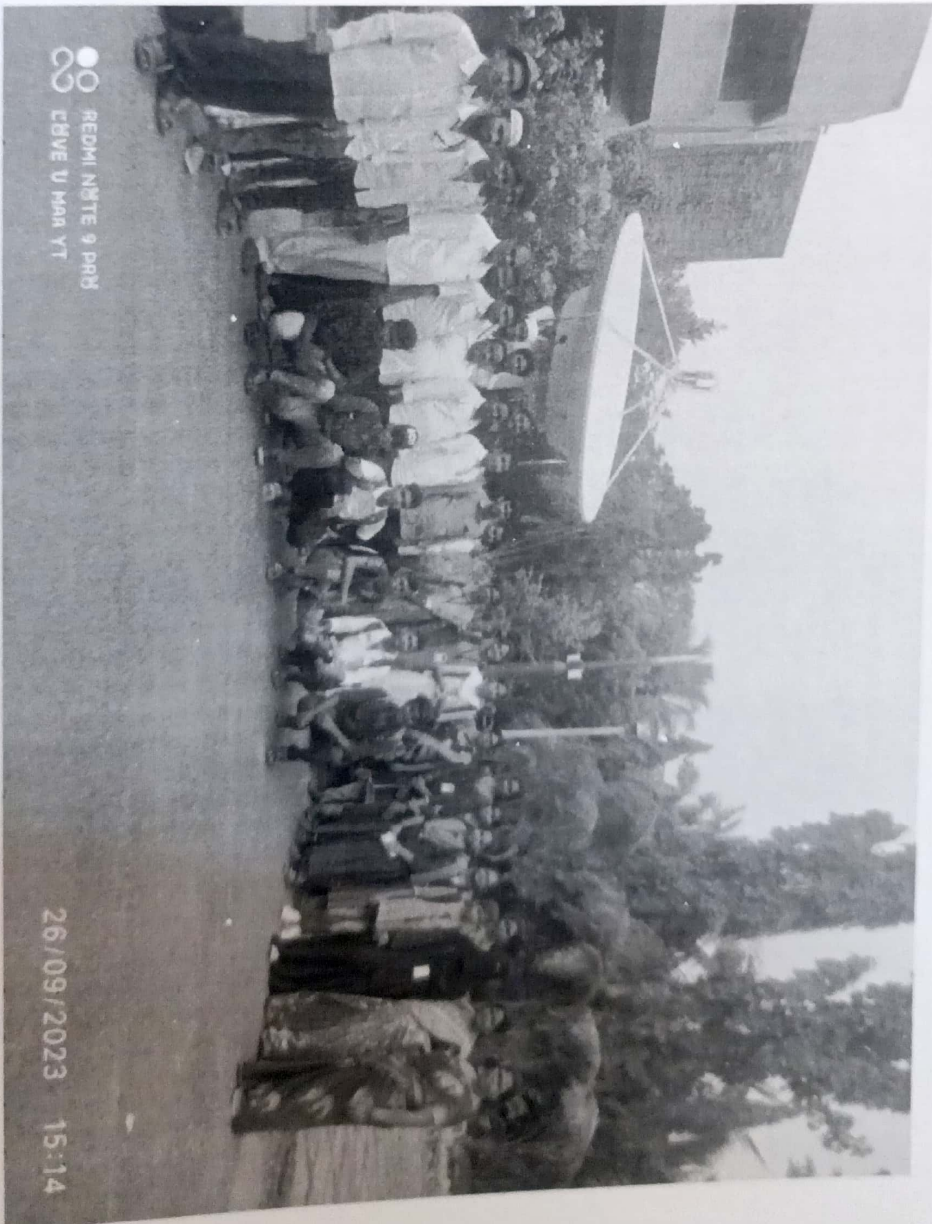
INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION



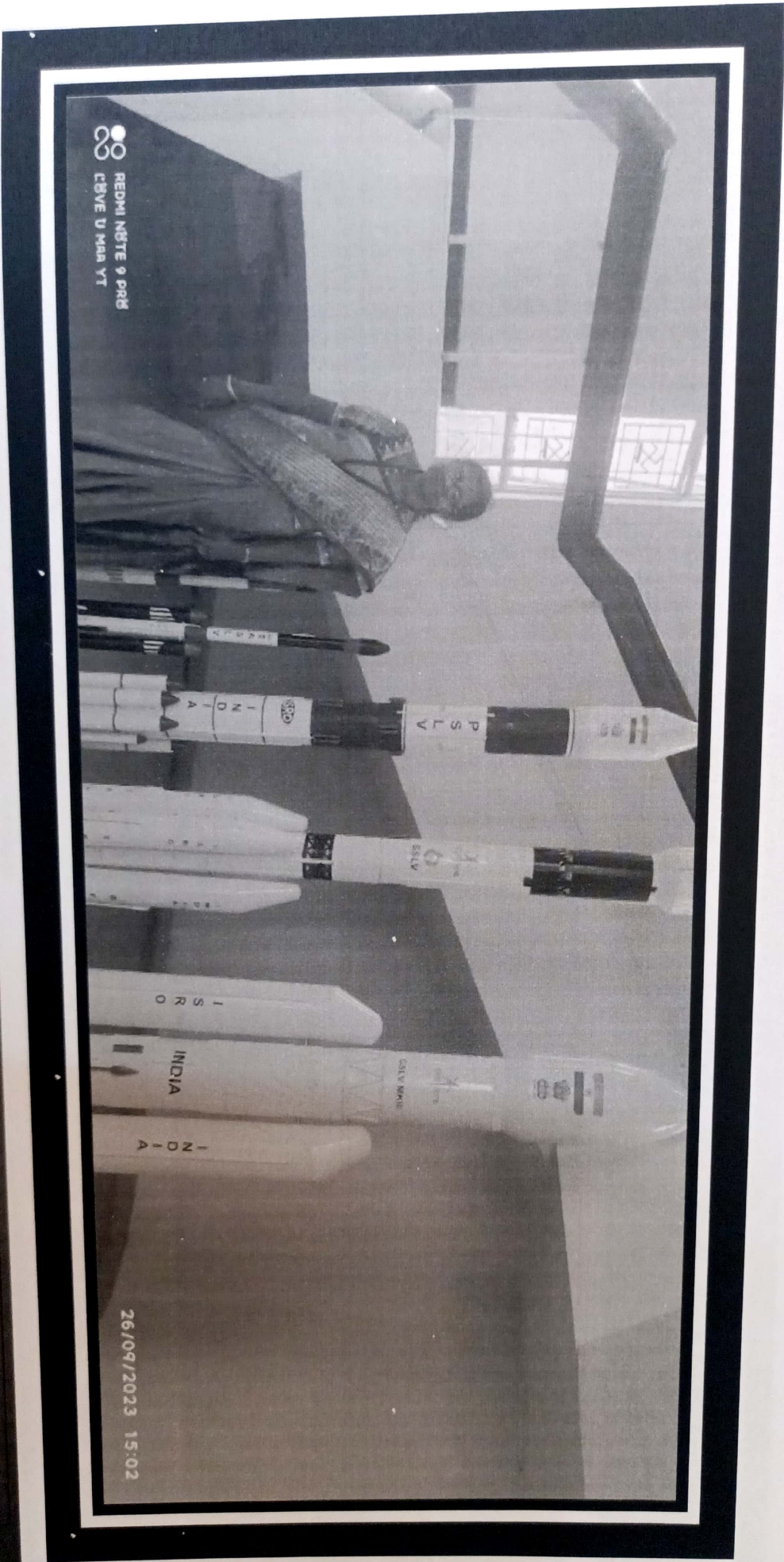
FROM GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE RAYACHOTY TO.....







