

# Model Program Book



# SEMESTER INTERNSHIP

Designed & Developed by



**ANDHRA PRADESH  
STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION**  
(A STATUTORY BODY OF GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

## PROGRAM BOOK FOR

# SEMESTER INTERNSHIP

Name of the Students: PALLA BHAVANI

Name of the Colleges: Government Degree College (MEN) SRIKAKULAM

Registration Number: 2022001067060

Period of internships:

From: 17-12-2022

To: 18-03-2023

Name & Internship of the Organization: RAITHU BAROOSA KENDRA  
(khazipeta ,Arsavalli, Srikakulam)

DR.B.R.AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY ETCHERLA, SRIKAKULAM.  
2020-2023

## INTERNAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

Name Of the Student: P. Chavani

Programme of Study:

Year of Study:

Group:

Register No/H.T. No:

Name of the College:

University:

3rd Year  
B.Com (General)

2022001067066

Government degree college men, Solikarlam

Dr. B. Ambedkar University

| SL.No | Evaluation Criterion  | Maximum Marks | Marks Awarded |
|-------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1.    | Activity Log          | 10            | 7             |
| 2.    | Internship Evaluation | 30            | 17            |
| 3.    | Oral Presentation     | 10            | 6             |
|       | GRAND TOTAL           | 50            | 30            |

Date:

16/7/23

Signature of the Faculty Guide

*[Signature]*

## EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

Name Of the Student: P. Bhavani

Programme of Study:

Year of Study: 3rd Year

Group: B.Com (General)

Register No/H.T. No: 2022001067060

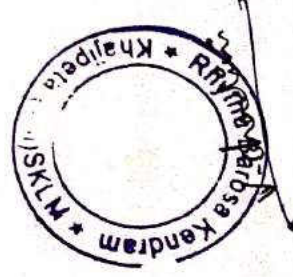
Name of the College: Government degree college, Saitakulam

University:

D. V. B. S. Ambedkar University, Saitakulam.

| Sl.No                               | Evaluation Criterion                                                | Maximum Marks | Marks Awarded |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1.                                  | Internship Evaluation                                               | 80            | 62            |
| 2.                                  | For the grading giving by the Supervisor of the Intern Organization | 20            | 18            |
| 3.                                  | Viva-Voce                                                           | 50            |               |
|                                     | TOTAL                                                               | 150           |               |
| GRAND TOTAL (EXT. 50 M + INT. 100M) |                                                                     | 200           |               |

  
Signature of the Faculty Guide



Signature of the Internal Expert /

Signature of the External Expert

Signature of the Principal with Seal

# **An Internship Report on**

**RBK Department**

*Submitted in accordance with the requirement for the degree of*

**B.COM (General)EM**

*Under the Faculty Guideship of*

**Sri. S.ESWARA RAO**

*Department of Commerce  
Government Degree College (Men), Srikakulam.*

*Submitted by:*

**P.Bhavani**

**Reg.No: 2022001067060**

*Department of Commerce*

*Government Degree College (Men), Srikakulam.*

# Student's Declaration

I, **Palla Bhavani** a student of Internship Programme,  
**Reg.No: 2022001067060** of the Department **Commerce**.  
College do hereby declare that I have completed the mandatory  
internship from 07-12-2022 to 18-02-2023 Forest Department  
under the Faculty Guide, **S.EswaraRao** Department of  
Commerce Government Degree College Men (Srikakulam).

*P. Bhavani*

**P. Bhavani**

**Reg.No: 2022001067060**

# Official Certification

This is to certify that **Palla.Bhavani** Reg. No: **2022001066029** has completed his Internship in **Raithu Barroso kendra, khazipeta,Arasavalli,Srikakulam** on under my supervision as a part of partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Commerce in the Department of Government Degree college Men (SRIKAKULAM)

  
(Signatory with Date and Seal)  


Endorsements

  
Faculty Guide

Head of the Department

Principal

# Certificate from Intern Organization

This is to certify that **Palla.Bhavani** Reg. No. **2022001067060** of Government Degree college (Men) Srikakulam underwent internship in Forest Department (Srikakulam) from 07-12-2022 to 18-03-2023.

The overall performance of the intern during his internship is found to be Satisfactory (Satisfactory / Not Satisfactory)

*V. Lakshmi*  
  
**Authorized Signatory with Date and Seal**

## Acknowledgements

Describe the real time technical skills you have acquired (in terms of the job related skills and hands on experience).

During an internship, I had acquired both hard skills and soft skills are required to stand out from others in the industry; but an interview on in the computer application demands skilful employees. I gained key skills that are necessary to move forward. Technology based skills, variability, time management & organization skills, managing data adaptability are the basic skills which I obtained. This mainly includes acquiring tech-based skills on things such as

Investigation, use of packages, improving methods & techniques of cultivation, harvest, storage & transport.

