Proceedings of the mosting	g of the Academic Council, Itbori Malda held on 01/07/2012
Course Malaridada Mangi	Hari Malda held on 01/07/2012
at 4.00 p.m in the principal	al's Clambors.
at 4.00 p. m. int the princip	ar S Chaman
Members Present :	
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2. Hazak 1.7.22	To Take 12.22
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5. Budu 17.22	
7. Aday 1.7.2	
8. Sk draineddin 01.07.2022	
9. Levelt 01.07.2022	
10. Amiz 01/03/2022	* *
3 2 E 5±1	
	vekar, Principal, Gowe Mahavidjelop,
1. Resolved that the new	olutions of the previous meeting
Agenda - IT - Introduct	ion of ADD-ON-COURSE from
the remain	2022-23.
2. Resolved that all to	Le Heads of the 19 departments
are inquested to select	+ Paper concorning introduction
al - ANN OLI-COURCE too	on the Severina 2012-23 and
intermette Demoine	and Convenire of the Academic
Camail . Passivad also	that charges on ADD-ON-COURSE
1 and Constant	Last 2022 :
from August - Sempten	D. C.
Supriya Simon 1/7/2022	Preincipal
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Academic Council	Come not a with a Mide.
	GOUR MAHAVIDYALAYA Mangalbani, Malda.
	1-41

Academic Council

Notice

All the Heads of the 20 departments are requested to select an ADD-ON COURSE for the session 2022-2023, and the need to inform me through a letter about the name of that course within 10 days. They are also requested to begin classes of 30 hours of the ADD-ON COURSE, and maintain the record properly (students' daily attendance sheet duly signed by the teacher and photo of classes).

Acadmic Council

Gour Mahavidyalaya

Principal

Gour Mahavidyalaya

Malda

Principal COURMAHAVIDYALAYA Mangalban, Malda

GOUR MAHAVIDYALAYA DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY MANGALBARI,MALDA NOTICE

ADD-ON -COURSE (MUSHROOM CULTURE TECHNIQUE)

NOTICE NO .-

DATE-04.07.2022

Students of Department of Botany are hereby informed that we are going to provide an ADD-ON-COURSE: MUSHROOM CULTURE TECHNIQUE from 7th July 2022. Interested students are requested to enrol at the earliest in the department.

Principal
GOURMAHAVIDYALAYA
GOURMAHAVIDYALAYA

Department of Botany Gour Mahavidyalaya Mangalbari,Malda

GOUR MAHAVIDYALAYA DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY MANGALBARI,MALDA

LETTER NO.- GMBD/04/22

DATE-04.07.2022

To, The Convenor Academic Council Gour Mahavidyalaya

Respected Madam,

As per response to your letter for ADD-ON-COURSE vide dated 1st July 2022 we would like to inform you that we have opted MUSHROOM CULTURE TECHNIQUE as an ADD ON COURSE at our Department. The course will be started from 7th July 2022.

Thanking you.

Sipyoti Singha 04/7/22 Department of Botany

Gour Mahavidyalaya

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DEPARTMENT)

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Docerned Signatures

ADD ON COURSE ON

MUSHROOM CULTURE TECHNIQUE

ORGANISED BY
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
GOUR MAHAVIDYALAYA
MANGALBARI
MALDA

GOUR MAHAVIDYALAYA DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY MANGALBARI,MALDA ADD-ON -COURSE ENROLMENT FORM (MUSHROOM CULTURE TECHNIQUE)

NAME OF THE STUDENT- APARAJITA MANDAL

SEMESTER/YEAR- 2nd Sem

ROLL NO- 1221 BOTH 0188

HONS/GEN.- Hons

DEPARTMENT- Botany

CONTACT NO. - 90 64 722 9 11

EMAIL ID .- aparajitam 951 @gmail.com

Aparagita Mondal SIGNATURE OF THE APPLICANT

GOUR MAHAVIDYALAYA DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY MANGALBARI, MALDA ADD-ON -COURSE ENROLMENT FORM (MUSHROOM CULTURE TECHNIQUE)

NAME OF THE STUDENT- SHUBANKAR DAS

SEMESTER/YEAR- 2nd sem

ROLL NO- 1221BOTH 0196

HONS./ GEN .- HONS

DEPARTMENT- BOLONY

CONTACT NO. 8509192981

EMAIL ID. das shubankango@gmail.com.