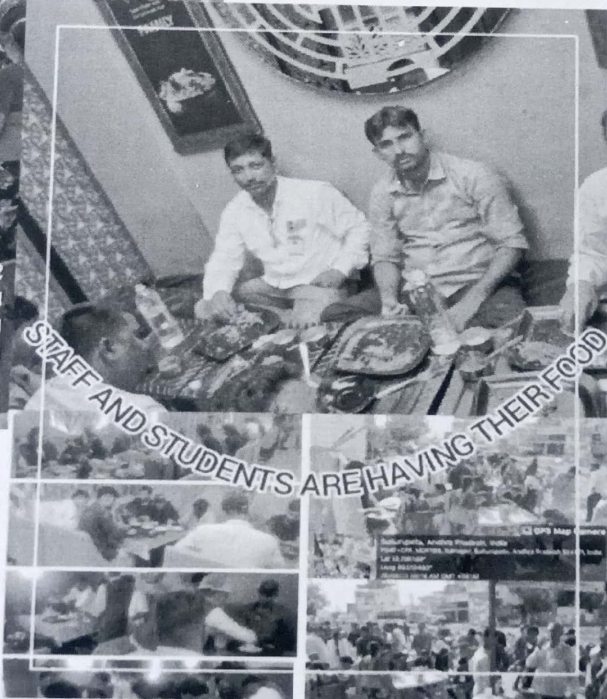
GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE RAYACHOTY PRINCIPAL MEDAM





GPS Map Camera

Sullurpeta, Andhra Pradesh, India
P247+CFE MDR183, Sainagar, Sullurpeta, Andhra Pradesh 524127, India
Lat 13.708189°
Long 80.013483°
26109123 08:18 AM GMT+05:30



STAFF AND STUDENTS ARE HAVING THEIR FOOD





 **GPS Map Camera**

Sriharikota, Andhra Pradesh, India

Human Resource Development Division, Sriharikota, Shar Project,
Andhra Pradesh 524124, India

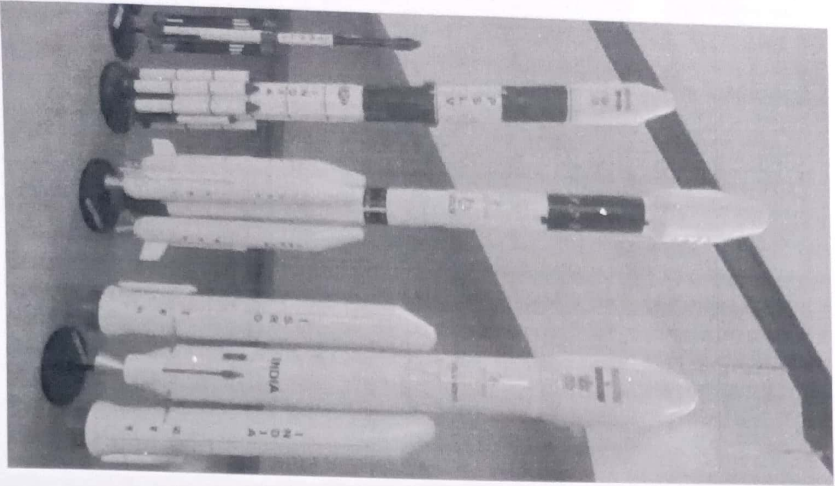
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Google

**B.A STUDENTS
&
STAFF**



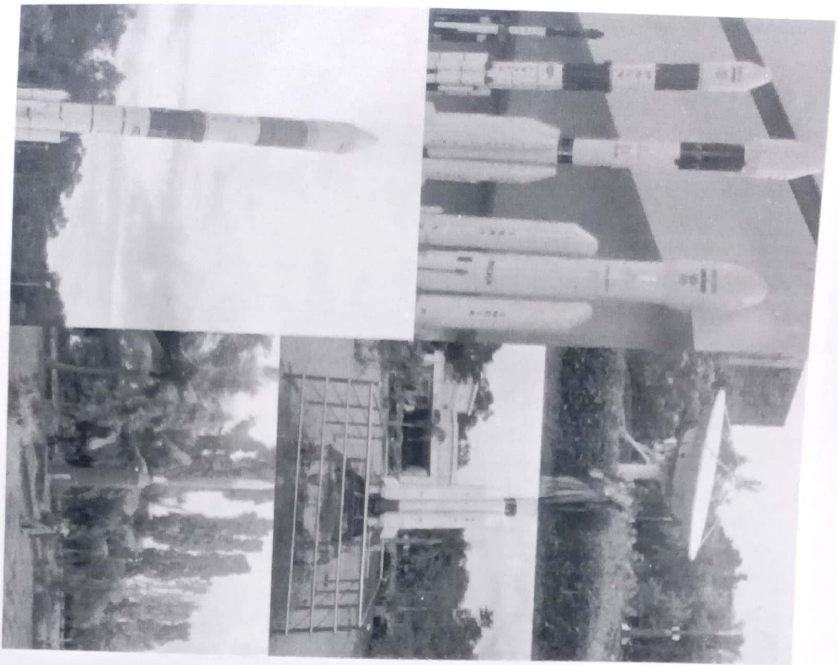
Historical Background:
ISRO's journey began with the vision of India's first Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, who recognized the potential of space technology in addressing the nation's developmental challenges. Dr. Vikram Sarabhai, often referred to as the father of the Indian space program, played a pivotal role in laying the foundation for ISRO. The organization's first satellite, Aryabhata, was launched in 1975, marking India's entry into space.



Key Achievements Of ISRO

Satellite Technology: ISRO has excelled in satellite technology, launching a series of communication, earth observation, and navigation satellites. The INSAT and GSAT series have revolutionized India's telecommunications and broadcasting sectors, while remote sensing satellites like IRS have aided agriculture, disaster management, and urban planning.

Space Exploration: The Mars Orbiter Mission (Mangalyaan) in 2013 catapulted ISRO onto the global stage. India became the fourth country in the world to reach Mars, showcasing its cost-effective yet technologically advanced capabilities.



Socio-Economic Impact:

ISRO's contributions extend beyond space exploration. Satellite-based services have improved communication, weather forecasting, disaster management, and navigation. Agricultural productivity has benefited from remote sensing data, while rural connectivity has improved through satellite-based internet services.

Future Prospects:

ISRO's ambitious projects include the Gaganyaan mission, aiming to send Indian astronauts into space, and the Aditya-L1 mission to study the Sun. These endeavors underscore India's determination to expand its space exploration efforts.