Steps to put my abilities (i) knowledge and to perform practical tasks in the areas of science. This important sector Agriculture Technology is. How to use the technology in agriculture with the aim of improving yield, efficiency & profitability.

Understanding with place culture.

Interpersonal skills. Interest goes with them.

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## CHAPTER 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The internship report shall have a brief executive summary. It shall include five or more Learning Objectives and Outcomes achieved, a brief description of the sector of business and intern organization and summary of all the activities done by the intern during the period.

1st week :- Akkavaram RBK Villages. Boppapuram, 78 acres, Akkavaram - 180ac  
villages - 244ac, Shymasundharapuram - 116ac, total - 618 acres. total farmers 588  
in govt - KVC - 52's.

2nd week :- Minimum support price for general type per 100kg -  
2040/- Per 80kg - 16321/-

ability Parameters to get MSP are followed by Central Government.

3rd week :- Current Scenario of RBK - Rabi season 22-23 is 359 acres, Groundnut - 75ac  
village - Vikramapuram, (DTP) - 4acres, other Pulses - green gram, Blackgram, finger millet,  
sorghum etc. Serial Crop Paddy - 42 acres. Dr. Y.S.R POLAM BANDI - 30acres, 20acres  
it is needed  $1\text{cm} = 1\text{mm} + 1\text{mm} + 1\text{mm} + 1\text{mm} + 1\text{mm}$

4th week :- Seed germination :- The process of seed developing into new plants.

5th week :- Seed dormancy :- Moving all favorable conditions to generate but unable to germinate  
treatment :- Scarification, Stratification, chemical methods treatment

6th week :- Groundnut crop - Arachis hypogaea - major oil seed crop, A.P states third in  
production. Constraints in cultivation & productivity. Lack of agricultural mechanization  
lack of micro nutrient management of right time climate low humidity 500 - 1200mm,  
low average temperature - 25-28°C. Soils - light soils, sandy loamy soils are  
not.

7th week :- Preparation of Soil :- Deep creaking in summer can reduce the  
top damaging in insects in cultivation & productivity. Insects and pests. Before  
sowing, Soil, should be levelled. Time of Sowing :- Early kharif - March to April,  
kharif - June to July. Rabi - Nov to Dec 15. Seed treatment :- per kg seed 3gms of  
powder. Biochar powder should be required to treat a seed.

6th Week :- Plant Spacing & Sowing of seeds & Fertilizers :- 30 x 10 cm plant spacing  
Seeds should be sown either with a handrow (G) tractor driven seed  
drum - Nitrogen [in the form of urea], Phosphorus (Single super phosphate)  
potash, Gypsum, Zinc sulphate.

7th week :- Deficiency Symptoms :- N (yellowing of leaves), P (purple colour),  
(Discolouration of leaves)

8th week :- Management :- 400 - 450 mm of water Caster, Pearl millet, sorghum can be inter  
cropped with Groundnut.

9th week :- Pests & diseases in groundnut :- Eczenation, Alphidius Black fly,  
leaf hopper, leaf curl, Red Caterpillar, Sebacid Rusk / soption, Tikkaleat  
Spot, Stem rot virus.

10th week :- Digital Kiosk :- Provide weather information, marketing for seed  
fertilizers, facility of online purchase & Door delivery. Dr. Y.S.R. Raithu Bhavasa  
& 13,500 → 3 installed Kharif ₹ 7,500, ₹ 4,000 - October & 2,500 - Harvest  
season.

11th week :- Dr. Y.S.R. Zero Interest Crop Loan Scheme :- Farmer loan - 7%,  
Subsidy - 4%, 2 Centas 3% Govt pay loans. of farmers. Loans provided under  
are interest free. National food security mission (NFSM) launched in  
7 by central gov of India - Increase yield by cultivated areas and  
education.

12th week :- Soil Conservation scheme Analysis of soil samples in soil laboratories & provide  
analysis

Soil health Card Scheme :- Before planting ₹ 2,500 Per hectare for each  
demonstration field.

13th week :- Steps :- collection, testing, fertilizers, recommendation, soil samples. Before sowing habits  
harvesting.

14th week :- CHC (Custom hiring centre) - Sanctioned by Govt :- To increase agriculture  
machinery depth of soil samples :- Agriculture crops - 6 inches, fruit orchards - 5.6 feet,  
Page No

Tools :- Shovel, Pickaxe available to farmers.

