

SRI SHARADA COLLEGE, BASRUR

KUNDAPURA TALUK, UDUPI DISTRICT - 576 211



(Re-Accredited by NAAC: B++)

Student Project

Topic: Present scenario in Cashew Industries

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INDUSTRIAL VISIT

Details of Journey:

Department of Economics, Sri Sharada College, Basrur organized an industrial visit to Final year B.A students on Feb 2, 2022, to the Girija tiles Industry, Nellikatte, situated on kundapura siddapura state highway. We started travelling from the college campus at 1.30 PM via bus. Totally 26 students along with faculty members of the economics Department were there in the journey. We reached the site at 2.15 PM.



Company Profile:

Girija tiles Industry, was established in 1950 at Nellikatte. This Industry is paramount manufacturer of wide range of clay roof tiles, clay bricks and Interlock. Clay roof tiles are prepared to utilize the same process as clay bricks. But tiles are thinner and lighter. Clay tiles are prepared from clays burning at a temperature of 1300°C after molding into the needed shape, and size. In this burning process, coloring admixtures are also utilized. The second unit of Girija tiles Industry, started in 2003 at Ampar.

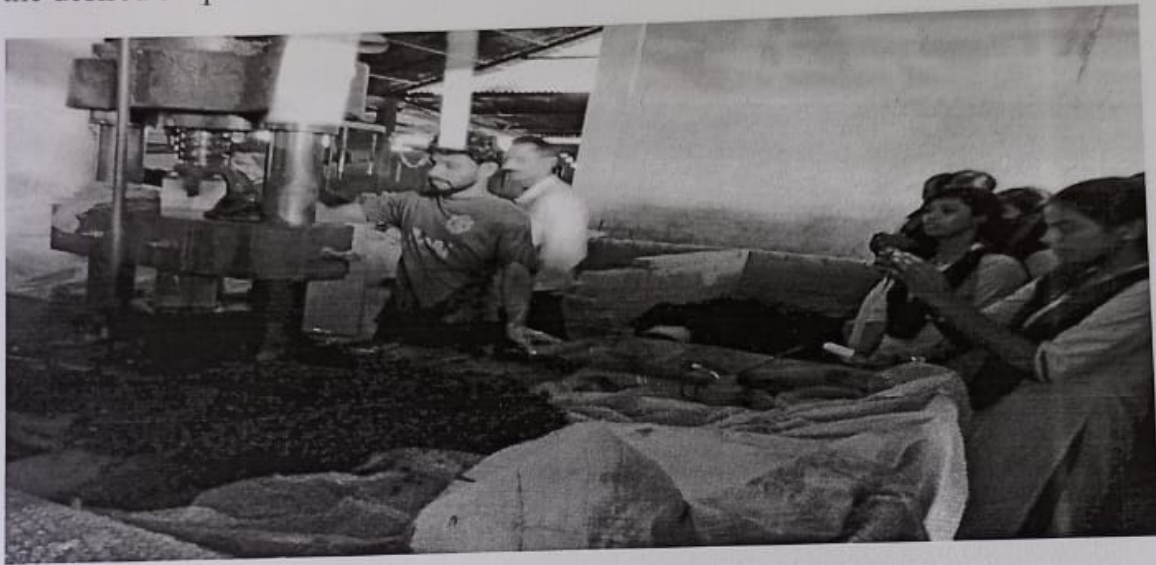
Manufacturing Process :

All clay tiles from the Girija Tile Factory that shelter your roofs with beauty and safety go through a executed process. The process of Clay roof tiles and clay bricks are identical. Following are the stages of production process.

Step 1: Sample gathering and testing: Girija tiles are produced from ethically sourced raw materials purchased from licensed clay traders. Before purchasing, samples would be gathered and tested in order to make sure the clay is up to the standard.

Step 2 Transforms mud into fine sand: The clay and mineral mixture is blended and mixed into a semi fine powder. At this stage the carefully selected clay would be subjected to pressure and de-compaction. Once the soil is reached to the desired state water would be added and thoroughly mixed to get the ideal pulp for clay tile production.

Step 3 Shaping: The pulp would be remixed and pressed in machines to achieve the desired shape of the tile.



Step 4 Drying: After the pressing, the fresh tiles would be stored for days in specially prepared drying shelves to remove the excess humidity as a preparation for baking.



Step 5: Burning: After drying, the tiles would be carefully stored inside our traditional firewood stove. Once the entire batch of new tiles is stored inside the stove the doors of the stove would be sealed with clay. Inside the stove the tiles are undergoing the baking process which includes three stages warming up, baking and cooling.

Step 6: Packaging: After the fired products have cooled down, the products are packed with rope.



Step 7: Storing: After the packing stage, the new batch of tiles would be carefully stored.

GROUP OBSERVATION :

- This Industrial visit is very helpful in our future practical Life & bring a positive change in our thinking & practical behavior regarding Education & specializing our technical skills.
- Got practical knowledge about the advancement in technology of machines.
- Precise cutting and surface finishing of the jobs.

CONCLUSION :

We are thankful for all our faculties for organizing such an Informative event for us in crucial for development of our practical knowledge regarding production activities. We got the knowledge on different types of machines used in

production of clay tiles and bricks. We hope to get more chances further to have such an informative & wonderful experiences of visiting different industries

**III B.A Students
Department of Economics**