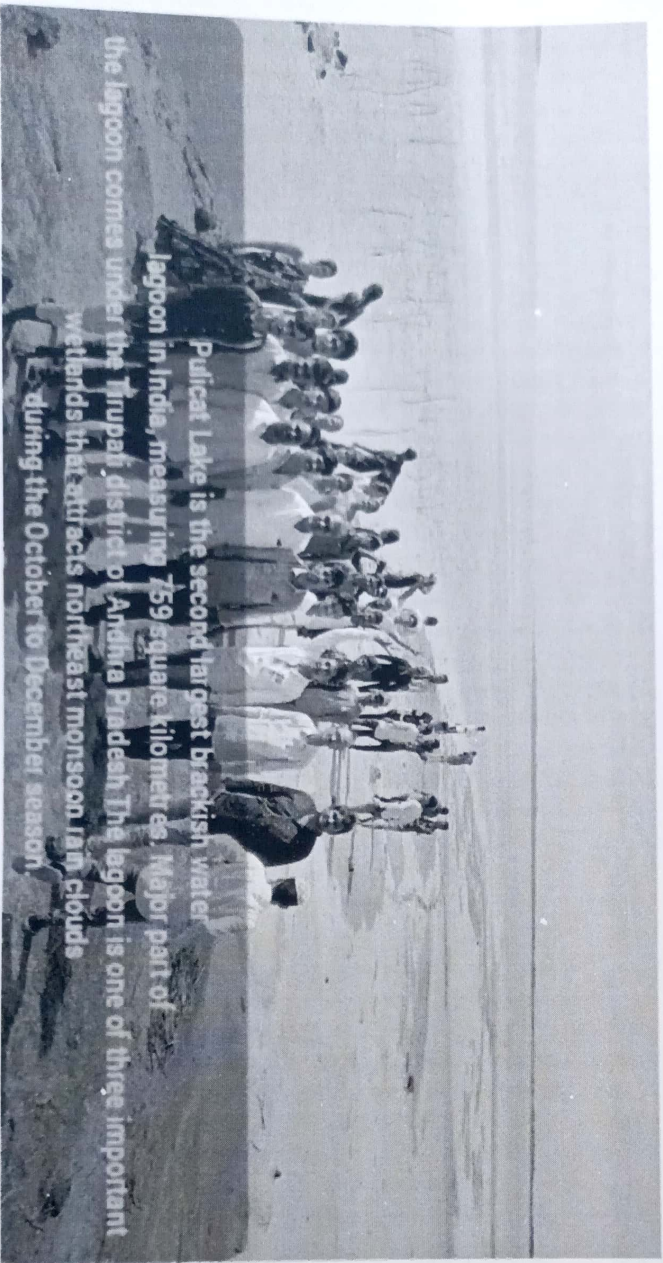
The Indian Space Research Organisation, through its dedication, innovation, and cost-effective approach, has carved a niche for itself in the global space arena. ISRO's achievements continue to inspire not only scientists and engineers but also the entire nation. With its eye on the future, ISRO promises to make further strides in space exploration and technology, contributing to India's growth and global scientific advancements.



Pulicat Lake, also known as Pulicat Lagoon, is a prominent brackish water lagoon located on the eastern coast of India. It spans the states of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, with the majority of the lake lying in Andhra Pradesh.

Pulicat Lake, with its rich ecological diversity and cultural significance, stands as a unique natural asset in the southeastern part of India. It offers both environmental benefits and recreational opportunities for people to explore and appreciate the wonders of nature.

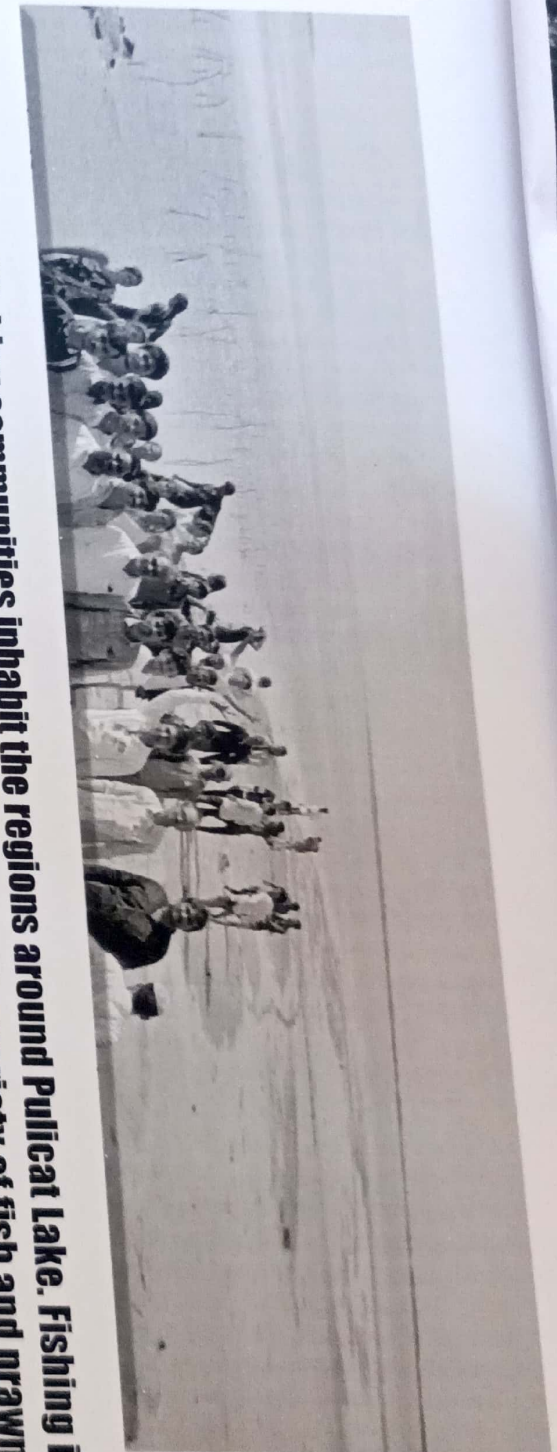
Geography: Pulicat Lake is the second-largest lagoon in India and one of the largest in Asia. It extends over an area of approximately 450 square kilometers. The lake is separated from the Bay of Bengal by a barrier island known as Sriharikota Island.



Pulicat Lake is the second largest brackish water lagoon in India, measuring 759 square kilometres. Major part of wetlands that attracts northeast monsoon rain clouds during the October to December season

Ecological Significance: Pulicat Lake is ecologically significant as it serves as a vital habitat for a wide variety of flora and fauna. It is home to numerous species of migratory birds, including flamingos, pelicans, and herons, making it a haven for birdwatchers and ornithologists.

Mangrove Forests: The lake's surrounding areas are dotted with mangrove forests that provide a crucial breeding ground for various fish and shrimp species. These mangroves also help in protecting the coastline from erosion and act as a buffer against tidal surges during cyclones.



Fishing Communities: Several fishing communities inhabit the regions around Pulicat Lake. Fishing is a significant source of livelihood for these communities, and the lake's waters support a variety of fish and prawn species.

Pulicat Lake Bird Sanctuary: A portion of the lake, known as the Pulicat Lake Bird Sanctuary, has been designated as a protected area to conserve the avian biodiversity. The sanctuary attracts bird enthusiasts from around the world, especially during the winter months when migratory birds arrive.


Tourism: Pulicat Lake is also a popular tourist destination. Visitors can enjoy boat rides on the lake, explore the bird sanctuary, and witness the scenic beauty of the surrounding areas. Sriharikota: Sriharikota Island, located between the lake and the Bay of Bengal, is known for the Satish Dhawan Space Centre (SDSC), where India's space missions are launched. The island plays a crucial role in India's space exploration endeavors.