## CHAPTER 2: OVERVIEW OF THE ORGANIZATION

### Suggestive contents

- A. Introduction of the Organization
- B. Vision, Mission, and Values of the Organization
- C. Policy of the Organization, in relation to the internal role
- D. Organizational Structure
- E. Roles and responsibilities of the employees in which the internal role is placed.
- F. Performance of the Organization in terms of turnover, profits, market reach and market value.
- G. Future Plans of the Organization.

Introduction of the Organisation :- Government of Andhra Pradesh has launched the Bharosa Kendra (Farmer Assurance Centres) on May 20th of 2020. The Government has started 10,511 RBK's across the state with an aim of Govt.

Vision, Mission, and values of the organisation A.P. is predominantly an agrarian state. It launched this scheme to bring more transparency in delivery of services to the farming community. The centres will offer services like delivery of inputs, to the farmers with 24-48 hours of ordering through kiosk's and of machinery, to the input advisers and is an attempt to bring the agriculture extension system closer to the farmers.

Policy of the organisation, in relation to the internal role:- Earlier this year the Government has recruited agriculture assistant, horticulture assistant, veterinary sciences assistant having qualification in their respective fields to work at

RBK's. The following services are offered at RBK's: a) Agri input shop b) Farmer Kiosk c) Custom hiring centre d) other important services e) Input delivery 2) Soil testing 3) Learning Farmer 4) Booking 5) Crop Insurance 6) Treatment after consulting veterinary doctor 7) Identifying beneficiaries 8) Providing market intelligence.

Organisation Structure :- Chief Minister → Agriculture Minister → Agriculture Secretary → District / Joint Director → Agriculture Assistant (SKM)

VAA ← MAO ← ADA ← Ag Officer  
Village Councillor (Assistant) ← Agriculture Director of Agriculture (Assistant) ← Agriculture Officer

e) Roles & responsibilities of Employees in which intern is placed: Routine record, prepares graphs, charts, visit fielding.

f) Performance in terms of Profit & market value: Many Groups are given acc to region & demand. many Groups give Incremental Profit at a minimums Investment. 30% at Production, 15% Wholesale, 1% at Retail levels.

future plans of the organisation: RBK system is a giant step in bringing the system closer to the business & making it more transparent.

## CHAPTER 3: INTERNSHIP PART

Description of the Activities/Responsibilities in the Intern Organization during Internship, which shall include - details of working conditions, weekly work schedule, equipment used, and tasks performed. This part could end by reflecting on what kind of skills the intern acquired.

Activities which are occurred in RBK are important for own future skills with acquiring the knowledge.

By we have learnt about Paddy procurement processes, moisturemeter, working condition, soil testing, Polambadi & C-Gops.

Moisturemeter:- This is a machine which calculates the moisture content of food grains. This is universal type. This is a part of Procurement of

food grains. Nearly type of Samples moisture can be calculated by this

Electronic machine volume A, B, C & D. Cups are present. By applying

different pressures, for different samples of grains by using the above 4

different volume cups. For example: For Paddy short. volume B cup is

and applied with the pressure of 525 & these also having Code 008.

Pressure can be adjusted with vertical scale & circular scale.

The Deep is used for measuring the moisture in ground nuts with

pressure of 450.

Collection of Soil Samples for Soil test:- The Soil is taken from the field having

particles etc well levelled filled soil is taken. Soil test should be conducted

4 years. For 1 acre of field 10 to 15 Soil samples are taken in a polythene

bag & divide the Soil into 4 parts & then 1st and 3rd part is removed and

the remaining as usually an now divide into 4 parts. now remove the 2nd and

part of Soil up to the Soil is condensed into 1/2 kg of for paddy fields 15cm depth is dug,

then collecting 1/2 kg Soil Packet in case send it to the soil testing laboratory.

Gop provided for booking of all Gops like Agriculture, Horticulture & Paddy Gops. Capturing

information of actual Cultivated whether land owner or tenant. I acquired the knowledge

of moisturemeter working Collection of Soil Samples & ecop.

# ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FIRST WEEK

| Day & Date | Brief description of the daily activity                                                                                         | Learning Outcome                                                                                          | Person In-Charge Signature |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Day -1     | Khasra - Basic data<br>Akkavaram - Revenue Village<br>1) Boppaipuram 2) Vikramapuram<br>2) Akkavaram 3) Chyppanurallam<br>Puram | Total no. of farmers - 588<br>Total land is 618 acres.                                                    | V. Chelvi                  |
| Day -2     | Boppaipuram - 78 acres<br>Akkavaram - 130 acres<br>Vikramapuram - 244 acres<br>Chyppanurallam - 116 acres<br>Total 618 acres    | Group details:<br>Paddy - 610 acres<br>Sugarcane - 3 acres<br>Garden - 5 acres                            | V. Chelvi                  |
| Day -3     | Purchase of grain through<br>Rythu Bazar Bhavani Kendras                                                                        | Minimum Support Price<br>Normal type<br>for quintal - 2040<br>for 80kg - 1632                             | V. Chelvi                  |
| Day -4     | Quality parameters to be<br>followed to get support price                                                                       | The maximum % allowed<br>by central government<br>is 10% i.e. waste material,<br>Soil, stones, Dross etc. | V. Chelvi                  |
| Day -5     | Support Prices for other agricul.<br>ture products. Regulations<br>done in RBK.                                                 | Groups, available prices<br>purchase periods.                                                             | V. Chelvi                  |
| Day -6     | for purchase of grain by<br>registering in e., Group who<br>have completed KYC                                                  | total farmers - 588<br>farmers who have<br>undergone e-KYC<br>are 528.                                    | V. Chelvi                  |

## WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 1 (From Dt 07-12-22 to Dt 14-12-22)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Akkavaram revenue Villages

- 1) Boppapuram - 78 ac 2) Akkavaram - 180 ac 3) Vikramapuram - 244 ac  
4) Shyam Sundharam - 116 ac 5) total - 618 ac.

total no. of farmers - 588, farmers undergone eKYC - 528.

purchase of Grain through Rythu Bhandas Kendras

The grains conforming the Quality Standards prescribed by the government of India is procured from farmers. If not then farmers have to prepare their grain in such a way that it meets the Quality Standards. Grain can be

purchased only from farmers who have registered & completed e-KYC are ready to sell their grain.

It Sacks are arranged for transportation. According to government calculations, the amount is paid directly into the farmers account along with grain money within 2 days. MSP for general type is per 100kg - 2040 for 80kg - 1632/-

Quality parameters to be met to get support price

Quality Standards should be based Central government

1) Waste, Soil, Stones - 1.0 2) Spoiled discoloured spoiled - 5.0

3) Immature, shrivelled, curled grain - 3.0 4) Moisture level should be below 17.0.

All spoiled, spoiled, insect eaten Cereal grain must be not more than 4% total free number - 155251.

# ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE SECOND WEEK

| Day & Date | Brief description of the daily activity                                        | Learning Outcome                                                                                                                               | Person In-Charge Signature |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Day - 1    | Method of procurement of Jowar                                                 | The amount of bags sent by the farmer with in 21 days will be deposited in direct period through DBT method                                    | V. Chelvi                  |
| Day - 2    | Current Scenario of Akkavaram RPK                                              | Rabi season is 359 acres (22-23)<br>major crops - Groundnut - 15 acres<br>Vikrampuram (maize) Demonstration - 100 acres                        | V. Chelvi                  |
| Day - 3    | Dr. Y.S.R. Polam Badi<br>A threat of Polam Badi<br>30 farmers, 25 acres field. | 1. Healthy Crop Cultivation<br>2. Protecting friendly insects<br>3. weekly crop monitoring<br>4. making farmers confident in crop cultivation. | V. Chelvi                  |
| Day - 4    | $ICM = INM + IPM + WM + IWM + FM$                                              | Integrated Crop management<br>- Integrated nutrient & Pest management<br>+ water + weed + farm management                                      | V. Chelvi                  |
| Day - 5    | Polam Badi - field study<br>How is it conducted<br>(Teaching method)           | Participatory learning<br>Experiential learning<br>Sharing of experiences<br>farmer facilitates<br>Group dynamics                              | V. Chelvi                  |
| Day - 6    | 14 weeks of Polam Badi field study                                             | Interdisciplinary team building Agro eco system analysis field visit.                                                                          | V. Chelvi                  |

## WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 2 (From Dt. 15-12-22 to Dt. 21-12-22)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Method of procurement of grain:- The quality standards of grain should be checked at the Putha Taboria Kendhram & the available vehicles should be scheduled by VAA. At given scheduling time, technical Assistant with help of VAA should collect the grain from farmers threshing floor (sag) & bring it to RBK. The farmer should take the available vehicles & load the sacks of grain. Sacks should be weighed & send the copy to ministry. According to grain's weight the truck should issue & generated & the print is given to the farmer. The truck driver should put the name of the min in the truck sheet & send the grain to the respective with with in 24 hours. After reaching minister's office & generates FTD. In 31 days the amount of farmers' bags will be deposited in district records through DIST. another.