Shubankan Dos SIGNATURE OF THE APPLICANT

GOUR MAHAVIDYALAYA DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY MANGALBARI, MALDA ADD-ON -COURSE ENROLMENT FORM (MUSHROOM CULTURE TECHNIQUE)

NAME OF THE STUDENT- SOURAY KUMAR DUTTA

SEMESTER/YEAR- 2nd Som

ROLL NO- 1221 BOTH 0198

HONS./GEN.- Hons.

DEPARTMENT- BOLONY

CONTACT NO. - 7063741873

EMAIL ID .- 18735d@ gmail.com

Source Kumar Sutta

GOUR MAHAVIDYALAYA DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY MANGALBARI, MALDA ADD-ON -COURSE ENROLMENT FORM (MUSHROOM CULTURE TECHNIQUE)

NAME OF THE STUDENT- SURAJ SINGLHA

SEMESTER/YEAR- 2nd Som

ROLL NO- 1221BOTH 0199

HONS./ GEN .- Hons

DEPARTMENT- BOLANY

CONTACT NO.- 8436130275

EMAIL ID. - Swraysingha 843613@gmail.com

Suranj Lingha SIGNATURE OF THE APPLICANT

GOUR MAHAVIDYALAYA ADD ON COURSE SYLLABUS MUSHROOM CULTURE TECHNIQUE

- Introduction: Nutritional and medicinal value of edible mushrooms; Types of edible mushrooms available in India - Volvariella volvacea, Pleurotus citrinopileatus, Agaricus bisporus.
- Cultivation Technology: Infrastructure: substrates (locally available)
 Polythene bag, vessels, Inoculation hook, inoculation loop, low cost stove, sieves, culture rack, mushroom unit (Thatched house) water sprayer, tray, small polythene bag.
- Pure culture: Medium, sterilization, preparation of spawn, multiplication. Mushroom bed preparation - paddy straw, sugarcane trash, maize straw, banana leaves. Factors affecting the mushroom bed preparation
- Storage and nutrition: Short-term storage (Refrigeration upto 24 hours) Long term Storage (canning, pickels, papads), drying, storage in salt solutions. Nutrition - Proteins - amino acids, mineral elements nutrition - Carbohydrates, Crude fibre content - Vitamins.
- Food Preparation: Types of foods prepared from mushroom. Research Centres -National level and Regional level. Cost benefit ratio - Marketing in India and abroad, Export Value.

Suggested Readings

- Marimuthu, T. Krishnamoorthy, A.S. Sivaprakasam, K. and Jayarajan. R (1991) Oyster Mushrooms, Department of Plant Pathology, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore.
- Swaminathan, M. (1990) Food and Nutrition. Bappeo, The Bangalore Printing and Publishing Co. Ltd., No. 88, Mysore Road, Bangalore - 560018.
- 3. Tewari, Pankaj Kapoor, S.C., (1988). Mushroom cultivation, Mittal Publications,

GOUR MAHAVIDYALAYA DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY ADD-ON COURSE CLASS ROUTINE FOR THE SESSION 2022

	10.00-11.00	11.00-12.00	12.00-1.00	1.00-2.00	2.00-3.00	3.00-4.00	4.00-5.00
MONDAY						S.S	
TUESDAY						D.S	
WEDNESDAY						S.S	S.S
THURSDAY						P.D	D.S
FRIDAY						P.D	P.D
SATURDAY			-			S.S	

D.S.-DIPJYOTI SINGHA P.D-PRAJESH DUTTA S.S.- SANGITA SINGHA

GOUR MAHAVIDYALAYA ADD ON COURSE STUDENTS ATTENDANCE SHEET

Started - 07/07/22

NAME OF THE STUDENTS	DAY1	DAY 2	DAYS	DAY 4	DAYS	DAYE	SAY7	DAYS	DAYS	DAY 10	DAY11	DAY 12	DAY 13	DAY 14	DAY 15	DAY 16
Apanaijto Mondol	P	A	P	B	0	-P	P	8	P	P	P	٨	P	P	P	
Sounav Lutta	P	P	P	A	1	P	P	P	P	*	P	P	P	P	P	
Sulankan Emo	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Sway Bucha	P	P	P	P	₽	8	P	P	P	P	٨	P	P	t	4	
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OVB___

Principal GƏHRMAHAVIDYALAYA Manqalbari, Malda



STUDY MATERIAL MUSHROOM CULTURE & TECHNIQUES.

