

KARPAGAM ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(Deemed to be University)
(Established Under Section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)
Coimbatore-641 021, Tamilnadu, India.

DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY

Cordially invites you all for the



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03rd October 2018

Dr. S. SUDALAIMUTHU

Vice Chancellor
Karpagam Academy of Higher Education
Coimbatore
Presides

Resource Persons

Dr. M. Kulandhaivel

Associate Professor

Department of Microbiology

Karpagam Academy of Higher Education

Coimbatore.

Venue: Microbiology Lab

Date: 03.09.2018

"In-house workshop on Mushroom Cultivation" PROGRAMME

Prayer song

Welcome Address

Ms. P. L. Alagammai,

Secretary (II - M. Sc. Microbiology)

Lighting of Ceremonial Lamp

Technical Session

Dr. M. Kulandhaivel

Associate Professor

Department of Microbiology

Karpagam Academy of Higher Education

Coimbatore.

Vote of Thanks

Mr. S. Sridhar Perarulalan

(II - M. Sc. Microbiology)

National Anthem

Mushroom Cultivation Workshop 2018

The mushroom cultivation workshop was conducted on 03.10.2018 by department of Microbiology, Karpagam Academy of Higher Education to develop the technical skill of the students to become a Bio entrepreneur. Around 20 students participated in the workshop and benefitted. In India, majority of population still dependent on agriculture and it is estimated that more than 600 million tones of agro-wastes are produced annually. The agriculture, which is an engine of growth and development and a significant contributor to national economy, has been greatly influenced by the process of globalization. There is a matter great concern about imbalance of total production, the urban-rural divide, national food security and economic access to food. The agricultural strategy in the country seeks to bridge the product and production gaps.

A mushroom, or toadstool, is the fleshy, spore-bearing fruiting body of a fungus, typically produced above ground on soil or on its food source. Mushroom has excellent medicinal properties. The cultivated mushroom or the common field mushroom initially forms a minute fruiting body, referred to as the pin stage because of their small size. Slightly expanded they are called buttons, once again because of the relative size and shape. Once such stages are formed, the mushroom can rapidly pull in water from its mycelium and expand, mainly by inflating preformed cells that took several days to form in the primordial.

Hildler