Govt. Degree College, Rayachoty

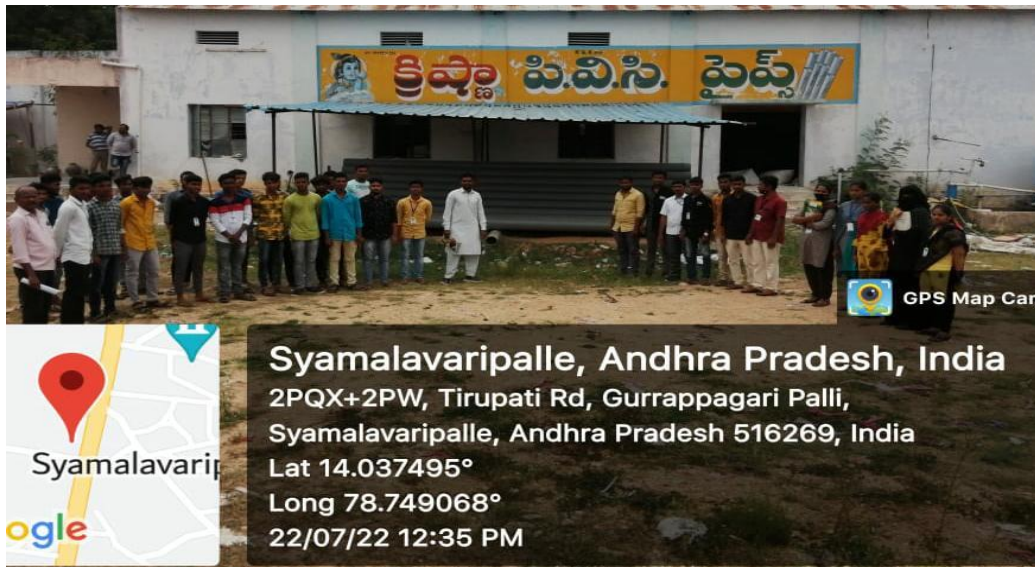
Department of _COMMERCE

Academic Year: 2021-22

Report on Field Trip/Study Tour

1	Name of the Student	II B. Com all students
2	Group & Section	II B. Com (CA)
3	Place of Visit	Krishna p.v.c pipes, Rayachoty
4	Date	22-july-2022
<p>5. Objectives of the visit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ How to make to pipes➤ How much of cost for making cost➤ Profit position		
<p>6. Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ How to make to pipes➤ How much of cost for making cost➤ Sizes of pipes➤ What types of material uses➤ Preparation of accounts books➤ How to competition in market		
6	Signature of the Lecturer	 22/7/2022

Photos: Enclosure:
Student's attendance sheet




Govt. Degree College, Rayachoty

Department of _COMMERCE

Academic Year: 2022-23

Report on Field Trip/Study Tour

1	Name of the Student	
2	Group & Section	I, II and B.Com (CA & Gen)
3	Place of Visit	TALAKONA and TIRUPATI – ZOO PARK
4	Date	03-May-2023
<p>Photos: Enclosure: Student's attendance sheet</p>		
6	Signature of the Lecturer	 22/7/2022


Lecturer in Commerce
Govt. Degree College
Rayachoty - 516 269.



GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE RAYACHOTY.


(Affiliated to Y.V. University, YSR.KADAPA)

ANNAMAYYA (Dist) 516269 (AP)

Dept. of Commerce

A Field Trip to Talakona and Tirupati zoo park

Academic Year: 2022-23

1	Name of the Student	I, II and III Year Students
2	Group & Section	I, II and B. Com (CA & Gen)
3	Place of Visit	TALAKONA and TIRUPATI – ZOOPARK
4	Date	03-May-2023
Photos: Enclosure: Student' s attendancesheet		
6	Signature of the Lecturer	 22/7/2022

Photos: Enclosure:
Student' s attendancesheet



Talakona Waterfalls:



main attraction of Talakona is the Talakona Waterfalls which is the highest waterfall in Andhra Pradesh. It cascades down from a height of around 270 feet creating a mesmerizing sight. The waterfalls are surrounded by lush green forests making it a perfect spot for nature lovers and photographers



GPS Map Camera

Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh, India

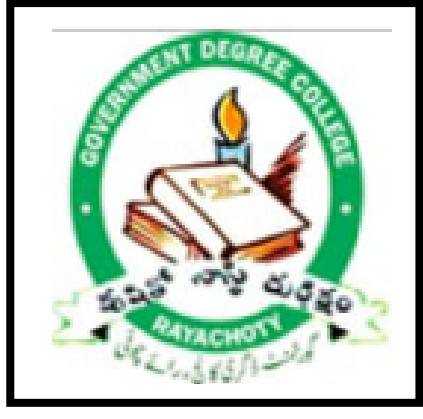
J9F8+P4F, SH 61, Thatithopu, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh 517504, India

Lat 13.624638°

Long 79.365178°

03/05/23 02:38 PM GMT +05:30

Google




GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE RAYACHOTY.

(Affiliated to Y.V. University, YSR.KADAPA)

ANNAMAYYA (Dist) 516269 (AP)

Dept. of Commerce Educational tour

Academic Year: 2022-23

1	Name of the Student	I, II and III Year Students
2	Group & Section	I, II and B. Com (CA & Gen)
3	Place of Visit	REGIONAL SCIENCE CENTER, TIRUPATI
4	Date	03-May-2023
Photos: Enclosure: Student's attendance sheet		
6	Signature of the Lecturer	 22/7/2022

Photos: Enclosure:

Student's attendance sheet





GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, RAYACHOTY

ACCREDITED BY NAAC WITH 'C' GRADE

Affiliated to Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa-516005

Rayachoty - 516269



DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Field -trip (MSMEs)



Report

About Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)

1. Definition and Classification:

- **Micro Enterprises:** These are the smallest entities, often run by a single person or a small team. They typically have low investment and limited resources.
- **Small Enterprises:** Slightly larger than micro enterprises, small businesses employ more people and have higher investment. They contribute significantly to local employment.
- **Medium Enterprises:** These fall between small and large enterprises. They have moderate investment, a broader customer base, and often operate across regions.

2. Importance:

- **Employment Generation:** MSMEs create jobs, especially in rural and semi-urban areas. They absorb a significant portion of the workforce.
- **Innovation and Adaptability:** These enterprises are agile and can quickly adapt to changing market conditions. They often drive innovation.
- **Local Development:** MSMEs contribute to the development of local communities by promoting economic activities and infrastructure.

3. Challenges Faced by MSMEs:

- **Access to Finance:** Many MSMEs struggle to secure loans or credit due to lack of collateral or formal documentation.
- **Technology Adoption:** Some MSMEs lag behind in adopting modern technologies, affecting their competitiveness.
- **Market Access:** Expanding beyond local markets can be challenging for smaller enterprises.

4. Government Support and Initiatives:

- Governments worldwide recognize the importance of MSMEs and provide various incentives, subsidies, and policies to support their growth.
- **Skill Development Programs:** Training and skill enhancement programs help improve the workforce's capabilities.
- **Financial Assistance:** Governments offer financial aid, credit guarantees, and interest subsidies to MSMEs.

5. Sectors Covered by MSMEs:

- MSMEs operate in diverse sectors, including manufacturing, services, agriculture, handicrafts, and more.
- Examples include textile weaving, food processing, software development, and neighborhood retail stores.

Remember, behind every small shop, local artisan, and neighborhood service provider, there's an MSME contributing to the fabric of our economy.

Field level visit Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)

Field level visit under the Department of Economics of Government Degree College, Rayachoti Annamaiya District on 13.02.2023 in the morning Visited a small scale industry called 'Jee Mitra' Enterprises. Mr. Eswaraya, the teacher of Economics, gave awareness on the manufacturing and marketing of doors, windows, ventilators related to household needs in this institution. In this program, company manager Sheikh Kader Wali and technical expert Hazrat Rahantullah explained to the students about this small scale industry.