Mushrooms are being used as food since time immemorial. These have been considered as the delicacy. From the nutrition point of view mushrooms are placed between meat and vegetables. These are rich in protein, carbohydrate and vitamins. Mushrooms are low in caloric value and hence are recommended for heart and diabetic patients. They are rich in proteins as compared to cereals, fruits and vegetables. In addition to proteins (3.7 %), they also contain carbohydrate (2.4 %), fat (0.4%), minerals (0.6 %) and water (91%) on fresh weight basis. Mushrooms contain all the essential nine amino acids required for human growth. Mushrooms are excellent source of thiamine (vitaminB1), riboflavin (B2), niacin, pantothenic acid, biotin, folic acid, vitamin C, D, A and K which are retained even after cooking. Since mushrooms possess low caloric value, high protein, high fibre content and high K: Na ratio, they are ideally suited for diabetic and hypertension patients. They are also reported to possess anticancer activities.

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Mushroom Cultivation techniques

Most of the mushrooms belong to the Sub Division: Basidiomycotina and a few belong to Asco mycotina of Kingdom-Fungi. . It is reported that there are about 50,000 known species of fungi and about 10,000 are considered as edible ones.

MUSHROOM CULTIVATION FOR Oyester mushroom: Oyster Mushrooms (Pleurotus .sp.) belongs to .subdivision ascomycotina; known as "Dhingri" in India and has fan or oyster shaped cap [10]. They grow easily on decaying wood or straw. The cap of oyster mushroom is tongue shaped, maturing to a shell shaped form, 50-150 mm in diameter, whitish to grey to blue grey in colour. Flesh is thin and white, margin is occasionally wavy, gills are white, decurrent, broadly spaced, stem attached in an off-centred fashion and is short at first and absent in age. Spores are whitish to lilac grey in mass, mycelium whitish, fast growing rhizomorphic to linear. Basidia tetra poplar, producing 4 haploid spores, heterothallic, clamp connections present. It contains 91% water and 9% dry weight; 30.4% crude protein and 109 mg niacin/100 g dry weight. Because of the allergic nature of spores, some spore less strains has also been developed.

MUSHROOM SPAWN PRODUCTION:

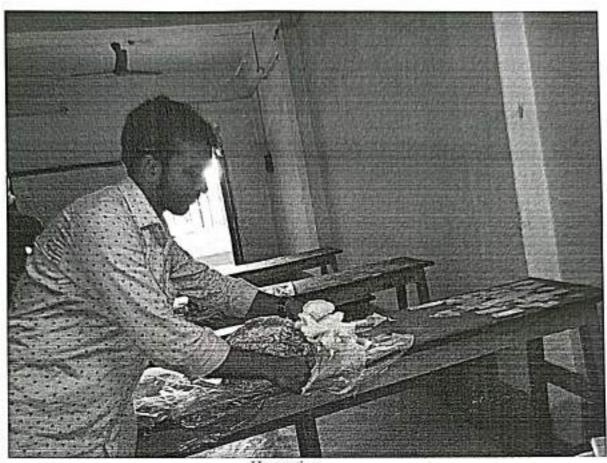
a. Substrate preparation: It is commonly cultivated on wheat or rice straw, due to their easy availability in large quantities. The straw of 4-6cm size is taken and dipped in cold water for 10-12 hours. Straw can be sterilized by various methods as given below:

Hot water treatment: The soaked straw is dipped in hot water at 80° c for 2 hours. Hot water treatment makes hard substrate soft so that growth of the mycelium takes place very easily. This method is not suitable for large scale commercial cultivation. Steam pasteurization: In this method pre-wetted straw is pasteurized by passing steam through the straw for 2-3 hours. This method is used for commercial cultivation. Chemical sterilization technique: In this method 7.5g bavistin and 125 ml formalin are dissolved in 100 litre water and slowly poured on the heap of wheat straw. Soaked straw is covered with a polythene sheet. After about 18 hours the straw is taken out and excess water drained off. b. Spawning: The process of spawn making is the same as in Agaricus. The normal rate• of spawning in pasteurized substrate is 1.5-2.0 % of the wet substrate, however it is slightly higher (2.0-2.5%) in unpasteurized material. The spawning is usually done in layers or even in thorough spawning care should be taken that the spawn gets uniformly mixed with the substrate, while in layer method the spawn is mixed after each layer of 3-4 cm thickness of straw. R.H. of mushroom house should be maintained between 80-85%.

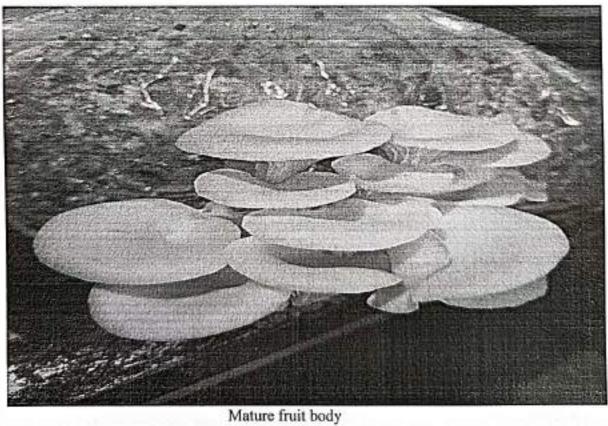
Cropping and management: Within 15-18 days of filling and spawning, white cottony growth of the mycelium spreads in these bags which can be noticed easily. These bags are cut open and kept in mushroom house on racks, 25-30cm apart from one another or these may also be hanged on nylon ropes keeping some distance between them. Water is sprayed over them in the morning and evening hours to maintain 80-85 % RH in mushroom house and also temperature between 22-26°C. Pinning starts in next 4-5 days and fruit bodies become fully grown within a week of pinning.

Harvesting: The cropping stage lasts for 30-45 days at 20 – 25°C, 85 – 92 % humidity and less than 600 ppm CO2. Approximately 4-6 air changes per hour and light 200 Lux / hour to 12 hour per day are most stimulatory. Regular misting is recommended to prevent cracking of caps and resting primordia. The mature mushrooms are harvested individually before incurved margin expands to plane by slightly twisting and lifting the fruit bodies with the help of two fingers and a thumb. The lower root portion is removed with the help of a knife.

Yield: The average yield comes around 100-125 kg mushrooms / 100 kg dry straw or substratum.