Current Scenario of Akkathum RBK:- The revenue village area of RBK under sub-division 22-23 is 359 acres. Government - 75 acres, maize, millet, Sesam etc. crop is small (Vamsathara (mc))

The revised Gp paddy is also cultivated 42 acres under this RBK. Dr. V.S.R. polambadi - this is a conductor:- 1) participatory 2) experiential learning 3) sharing of experiences 4) Group dynamics 5) farmer's facilities.

# ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE THIRD WEEK

| Day & Date | Brief description of the daily activity                                               | Learning Outcome                                                                               | Person In-Charge Signature |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Day-1      | Crop classification                                                                   | 1) Annuals<br>2) Biennials<br>3) Perennials                                                    | V. Chandra                 |
| Day-2      | Criteria for essentiality<br>Essential nutrients                                      | Macro nutrients<br>C, H, O, N, P, K, S, Ca, Mg, micro nutrients<br>B, Zn, Mn, Fe, Cu, Mo, Cl   | V. Chandra                 |
| Day-3      | Fertiliser application                                                                | 1) Time of application<br>2) Place of application<br>3) Amount of application                  | V. Chandra                 |
| Day-4      | Seed germination<br>Seed dormancy - treatment methods<br>Seed types                   | Scarification<br>Stratification<br>Chemical method<br>Treatment                                | V. Chandra                 |
| Day-5      | Deficiencies of macro-<br>Primary elements N, P, K.                                   | Nitrogen - yellowing of leaves, phosphorus, P - Purple colour<br>Potassium (K) - Discoloration | V. Chandra                 |
| Day-6      | Inter Cropping - To get crop<br>Cropping - more yield mono<br>Cropping multi Cropping | Cereals → Pulses,<br>to escape from<br>Pests & diseases.                                       | V. Chandra                 |

## WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 3 (From Dt. 22-12-22 to Dt. 28-12-22)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Crop classification :- 3 types

(1) Annuals (2) Biennials (3) Perennials

(1) Annuals :- The Group which Completes its life cycle in a year.

Eg:- Tomato, maize

(2) Perennials :- The Group which Completes its life cycle in more than years Eg:- mango, Coconut.

(3) Biennials :- The Groups which Complete its life cycle in two years Eg:- Carrots, Beets.

Criteria for essentiality :-

(1) In absence of one element plants do not Complete their life cycle.

(2) One Element Can't be replaced by another element (deficiency).

(3) The element must be directly involved in metabolism of plants.

Seed germination :- The process of seeds developing into new plants.

Seed dormancy :- Have all favourable conditions to germinate but unable. Treatment is of 3 types.

1) Scarification

2) Stratification

3) Chemical method treatment

Seed types - 1) monocotyledonae 2) dicotyledonae

# ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FORTH WEEK

| Day & Date | Brief description of the daily activity                            | Learning Outcome                                                                                                                       | Person In-Charge Signature |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Day -1     | Ground nut<br>Scientific name :<br>Arachis hypogaea                | - major oil seed crop<br>- A Pankisthoid in<br>Production<br>- mainly grown in Andhra<br>Pradesh, Chittoor, Kurnool, V.S.P.<br>Kachapa | V. Cheluri                 |
| Day -2     | Constraints in ground nut<br>Cultivation and Productivity          | Lack of agricultural<br>mechanization.<br>Lack of microcredit<br>management at right time                                              | V. Cheluri                 |
| Day -3     | Suitable climate for ground<br>nut (Pearl)                         | Areas with low<br>humidity are most<br>suitable for groundnut                                                                          | V. Cheluri                 |
| Day -4     | Climate                                                            | It requires 500-1200<br>mm of rainfall.<br>- Average temperature of<br>25-28°C are suitable.                                           | V. Cheluri                 |
| Day -5     | Soils suitable for ground<br>nut crop                              | Light soils<br>- Soils with Calcium &<br>Sulphur are ideal                                                                             | V. Cheluri                 |
| Day -6     | Soils which suit best to<br>grow ground nut high<br>organic matter | Sandy loamy soil<br>are best & red loamy<br>soils. pH - 6.0-7.5 are<br>best.                                                           | V. Cheluri                 |

## WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 4 (From Date 13-11-23 to Date 19-11-23)

### Objective of the Activity Done:

### Detailed Report:

Groundnut - Arachis hypogaea

Groundnut is the main oilseed crop grown in our state. Among the groundnut growing states in India, Andhra Pradesh takes third in production and eighth in productivity after Gujarat & Rajasthan. It is grown in 7.35 lakh hectares in the state & produces 10.48 lakh tonnes. This crop is mainly grown in Anaparthi, Chittoor, Kurnool & Y.S.R. Kadapa.

constraints in groundnut cultivation and productivity?