Program out comes:-

Students understanding the NSMEs below

1. The NMN substantially revised the investment limits upwards. Instead of using the original cost basis, it now computes the investment limits based on **net investment in plant and machinery or equipment**. For enterprises with prior income tax returns (ITRs) filed, the net investment is the **depreciated cost** of plant and machinery or equipment. For new enterprises without prior ITRs, the net investment is the **original cost** or purchase invoice value.
2. **Turnover Calculation:** The NMN also considers turnover as a criterion.
3. **Clubbing of GSTINs:** It addresses situations where enterprises have distinct GSTINs but are linked to a single PAN.
 - **Registration Process:** The NMN outlines the registration process.
 - **Updation and Transition:** It covers information updation and the transition period for classification.
 - **Cancellation of Udyam Registration:** Guidelines for canceling Udyam registration.
 - **Reclassification:** If investment or turnover falls below the floor set for a category or exceeds the ceiling stipulated for a category.
4. **Importance of MSMEs:** MSMEs play a crucial role in sustainable development. They contribute to economic growth, job creation, provision of public goods and services, poverty alleviation, and reduced inequality.

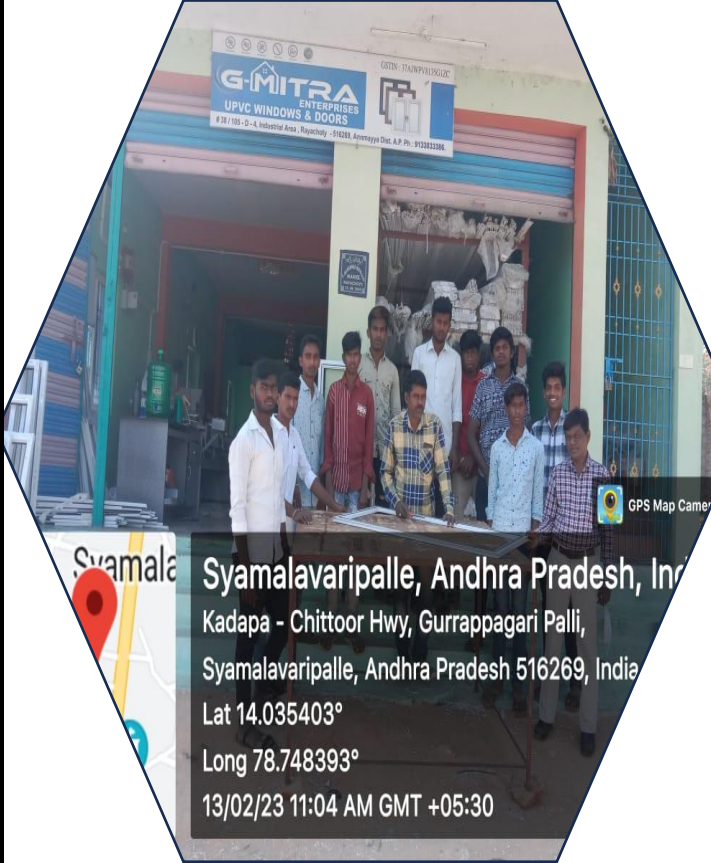
List Of The Student Participated

Dpt of Economics.

Field Trip ON 13.2.2023.

S.No	Name of the Student	Signature of the Student
1	A.S. Hussain	A.S. Hussain
2	A Ganesh	A Ganesh
3	B Prasad	B. Prasad.
4	B. Nagaraj Naik.	B. Nagaraj Naik
5	CK. Anithi	CK. Anithi
6	E Ashoke Kumar	E. Ashoke Kumar.
7.	D Bhenu prakash	D. Bhenu prakash
8	G. Ramesh	G. Ramesh
9.	K. Shivamoni	K. Shivamoni
10	M. Sateesh Kumar	M. Sateesh Kumar
11.	M. Peddamma	M. Peddamma
12.	M. Mahesh	M. Mahesh
13.	N. Eswar	N. Eswar
14	P. Vinodh	P. Vinodh
15.	D. Karthik.	D. Karthik
16	P. Obul Reddy	P. Obul Reddy
17	P. Venkateswaru.	P. Venkateswaru
18	R. Ranganayakulu.	R. Ranganayakulu
19.	S.M. Badulla	S.M. Badulla.
20	S. Venkatesh	S. Venkatesh.
21	S. Devendra	S. Devendra.
22	T. Balarejo.	T. Balarejo.
23	V. Sivaji	V. Shivaji.
24	M. Rusewar Naidu.	M. Rusewar Naidu.

Photo Gallery



Paper clipping



ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ కళాశాల విద్యార్థులు చిన్న తరహా పరిశ్రమల సందర్శన

రాయచోటి పట్టణంలో ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ కళాశాల ఆర్థికశాస్త్ర విభాగం వారి ఆధ్వర్యంలో కేత్ర స్ట్రాయి పర్వతనలో భాగంగా సోమవారం 'జీ మిత్త' ఎంటర్ ప్రైజెస్ అను చిన్న తరహా పరిశ్రమను విద్యార్థులు సందర్శించారు. ఈ సందర్భంలో గృహ అవసరాలకు సంబంధించిన తలుపులు, కిటికీలు, వెంటిలేటర్ల తయారీలో సాంకేతిక అంశాలు, మార్కెటింగ్ విషయాలపై సంస్థ నిర్వాహకులు షేక్ కాదర్ వలీ, సాంకేతిక నిపుణులు హజ్రత్ రహంతుల్లా ఈ చిన్న తరహా పరిశ్రమ గురించి విద్యార్థులకు వివరించారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో ఆర్థికశాస్త్ర అధ్యాపకులు ఈశ్వరయ్య అవగాహన కల్పించారు.



ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ కళాశాల విద్యార్థులు చిన్న తరహా పరిశ్రమల సందర్శన

రాయచోటి పట్టణంలో ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ కళాశాల ఆర్థికశాస్త్ర విభాగం వారి ఆధ్వర్యంలో కేత్ర స్ట్రాయి పర్వతనలో భాగంగా సోమవారం 'జీ మిత్త' ఎంటర్ ప్రైజెస్ అను చిన్న తరహా పరిశ్రమను విద్యార్థులు సందర్శించారు. ఈ సందర్భంలో గృహ అవసరాలకు సంబంధించిన తలుపులు, కిటికీలు, వెంటిలేటర్ల తయారీలో సాంకేతిక అంశాలు, మార్కెటింగ్ విషయాలపై సంస్థ నిర్వాహకులు షేక్ కాదర్ వలీ, సాంకేతిక నిపుణులు హజ్రత్ రహంతుల్లా ఈ చిన్న తరహా పరిశ్రమ గురించి విద్యార్థులకు వివరించారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో ఆర్థికశాస్త్ర అధ్యాపకులు ఈశ్వరయ్య అవగాహన కల్పించారు.



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రాయచోటి పట్టణంలో ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ కళాశాల ఆర్థికశాస్త్ర విభాగం వారి ఆధ్వర్యంలో కేత్ర స్ట్రాయి పర్వతనలో భాగంగా సోమవారం 'జీ మిత్త' ఎంటర్ ప్రైజెస్ అను చిన్న తరహా పరిశ్రమను విద్యార్థులు సందర్శించారు. ఈ సందర్భంలో గృహ అవసరాలకు సంబంధించిన తలుపులు, కిటికీలు, వెంటిలేటర్ల తయారీలో సాంకేతిక అంశాలు, మార్కెటింగ్ విషయాలపై సంస్థ నిర్వాహకులు షేక్ కాదర్ వలీ, సాంకేతిక నిపుణులు హజ్రత్ రహంతుల్లా ఈ చిన్న తరహా పరిశ్రమ గురించి విద్యార్థులకు వివరించారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో ఆర్థికశాస్త్ర అధ్యాపకులు ఈశ్వరయ్య అవగాహన కల్పించారు.

