

**PM SHRI KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NO.1,  
NAUSENABAUGH, VISAKHAPATNAM  
Report on PM SHRI Scheme implementation**

**FIELD VISITS**  
[Head: 21.9 (ID: 263)]

**Introduction:**

The main objective of conducting a field visit for students is to reinforce experiential and contextual learning. Field visits are a way of enhancing classroom learning by making real world connections. Field visits expose students to different lifestyles, places and environments. Learning takes place through direct observation of real-world objects, places, natural events, and other relevant information during field visits to the real world. Under this Head Field Visits, it is suggested that the students are to be taken to places where a research is being conducted in the field of Agriculture.

**Financial Allocation**

A sum of Rs. 1 lakh has been allocated for Field Visits.

**Committee for implementation**

A two member committee was appointed and given charge for conducting the field visits as per the norms.

Mr. R Ravi Kumar, TGT(Maths) I/c

Mrs. Jhansi Rani, PRT

**Places of Visit**

As per the guidelines the committee, in consultation with Principal and other teacher members of the Vidyalaya finalized the following places for the field visits.

1. Bio diversity Centre of Andhra Pradesh Forest Department, PM Palem, Visakhapatnam for classes 9 and 10
2. Regional Centre of CMFRI, Pandurangapuram, Visakhapatnam & Bio Diversity Park of Dolphin Nature Conservation Society, Pedawaltair, Visakhapatnam for classes 8, 11 and 12.

**Organizing the Visits**

After obtaining due permissions from the authorities, the visits have been organized

S. No.	Classes	Date of visit	Number of students participated	Number of Escort Teachers	Amount spent with details
1	9 and 10	09-12-2023	216	11	Rs. 50,850 (Transport – Rs. 47250 Entry fee – Rs. 3000 Banner – Rs. 600)
2	8, 11 and 12	24-01-2024	289	17	Rs. 47,250 ( Transport)
Total amount spent =					<b>Rs. 98,100</b>

## **Observations, Analysis and Outcome**

### Field Visit – 1:

The Biodiversity Centre was developed by AP forest department. It consisted variety of flora and fauna reflecting the Eastern Ghats of India. The different parts of the Centre consist of Orchidarium, Ficatarium, Nakshtra Vanam (Zodiac Star garden), Aushdha vanam (Medicinal Garden). Ficatarium contained 75 Ficus species, and a Bambusetum with 25 bamboo species have been serving as repositories for valuable wildlife-friendly trees in the Centre.

Students learned about different spices of plants and animal existing in the Eastern Ghats of India. They could see some rare variety plants and trees. They thoroughly enjoyed visiting the Orchidarium and fig garden. They felt the rainforest-like environment at the Orchidarium. It was an informative and exciting outing for all the participants.

### Field Visit – 2:

Visakhapatnam Regional Centre of CMFRI was established in 1947, under the Ministry of Agriculture. A major part of the research effort was diverted towards sea farming and coastal Mari culture and this effort paid rich dividends in the form of viable farm and hatchery technologies for shrimp, edible oyster, mussel, clam and seaweeds and marine pearls. Besides this, human resources in Mari culture was successfully developed through the Postgraduate Programme in Mari culture, offering MFSc and PhD courses.

The Bio diversity park developed by the Dolphin Nature Conservation Society (DNCS), a non-governmental organization (NGO) located in Visakhapatnam. It is committed to the causes of nature conservation, environmental protection, research, education, and awareness. This vibrant botanical garden that unfolds like a living tapestry is the first ex-situ (conservation outside their natural habitats) bio-diversity park in Andhra Pradesh, and the sixth in India. It has more than 2,000 species of plants, most of them rare and endangered, more than 100 species of butterflies, belonging to six families of Eastern Ghats, nearly 50 echo systems spread in various parts of the park.

It was quite interesting and educative. Students were given a chance to speak and were allowed to ask questions and learn. They had firsthand information on rearing the live fish-feed, growing of shrimps and research that is being undertaken CMFRI. Students learned about different spices of plants and echo systems. They could see some rare variety plants and trees at the park. They could touch, feel and smell the fragrance of plants. Thus, the field visits clearly achieved the targets.