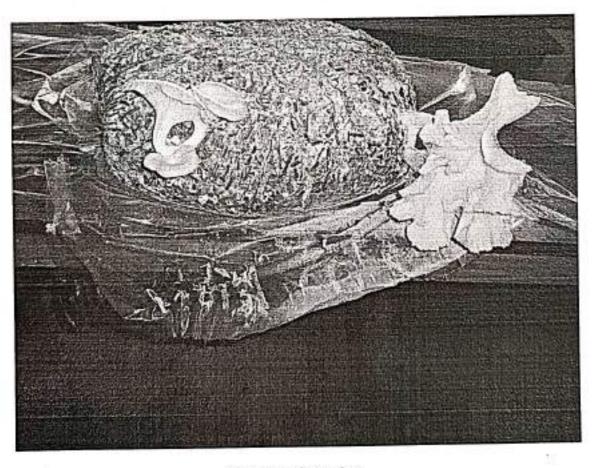


Hervesting

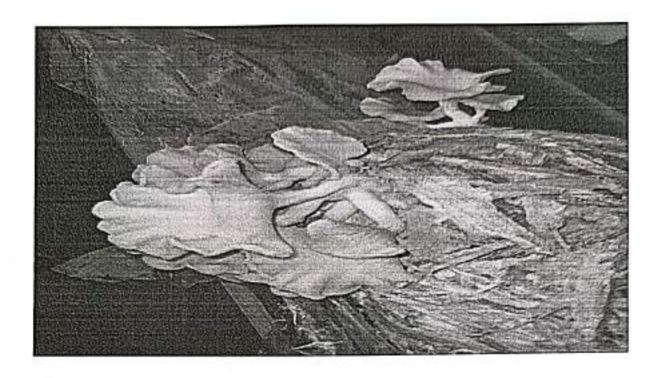


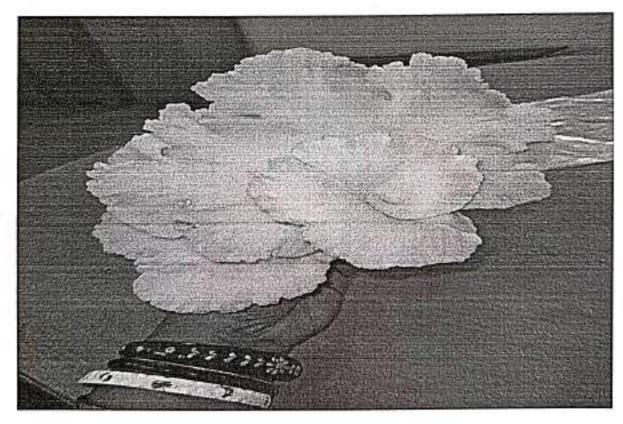


Pin head structure



Fruit body formation





Aportych Mandal ROW - 1221 BOTH NO - 0188

1		Gour Mahavidyalaya
1	/	Department of Botany
1	1	Add-on course
d	A.	Mushroom Culture techniques
1	Which	of the following is not an edible mushroom?
		Agaricus bisporus
	7.1	Pleurotus ostreatus
		Lentinula edodes
		Amanita phalloides
2.	Mushro	
		Saprophytic fungus
		Autotrophic Algae
	33.5	Heterotrophic fungus
		None of the above
3.	Formal	dehyde is used as in mushroom cultivation
		Disinfectant
	- b)	Fertilizer
	100	Insect repellent
	0.50	Food material
4.	Mushro	oms are good source of
		Protein
	b)	Carbohydrates
	· c)	Fats
	d)	None of these
5.	Preserv	ation methods of mushrooms are
	a)	Pickling
	b)	Canning
	Let	Both
		None of the above
6.	During	spawning temperature should be maintained between.
	La)	20-30
	b)	55-70
	c)	80-100
	d)	0-10
7.	Mushr	oom has
	a)	Anticancer property
	b)	Anti aging property
		Antibiotic property
	(0.00	All of the above
8.	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	straw mushroom is
	2.23	Agaricus bisporus
	4	
	c)	Pleurotus sajor-caju
		Accelerate many and an american

Roll No: 1221BOTH 0198

Gour Mahavidyalaya Department of Botany

	10		
112	20	0.000 0.000	ld-on course
11	TX.	Mushroon	Culture techniques
-	-1)	
1.	Which	of the following is not	t an edible mushroom?
	a)	Agaricus bisporus	
	b)	Pleurotus ostreatus	<=:2
	c)	Lentinula edodes	
	Vd)	Amanita phalloides	
2.	Mushro	oom is:	•
	V1)	Saprophytic fungus	
		Autotrophic Algae	
		Heterotrophic fungus	
		None of the above	
3.	Formal	dehyde is used as	in mushroom cultivation
		Disinfectant	
		Fertilizer	
		Insect repellent	
	100	Food material	
4.		ooms are good source	of
	2000 1000 1000 2000 2	Protein	
	b)	Carbohydrates	
	100	Fats	
	d)	None of these	
5.	Preserv	ation methods of mus	hrooms are
	a)	Pickling	
	b)	Canning	
	16)	Both	
	d)	None of the above	
6.	During	spawning temperature	should be maintained between.
	(d)	20-30	
	b)	55-70	1
	c)	80-100	
	d)	0-10	
7.	Mushro	oom has	
	a)	Anticancer property	
	b)	Anti aging property	
	c)	Antibiotic property	
	√ (1)	All of the above	
8.	Paddy s	straw mushroom is	
	a)	Agaricus bisporus	
	~bot	Volvariella volvacea	
	5.00	Pleurotus sajor-caju	
	d)	Auricularia species	
			<