Thank
You

GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE, RAYACHOTY

DEPT OF _ ECOMOMICS

Academic Year: 2021-22

Report on Field Trip/Study Tour

1	Name of the Student	A.Hussain
2	Group & Section	I B.A HEP
3	Place of Visit	MARKET Rayachoty
4	Date	26-April-2022
<p>5. Objectives of the visit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Market potential➤ Bill Board Status➤ Retailer Suggestion <p>6. Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Structured Observation➤ Covert Observation➤ Participant Observation➤ Un Structured Observation➤ Overt Observation		
S6	Signature of the Lecturer	

Photos: Enclosure:
Student's attendance sheet



Department of Economics conducted different Class room activities like group discussion, debate and a quiz programmes on 25.04.2022. Students were actively participated in the events. Prizes were given to the students who came first and second in the 1st semester BA group. The students reported that the field trip and other activities gave them insights about the actual market conditions which would help them to learn many things about inflation and world trade.



11

RALLY AND SOCIAL SERVICE ON THE FORMATION OF NEW ANNAMAYYA DISTRICT

03.04.2022-08.04.2022

<https://you@u.be/B8BWjKLIvGW>



GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, RAYACHOTY

(Affiliated to Yogi Vemana University)

Chittoor Road, Rayachoty, KADAPA (Dist.)

ACCREDITED BY NAAC WITH "C" GRADE



DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

FIELD TRIP-TALAKONA&TIRUPATHI

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

2022-2023



GDC.RAYACHOTY,DEPT.OF BOTANY,COLLEGE INSTITUTE WAS ARRANGED FIELD TRIP TO TALAKONA&TIRUPATHI SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ALONG WITH STUDENTS ANS STAFF MEMBERS AND ALSO NON-TEACHING STAFF.

NO.OF STUDENTS ARE PARTICIPATED:35.



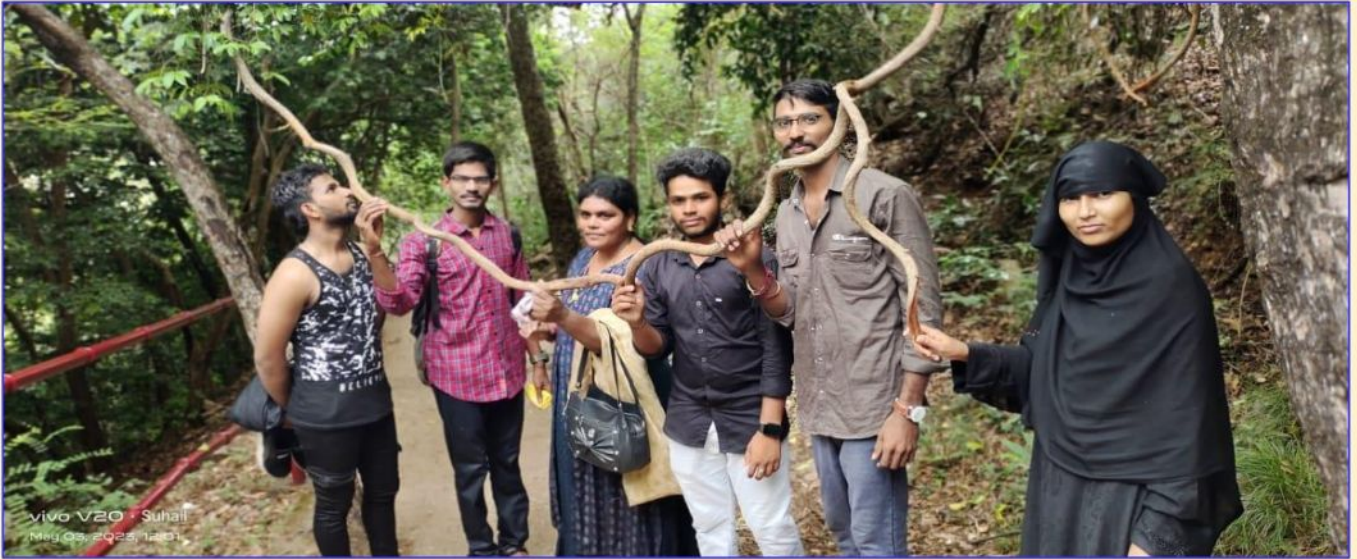
We are excited to announce an educational field trip to **Talakona Forest**, one of the most beautiful and ecologically rich regions in Andhra Pradesh! This trip is not just about exploring nature — it's also an opportunity to understand the close connection between **science, technology, and the environment**



Objectives of the Trip:

- **Environmental Awareness:** Learn about the unique biodiversity of Talakona, including rare plants, animals, and the importance of preserving forests.
- **Scientific Exploration:** Study the ecosystem, water cycle (Talakona waterfalls), and forest conservation methods.
- **Technology & Sustainability:** Discover how modern technologies like **GIS mapping, drone monitoring, and eco-friendly energy solutions** are helping in forest conservation.
- **Hands-On Learning:** Participate in activities such as nature walks, eco-surveys, and interactive sessions with forest officials a





- **Biodiversity Hotspot:** Talakona Forest is home to a rich variety of flora and fauna, including several rare and endemic species found only in this region



- **Medicinal Plants:** The forest hosts numerous medicinal plants used in traditional healing systems like Ayurveda, benefiting both local communities and scientific research.
- **Wildlife Habitat:** It provides a safe habitat for endangered species such as the Indian giant squirrel, golden gecko, and slender loris.
- **Tiger Reserve Zone:** Talakona is part of the buffer zone of the Sri Venkateswara National Park, which is known to shelter tigers and leopards.
- **Water Source:** The dense vegetation helps maintain the local water table and supports the famous Talakona waterfalls, an important supporting agriculture and forest

regeneration.

- **Climate Regulation:** The forest acts as a carbon sink, absorbing carbon dioxide and helping in climate regulation at the local and regional level.
- **Soil Conservation:** Tree roots and ground cover prevent soil erosion, maintaining the fertility and stability of the land.



Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh, India
 J9F8+P4F, SH 61, Thatthopu, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh 517504, India
 Lat 13.624638°
 Long 79.365178°
 03/05/23 02:38 PM GMT +05:30

- **Cultural and Spiritual Value:** Many species in Talakona are considered sacred by local communities, adding cultural and spiritual significance to biodiversity.
- **Scientific Research:** The unique species diversity offers excellent opportunities for scientific studies in ecology, botany, zoology, and environmental science.

- freshwater source.

- **Pollination Support:** Species like bees, butterflies, and birds in Talakona contribute to pTollination





GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, RAYACHOTY

(Affiliated to Yogi Vemana University)

Chittoor Road, Rayachoty, Annamiah (Dist.)