- 1) Non-cultivation of water stress resistant varieties in groundnut
- 2) Lack of agricultural mechanization
- 3) Lack of proper water & nutrient management at right time

climate and Soil:

- 1) Areas with low humidity are most suitable for groundnut
- 2) Average Temperature of 25-28°C are suitable
- 3) It requires 500-1200 mm of rainfall
- 4) Light soils & soils with calcium & sulphur are ideal
- 5) High organic matter containing soils are best suitable to grow groundnuts
- 6) Sandy loam soils, red loamy soils are best
- 7) Soils with High organic matter & pH between 6.0 to 7.5 are best

## WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 5 (From Dt. 5-1-23 to Dt. 11-1-23)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Groundnut Soil preparations :-

1) Deep weeding in summer can reduce the incidence of Grop damaging insects and pests.

2) Before Sowing the soil should be levelled.

Time of Sowing: North east : Early Kharif/Summer-march to April.

Kharif : June - July, Rabi : November to December 15 (upto)

Pyralisoma (South & low moisture zones) :

Kharif : first week of July - August ; Rabi : up to Nov - Dec 15

Seed dose : Seed rate is determined by seed size, sowing

time & variety. Nanyoni, Kadiri, T.C.G.H. 91H, Chavani, Greston,

Rohini, Abhaya, Parasana, Kadiri - 9, T.A.G. - 24, Kadiri Amravati,

Harithandra, Chavani, Bheema, Kadiri - 1, 8, Balak - the seed rate

required is 52-56 kg in Kharif & 40-46 kg in Rabi. Nityakanta

Seed rate in Kharif 60-66 Kadiri Amravati, Harithandra,

Chavani - in Rabi - 90 kg is required.

Seed treatment :- per kg 3 grams of mancozeb, Trichoderma

powder should be required to treat a seed, when

planting new variety of groundnut they should be (seeds)

treated with Rhizobium Bacteria seed should be first treated

with insecticide. After drying in a shade the seed should

be treated with fungicide.

# ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FIFTH WEEK

| Day & Date | Brief description of the daily activity                                                    | Learning Outcome                                                                                                      | Person In-Charge Signature |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Day -1     | Groundnut :<br>Soil preparations, season/<br>Condition, varieties, Revolution<br>(periods) | Deep coring in summer<br>can reduce the incidence<br>of crop damaging insects<br>the soil should be leveled           | V. Chali                   |
| Day -2     | Groundnut Sowing time &<br>Seed dose.                                                      | North coast : Early - kharif<br>Summer : march - april<br>Kharif : first week June -<br>July<br>Rabi : Nov to Dec 15. | V. Chali                   |
| Day -3     | Groundnut :<br>Seed dose and sowing time                                                   | Rayalseema (Southern &<br>lower rainfall zones).<br>Kharif - first week of July<br>Aug<br>Rabi : Nov Dec - 15.        | V. Chali                   |
| Day -4     | Seed dose of groundnut                                                                     | Seed rate is determined<br>by seed size, sowing<br>time & variety. the seed<br>is 50-55 kg Rabi - 70-75 kg            | V. Chali                   |
| Day -5     | Seed treatment of ground<br>nut                                                            | Per kg seed one gram<br>of tebuconazole or<br>8 grams of monocrotophos<br>or chadema Powder                           | V. Chali                   |
| Day -6     | Seed treatment before<br>sowing the seed to<br>groundnut.                                  | Seed should be first<br>treated with insecti-<br>cides before be treated<br>with fungicide.                           | V. Chali                   |

**WEEKLY REPORT**  
WEEK - 6 (From Dt 1.2.23 to Dt 8.2.23)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Removal of Seed dormancy in groundnut seeds :-  
Dominant Varieties (Kodivi - 7, 8, 9) Seed 5.H.L. ethereal (100%)  
mixed in 10 litre of water & soaked in solution for 12 hrs &  
dried in shades & then seeds are sown. (ii) 39% ethephon  
125 ml mixed in 3 lit of water & spray on 10 kg  
of seed in air tight bags over night (12 hrs) & next day  
in shade & they are sown.

Sowing method & plant spacing:- The seeds should sown in  
early Kharif - Rheema, dhany (ii) tract's neitya varietals  
plant spacing the sown the seeds.

