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Exposure visit report pdf

We know that after any exposure visit the respondent team or individual must submit a report in order to relate to the manager or department. In this regard, we are in an unclear situation, what will be the actual format of the report? Here I'm sharing an exposure visit report format. Sample report>> Introduction: The purpose of a study visit is to create an exchange of experience and best practices between countries. It allows participants to interact and learn from each other, allowing them to see practical examples of the successful integration of sustainable practices into development work such as their own. Bangladesh is a middle-income country, so it has a greater opportunity to improvise through development work. It needs experience from other developing countries to implement their successful work into our country. Background Exposure Visit: The National Planning Academy has arranged a visit to the exposition as part of the course' Postgraduate Diploma in Development Planning. The purpose of this exhibition visit was to visit the educational institute and its working model and provide information on the overall process of work development. Program objective: The main objectives of the Program Exposition Visit include the following: Understand to institutions facilities Monitor, understand and learn various activities of the educational institute, including the functioning of rural businesses, market interconnection, craftsmen own organizations, etc., and explore replication options in their own country. Understand the functioning of sustainable social enterprises in Pilkhuwa and Meerut, created and managed by trained workers. Learn new skills to support poverty reduction efforts through job creation in rural regions Discussion on areas of cooperation between NIESBUD and Bangladeshi development organisations. Exposure Summary Visit: The program was designed in resonance with the objectives of the visit. During the two-day program, participants visited Pilkhuwa and Meerut in Uttarpradesh. In the opening session, all NAPD participants and NIESBUD officials share their own identity. Then Dr. Sinha, Joint Director (Admin) of NIESBUD explained the origin, growth and structure of NIESBUD. Niesbud also had a PowerPoint presentation. Dr. Raj Singh Training Officer, ITEC Coordinator explained how the organization started a few years ago and stands in a recent position. Mr Taneja, an administrative officer (I/C) and a programme officer, told how they provided training and selection criteria for participants. Then NAPD participants ask some valuable questions about their works, challenges, and results. NIESBUD officials provided all the answers clearly and concluded the meeting. The next day, participants visited Pilkhuwa and Meerut in Uttarpradesh. There were some small cottages, such as scissors making industry, embroidery industry, developed by the Ministry of Skills Development and Business. Rest Day: Each landscape is diverse geographically or socially and culturally. So this tour also includes a visit to various historical sites. After seeing the Indian Gate and the Humayn Tomb in New Delhi, we started our day in Agra, a famous city with renowned architecture. First we visit one of the seven wonders, Tajmahal, and then we visit the Agra Fortress. From Agra we arrived in the ancient city of Kolkata via Delhi. We stayed for two days in a cocoa and visited victoria memorial and jorashhakor thakur bari which was the birthplace of the great poet Rabinranath Thakur. Feedback from participants: Mr Kamal said: Our experience with this visit was quite valuable. We appreciate the whole tour, it's amazing to see how backland has been transformed by collective power. Mr Rahman Said Exchange visits can be a useful tool, but they deserve careful preparation to be effective and avoid wasting the time of visitors and hosts. The first part of this course deals with practical issues in the planning and implementation of exchange visits, peer-to-peer learning and sharing, which can be improved through exchange visits. Slideshare uses cookies to improve functionality and performance, and to provide you with relevant advertising. If you continue browsing the site, you agree to the use of cookies on this website. Please refer to our privacy policy and user agreement for details. You are reading page 4 of free preview that does not appear in this preview. GREEN conducts community training so that they are empowered to adopt sustainable farming practices. In 2011, thanks to our efforts, more than 450 training sessions were held. These workshops include teaching farmers how to make biopesticides and organic fertilizers such as vermicompost, training them on practices such as the Guli method for growing ragi and the SRI method for dry soil paddy cultivation, educating them on proper seed storage and crop improvement techniques, among other things. Based on extensive modules developed by GREEN over the years of experiential learning, the trainings are specific to each period of the agricultural season. Staff and community resource workers train farmers with practical demonstrations that place great emphasis on quality. Exposure visits enable farmers from different regions to interact and learn from each other, enabling them to see practical examples of the successful integration of sustainable practices in farming communities such as their own. They are an integral part of sensitising the farmer to the GREEN message of sustainable agriculture. We've heard about seed banks from GF employees before, but we only understood the concept after they took us to a community seed bank. Once we saw it we were very eager one in our village, village, Jayamma of Kanavemadhapura. GREEN facilitates approximately 6 to 8 exposure visits per year. These visits also include rare varieties of demonstrations that inform farmers about the characteristics and benefits of indigenous crops. Farmers are also asked to choose which varieties would be most suitable for their needs and the agroclimatic zone so that we can popularise these varieties in this area. At least once a year, Green also facilitates exposure visits to other non-profit organizations working in Indian agriculture in order to initiate an exchange of information. These visits often instill meaning and enthusiasm among farmers because they are able to see, firsthand, the results of adopting green practice green advocates. This is particularly useful in persuading farmers to seek certification of organic farming, as this shows them the advantages that certified farmers in other areas have in marketing their products. Produce.