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Field Trip on Gandi Kota 29-04-2023



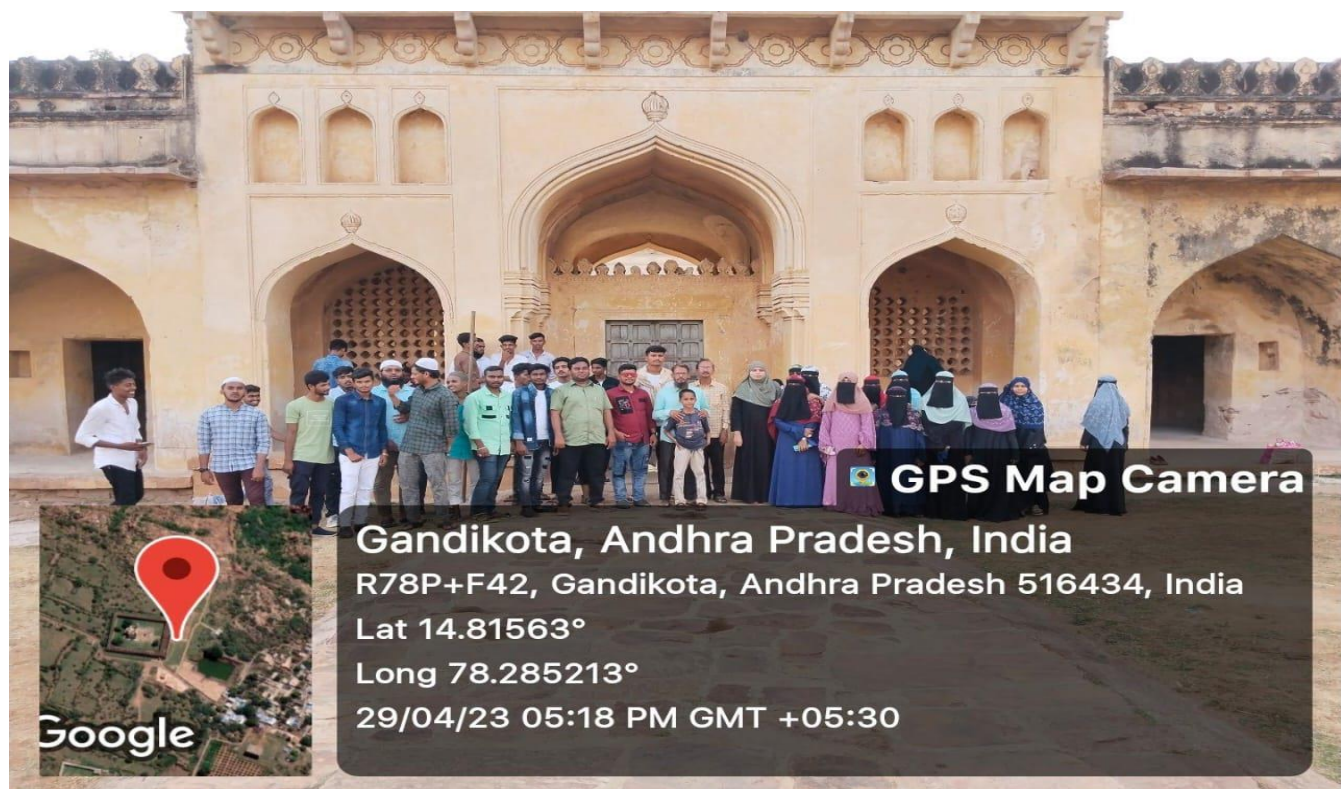
The Department of Political Science Urdu Medium organized one day field trip historical place at Gandikota fort on the date of 29-04-2023. Gandikota is a village and historical fort on the right bank of the Penna river, 15 km from Jammalamadugu in Kadapa district, Andhra Pradesh, India. The fort was the centre of power for various dynasties, such as the Kalyani Chalukyas, Pemmasani Nayakas, and the Golconda Sultanate.

In the fort are two ancient temples, dedicated to Madhava and Ranganatha. They are in ruins and the fort area is full of the debris of ages and many ancient structures in varying stages of decay. The large granary, with a vaulted roof, is now used as watchman's quarters. The Jamia Masjid has two adjacent minarets. A heritage festival is held every year in the fort area.

The other structures in the fort, include another large granary (used for storing food and grains late back), a magazine, a graceful 'pigeon tower' with fretted windows and an extensive palace built by bricks with some plastered decorations and some wells. There is an old cannon lying in the fort. There is the 'Rayalacheruvu' with its perennial springs irrigating some lime and plantain gardens. It is said that this 'Cheruvu' was connected to a fountain in Jamia Masjid by pipes, traces of which can still be seen.

There were other gardens and springs. There is an undated inscription on a boulder, near the 'Nagajhari' outside the fort, recording the gift of two gardens at the place to the temple. There was a garden called 'Parebagh' with a waterfall at the foot of the hills, on the bank of the Penneru.

The other main attractions at the fort includes House of the Drum (drums were used to alert the army in case of invasion), Charminar, Jail (where in the prisoners were held captive) and Red Koneru (Also known as pond of Swords, The huge lake in front of the mosque, where the warriors used to dip their swords in this lake and the waters used to turn blood red after the war.



The picture of staff and students Government Degree College Rayachoty at the gate of mosque and entrance of the mosque they called the small charminar. This field trip approximately 45 students and 4 staff are attended in this field trip. November 2015, Andhra Pradesh government cited a plan to develop Gandikota as next major tourist hub of Andhra Pradesh.



At a distance of 500 m from Gandikota Bus Stop, Jamia Masjid is an ancient mosque situated inside the Gandikota Fort. Also known as the Central Mosque of Gandikota, it is one of the must visit places in Gandikota as part of Bangalore 2 day trip.

Spread over miles, the massive 12th century Gandikota fort, made in red sandstone, comprises of gorgeous palaces with intricate carvings, religious places and a 5 mile perimeter wall. Jamia Mosque is one of the most noted architectural masterpieces inside the fort complex. Located besides a Hindu temple, the mosque set a great example of unity in diversity. The mosque was later addition to the fort than the temple of Raghunatha.

With simple architecture, the Jamia Mosque of Gandikota is quite grand in size and looks similar to Charminar in Hyderabad. Though the walls of the mosque have lost its sheen over time, it still manages to bewitch travelers with its simple, yet elegant Islamic architecture. Visitors of the masjid are first greeted by a grand multi-arched entrance, and then the main prayer hall where thousands of people once converged in heartfelt prayers. From the top of the entrance, one can spot the tower of the Madhavaraya temple located close by.



At a distance of 1 km from Gandikota Bus Stop, Pennar River Gorge is a viewpoint situated in the small village of Gandikota. Often called as the Grand Canyon of India, it is one of the must visit places in Gandikota.



The Staff and Students GDC Rayachoty to go the Gandikota in the bus maximum students present in the field trip 29-04-2023.



Madhavaraya Temple is a 16th century Hindu temple located in the Gandikota Fort, in the Kadapa district of Andhra Pradesh, India. Dedicated to Krishna, it is also known as Madhava Perumal Temple or Madhavaraya Swamy Temple. The Government of India has designated it as a Monument of National Importance.



Gandikota Fort Development of AP Tourism



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Permission Letter

Rayachoty
26/04/2023

To
The Principal
Govt Degree college
Rayachoty

From
Department of Urdu
Govt Degree college
Rayachoty

Respected madam

The Department of Urdu Government Degree college Rayachoty have decided field trip going ^{Permitted} on Gendi kote fort. 29-04-2023. Gendi kote fort ^{by} has historical places its help on your history ^{26/4/23} students. In the purpose of our B.A HPU Group field trip give ~~me~~ permission to going on tour.

Thanking you madam

Staff number #
Suzie
A. K. Jy

Md. Jannat
N. Hussain

Govt Degree College Rayachoty
 Attended Student List with Signatures
 Participated List

1- Name of student	Signature
Syed. Haleema	S. Halima
Shaik. Afsana	S. Afsana
Shaik. Sumiya	S. Sumiya
Nayab. Wasreen	N. Wasreen
Shaik. Rizwan	S. Rizwan
Shaik. Arief	S. Arief
Shaik. Sadig	S. Sadig
Shaik. Sameera	S. Sameera
Shaik. Shermila	S. Shermila
Shaik. Ruksana	S. Ruksana
Shaik. Maseera	S. Maseera
Syed. Mansoor	S. Mansoor
Shaik. Irfan	S. Irfan
Shaik. Salma	S. Salma
Shaik. Mubarak basha	S. Mubarak basha
Shaik. Mohammad ali	S. Mohammed ali
Vazugu. Abida	V. Abida
Shaik. Arishiya	S. Arishiya
Shaik. Reshma	S. Reshma
Shaik. Karishma	S. Karishma
Shaik. Humeera	S. Humeera
Shaik. Zainab	S. Zainab
Dr. A. J. md. Ismail	N. A. Ismail

THANK YOU



GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, RAYACHOTY

(Affiliated to Yogi Vemana University)

Chittoor Road, Rayachoty, Annamiah (Dist.)