Name = shubankah Das ROLL = 1221BOTH No. = 0196

a) b) c)	Add Mushroom of the following is not a Agaricus bisporus Pleurotus ostreatus Lentinula edodes	nent of Botany l-on course Culture techniques on edible mushroom?
a) b) c) d) Mushro	Mushroom of the following is not a Agaricus bisporus Pleurotus ostreatus Lentinula edodes	Culture techniques
a) b) c) d) Mushro	of the following is not a Agaricus bisporus Pleurotus ostreatus Lentinula edodes	n scotten productions to the second
a) b) c) d) Mushro	Agaricus bisporus Pleurotus ostreatus Lentinula edodes	nn edible mushroom?
a) b) c) d) Mushro	Agaricus bisporus Pleurotus ostreatus Lentinula edodes	
b) c) d) Mushre	Pleurotus ostreatus Lentinula edodes	
(d) Mushro		
Mushr		_
Mushr	Amanita phalloides	
at		4
100	Saprophytic fungus	
b)		
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		in mushroom cultivation
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c)		
d)	Auricularia species	
	b) Formal b) c) d) Mushro a) b) C) d) Preserv b) During b) Mushro a) b) Paddy s b) Paddy s	d) None of the above Formaldehyde is used as a) Disinfectant b) Fertilizer c) Insect repellent d) Food material Mushrooms are good source of a) Protein b) Carbohydrates c) Fats d) None of these Preservation methods of mushr a) Pickling b) Canning b) Canning b) Both d) None of the above During spawning temperature s a) 20-30 b) 55-70 c) 80-100 d) 0-10 Mushroom has a) Anticancer property b) Anti aging property c) Antibiotic property d) All of the above Paddy straw mushroom is a) Agaricus bisporus b) Volvariella volvacea c) Pleurotus sajor-caju

Swany Singher ROII -NO: 1221 BOTH 0199

Gour Mahavidyalaya Department of Botany

Add-on course Mushroom Culture techniques

	C canada deciniques	
1	Which of the following is not an edible mushroom?	
	a) Agaricus bisporus	
	b) Pleurotus ostreatus	
	c) Lentinula edodes	
	Amanita phalloides	
2.		
	Saprophytic fungus	
	b) Autotrophic Algae	
	c) Heterotrophic fungus	
	d) None of the above	
3.	Formaldehyde is used as in mushroom cultivation	
	Disinfectant Intustroom cultivation	
	b) Fertilizer	
	c) Insect repellent	
	d) Food material	
4.	Mushrooms are good source of	
	Va) Protein	
	b) Carbohydrates	
	c) Fats	
	d) None of these	
5.	Preservation methods of mushrooms are	
	a) Pickling	
	b) Canning	
	© Both	
	d) None of the above	
6.	During spawning temperature should be maintained between.	
	UN 20-30	
	b) 55-70	
	c) 80-100	
3	d) 0-10	
7.	Mushroom has	
	a) Anticancer property	
	b) Anti aging property	
	c) Antibiotic property	
0	All of the above	
8.	Paddy straw mushroom is	
	a) Agaricus bisporus	
	b) Volvariella volvacea	
	c) Pleurotus sajor-caju	
	d) Auricularia species	

GOUR MAHAVIDYALAYA DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY MANGALBARI, MALDA ADD-ON -COURSE (MUSHROOM CULTURE TECHNIQUE)

CERTIFICATE ISSUED TO THE STUDENTS:

1. Aportogita Mandol 2. Suzaj Singha 3. Shubarkar Das 4. Sourav Kumar Dutta 5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

ADD ON COURSE MUSHROOM CULTURE TECHNIQUE

Recipient Name....

ORGANISED BY
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
GOUR MAHAVIDYALAYA
MANGALBARI
MALDA
WEST BENGAL

COURSE CODEDINATOR

DAC COORDINATOR

PRINCIPAL

Principal Carr MAHAVIDYALAYA Mangalbari, Malda