ACCREDITED BY NAAC WITH "C" GRADE



GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE RAYAVHOTY FIELD TRIP ON BELUM CAVES 29-11-2023



The Department of Political Science Urdu Medium organized one day field trip historical place at Belum Caves on the date of 29-11-2023. The Belum Caves, located in Nandyala district of Andhra Pradesh's Rayalaseema region, is the second largest cave system on the Indian subcontinent, known for its speleothems, such as stalactite and stalagmite formations. The Belum Caves have long passages, galleries, spacious caverns with fresh water and siphons. This cave system was formed over the course of tens of thousands of years by the constant flow of underground water from the now-disappeared river Chitravathi. The cave system reaches its deepest point (46 m (151 ft) from entrance level) at the point known as *Pataalaganga*. [1] Belum Caves have a length of 3,229 m (10,593.8 ft), making them the second largest caves on the Indian Subcontinent after the Krem Liat Prah caves in Meghalaya. It is one of the centrally protected Monuments of National Importance.



Out side the gate of Belum Caves

Belum came to scientific attention in 1884 by a British surveyor Arun and from 1982 to 1984, a team of German speleologists headed by H. Daniel Gebauer conducted a detailed exploration of the caves. In 1988, the Government of Andhra Pradesh declared the site protected, and the Andhra Pradesh Tourism Development Corporation (APTDC) developed the caves as a tourist attraction in February 2002. Today, 3.5 km (2.2 mi) of the caves have been successfully explored, though only 1.5 km (0.9 mi) is accessible to visitors.[1] There are 16 different pathways, including the main entrance and there are deposits of quartz in the caves. The caves consist of black limestone.



The Belum Caves are located near Belum Village in Kolimigundla mandal of Nandyal district earlier in Kurnool district in the state of Andhra Pradesh. Kolimigundla is situated 3 km (1.9 mi) from Belum Caves. The caves are an 8 km (5.0 mi) drive from Petnikota village.

Belum is part of a larger complex of caves carved out of the limestone deposits in the *Erramalai* region. Other caves include the Billasurgam caves, Sanyasula caves, Yaganti caves, Yerrajari caves, and the Muchchatla Chintamanu caves (caves are called *gavi* in the local language).

Even though the *Belum Caves* were known to local people, the first records of site come from the expedition report of British geologist and archaeologist Robert Bruce Foote, in 1884. Thereafter, the Belum Caves remained unnoticed for almost a century until a German team headed by Herbert Daniel Gebauer conducted detailed exploration of the caves in 1982 and 1983. The German expedition was assisted by Mr Bacham Chalapathi Reddy (retd. Deputy superintendent of police), Mr Pothireddy Rama Subba Reddy (retd. Headmaster), Mr Ramaswami Reddy, Mr Boyu Madduleti, Mr K. Padmanabhaiah, Mr K. Chinnaiah and Mr A. Sunkanna.



The caves were being used to dump wastes from nearby places until 1988. Local people of nearby settlements, notably policemen and residents of Belum Village co-operated with the Government of Andhra Pradesh and developed the cave site as a tourist attraction. Finally, their almost two-decade long efforts resulted in the Government of Andhra Pradesh declaring the entire area to be a protected zone. Finally, in 1999, the Andhra Pradesh Tourism Development Corporation (APTDC) took over the task of beautifying and maintaining the caves. The APTDC who has since been in charge of management, sanctioned Rs. 7.5 million to develop the caves.[6] The APTDC has also developed the pathways of around 2 km (1.2 mi) length in and outside of the caves, provided illumination and has created fresh-air-shafts at the site. Inside the cave, APTDC has installed bridges and staircases, and a canteen, bathrooms and toilet facilities at the entry point. APTDC also has built a Haritha Hotel for accommodation in the vicinity.

There is a sizeable Buddha statue near on a hillock near the caves. One of the caverns at Belum is known as the "Meditation Hall", which was used by Buddhist monks. Relics of the Buddhist period were found here. These relics are now housed in a museum in Ananthapur.



- 4,500 BC remnants of vessels of that age were found in the caves.
- Occupied by Jain and Buddhist monks, over two thousands years ago
- 1884 existence of the caves recorded by the British geologist and archaeologist Mr Robert Bruce Foote.
- 1982 explored by the German Herbert Daniel Gebauer.
- 1983 explored by the German Herbert Daniel Gebauer.
- 1988 declared protected by the Government of Andhra Pradesh.
- 1999 development of the cave by Andhra Pradesh Tourism Development Corporation started.
- FEB-2002 cave opened to the public.
- JUL-2002 Musical chamber discovered.
- JAN 2013 A new cavernicolous (inhabiting caves) Isopod species discovered, named *Andhracoides gebaueri*.



The image part with relationship ID 11111 was not found in the file.



What is special about Belum Caves:

Belum Caves are geological and historical importance caves. There are indications that Jains and Buddhists monks occupied these caves centuries ago. Many Buddhists relics were found inside the caves. These relics are now housed in Museum at Ananthapur

TOUR PHOTOS STAFF AND STUDENT



Permission Letter

Rayachoty
27-11-2023

TO
The Principal
Govt Degree college
Rayachoti

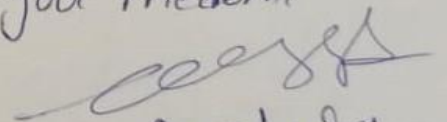
From
Department of Urdu
Govt Degree college
Rayachoti

Respected madam

The Department of Urdu Government Degree college Rayachoty have decided field trip going on Belum caves has historical places 29-11-2023 Belum caves his historical places its help on your history students. In the purpose of B.A H.P.U Group field trip give us permission to going TOUR.

Thanking you madam

Permitted
Fathma
27/11/23


N. Asim
Md. Ismail

Govt Degree College Rayachoty
 Attended student List with signatures
 Participated List

1- Name of student	Signature
Syed. Haleema	S. Halima
Shaik. Afsana	S. Afsana
Shaik. Sumiya	S. Sumiya
Nayab. Nasreen	N. Nasreen
Shaik. Rizwan	S. Rizwan
Shaik. Arief	S. Arief
Shaik. Sadiq	S. Sadiq
Shaik. Sameera	S. Sameera
Shaik. Shermila	S. Shermila
Shaik. Rukhsana	S. Rukhsana
Shaik. Maseera	S. Maseera
Syed. Mansoor	S. Mansoor
Shaik. Irfan	S. Irfan
Shaik. Salma	S. Salma
Shaik. Mubarak basha	S. Mubarak basha
Shaik. Mohammad ali	S. Mohammed ali
Vazugu. Abida	V. Abida
Shaik. Arishiya	S. Arishiya
Shaik. Reshma	S. Reshma
Shaik. Karishma	S. Karishma
Shaik. Humeera	S. Humeera
Shaik. Zainab	S. Zainab
Dr. Md. Ismail	N. Afreen

THANK YOU