Sowing seeds of groundnut :- The seeds should be sown  
either with a harrow (ii) tract's driven seed drill. At  
the time of sowing, the soil require enough moisture, &  
the seeds should not be sown more than 5cm deep. If a tract's  
drill is used, not only a large area of can be sown in a  
short time, but also the soil can be reduced significantly.

fertilizers :- Nitrogen (in form of urea) - 8(18) - oilseed crops

12(34) - oilseed crops - N-8(18)-0

Fertilizer doses should be decided on soil tests. The following fertilizers

are used - Nitrogen (in form of urea), phosphorus (in the form of Single sulphur

phosphate), potash, gypsum, Zinc sulphate urea - 46/100kg - 46kg N 12kg P = 727kg urea

# ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE SIXTH WEEK

| Day & Date | Brief description of the daily activity                                          | Learning Outcome                                                                                                     | Person In-Charge Signature |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Day -1     | Seed dormancy in ground nuts.<br>Removal of seeds dormancy in seeds of groundnut | Dormant varieties (Kodbi -7,8,9) Seed 5ml etheral (100%) mixed in 10 litres of water soaked in 12 hrs dried in shade | V. Chelvi                  |
| Day -2     | Seed dormancy removal in ground nut seeds.                                       | (1) 3% Ethphon, 12.5ml. mixed in 3 litres of water & spray on top of seed bags & Screen                              | V. Chelvi                  |
| Day -3     | Plant spacing and sowing method in ground nut.                                   | Even in early Kharif Bheema, deesai, netiya kharita varieties should follow 30x100cm (Sowon)                         | V. Chelvi                  |
| Day -4     | Sowing seeds of ground nuts                                                      | The seed should be sown either with a harrow or in less time.                                                        | V. Chelvi                  |
| Day -5     | fertilizers (useful) to ground nut crop                                          | fertilizer doses should be decided on soil tests, Peanut require following dose                                      | V. Chelvi                  |
| Day -6     | fertilizers useful for ground nut crop.                                          | Nitrogen 8(18) 12(27)<br>Phosphorus - 16(100) 16(100)<br>(SSP)<br>Potash - 20(35) 20(35)<br>Gypsum - 200 200.        | V. Chelvi                  |

# ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE SEVEN WEEK

| Day & Date | Brief description of the daily activity                            | Learning Outcome                                                                                                           | Person In-Charge Signature |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Day -1     | Plant Population:-<br>Based on plant spacing of Groundnut          | 10-15 plants per unit of land.<br>$P.P = \frac{10,000}{5/2 \times 2} \times \text{Spacing}$                                | v.chel                     |
| Day -2     | Deficiency Symptoms of Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium             | (A) - Yellowing of leaves<br>(B) - Purple colour<br>(C) - Necrosis of leaves                                               | v.chel                     |
| Day -3     | Water management of Peanut Crops                                   | Groundnut requires 400-450mm of water<br>8-9 days are sufficient for eight - 10 days - sprinkler<br>(6 inch / 1 inch soil) | v.chel                     |
| Day -4     | Water management in groundnut crop.                                | If water is given through sprinklers, 25% of crop will increase in yield                                                   | v.chel                     |
| Day -5     | Inter Cropping<br>Tall Crop<br>Tall Crop<br>Tall Crop<br>Tall Crop | - more yield<br>- Toxofen from Pests<br>- 1 Crop is given in field<br>- 2 (2) more crops                                   | v.chel                     |
| Day -6     | Inter Cropping<br>Pattern of Crops                                 | Custard, Pearl millet, Sorghum, these can be intercropped with the groundnut                                               | v.chel                     |

**WEEKLY REPORT**  
WEEK - 7 (From Dt 19-1-23 to Dt 25-1-23)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Water management in ground nut Crops :-  
Ground nut requires 400-450mm of water. In light soils 8-9 laps are sufficient. Before sowing, the soil should be watered well & the seeds should be planted when it is wet enough. Second watering should be done 20-25 days after sowing. Then watering should be applied at intervals of 7-10 days depending on soil characteristics & clay soil percentage. The last water should be given 15 days before harvest. From the stage of landing from 40-45 days to 85-90 days. So, in this stage, water should be given through sprinklers 25%. Crop water saving & yield increase. In case of drip irrigation, drippers should be placed at a distance of 90x90cm & 10mm of water should be given once every 3 days until the pods are formed, then 10mm of water should be given every 5-6 days.

Pattern of Crops & Intercropping :- Red gram, castor, Pigeon millet, Sorghum can be intercropped with ground nut. By this the various spreading weeds are reduced. The areas affected by north-east monsoon, Kharif-ground nut can be followed by green gram (m) or Horse gram. Ground nut intercropping with Paddy, the pests of ground nuts can be reduced.

# ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE EIGHTH WEEK

| Day & Date | Brief description of the daily activity                                                                                   | Learning Outcome                                                                                                                    | Person In-Charge Signature |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Day - 1    | Environmental analysis of groundnut field.                                                                                | Peanuts contain friendly insects that destroy harmful insects. Farmers should monitor the crop area closely & take action.          | V. Chah.                   |
| Day - 2    | Groundnut field environment analysis                                                                                      | The major are predators pests & pathogens. In predators - Spiders, Aphids, weevils, staphylinid are pests.                          | V. Chah.                   |
| Day - 3    | Pests in groundnut<br>1) Eczema mites<br>2) Aphids / black fly                                                            | Symptom - Suck juice of leaves.<br>Control - Spray monocrotophos 3500mm. Suck the sap.                                              | V. Chah.                   |
| Day - 4    | Pests - Symptoms / Control<br>1) leaf hopper - measures<br>2) leaf curl / folder                                          | Symptom: Both mother and young adult caterpillars suck sap upper side of leaves. Curl the leaves.<br>Control: monocrotophos 3500mm. | V. Chah.                   |
| Day - 5    | 1) Red Caterpillars<br>2) Tobacco Caterpillars<br>Symptoms / Control measures                                             | Symptom: Caterpillars eat leaves the leaves black stems.<br>Control: monocrotophos 350.<br>Symptom: aconitum.                       | V. Chah.                   |
| Day - 6    | Diseases in groundnut symptoms & Control measures<br>1) Tikka leaf spot disease<br>2) Rust / Galium<br>3) Stem rot. virus | Symptom - Dark brown circular spots of leaf.<br>Hexaconazole Symptom<br>Small red colour on axis girdled and brown.                 | V. Chah.                   |

## WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 3 (From Dec 11-22 to Dec 23-31)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Environmental Analysis of grassland and field.  
 Grassland contains many insects that destroy harmful insects. The insects  
 are not identified. Identification, biological control, chemical control,  
 biological control is a type of identification. Identification, biological control  
 during the larval stage. Farmers should conduct regular  
 identification. They should take appropriate  
 decision after analysis.

pest: Aphididae - Symptoms: - Saw the juice of leaves, feeding  
 instead of leaves & plants with leaves identified.

Control measures: - Use some insecticides. Farmers should use it  
 by using power for 2-3 times at week. The plants should be sprayed  
 3 times in 10-15 days interval. Black flycatchers they work the crop.

Host keeper: Symptoms: - Both young and mother caterpillars work  
 in the leaves of leaves, and found as clusters on leaves.

Host keeper: Symptoms: - Both young and mother caterpillars work  
 in the leaves of leaves, and found as clusters on leaves.

Control: - Insecticides used. Biological control - Control: - Insecticides used.

Host keeper: Symptoms: - Caterpillars the leaves & plants the shoots & stems.

Control measures: - Insecticides used. Biological control - Control:

Host keeper: Symptoms: - Both young and mother caterpillars work  
 in the leaves of leaves, and found as clusters on leaves.

Host keeper: Symptoms: - Both young and mother caterpillars work  
 in the leaves of leaves, and found as clusters on leaves.

# ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE NINTH WEEK

| Day & Date | Brief description of the daily activity                           | Learning Outcome                                                                                                                 | Person In-Charge Signature |
|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Day-1      | About digital kiosk use and which apps are used in kiosk          | • ComAD, CNAP<br>History of rural husbandry, market related food videos.                                                         | V. Chakr.                  |
| Day-2      | Kiosk Importance                                                  | • Information on certified agricultural products<br>• Beneficial online door delivery.                                           | V. Chakr.                  |
| Day-3      | Expanding Agri net portal Services of kiosk.                      | • Providing weather information.<br>• Facility to know the market products.                                                      | V. Chakr.                  |
| Day-4      | Current Agricultural Schemes converging at Akshara Kiosk.         | 1) Dr. Y.S.P. Parthi Bhargava<br>2) Dr. Y.S.P. 2019 Annual Crop Plan.<br>3) National food security<br>4) Soil health card scheme | V. Chakr.                  |
| Day-5      | Scheme 3-<br>Dr. Y.S.P. Parthi Bhargava<br>₹ = 1500, 4000, 8000/- | • Govt of AP to financially assist farmers by deposit amount of 13,500 per p.m. kisan.                                           | V. Chakr.                  |
| Day-6      | who are eligible for Parthi Bhargava                              | • All farmers belonging to Andhra SC, ST Backward & minority for Parthi Bhargava.                                                | V. Chakr.                  |

## WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 9 (From Dt 27-2-23 to Dt 28-2-23.)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Digital Kiosk & its uses:-

Apps - eMam, mapp, fishery, animal husbandary etc.

- Information on Certified agricultural products available to village.

- Facility weather information.

- Facility to know market prices of agriculture products.

- Agriculture Apis net portal services.

Current Agriculture Scheme undergoing at Akkavaram P.K.S:-

1) Dr. V.S.R. Pothu Bhavasa 2) National food security mission.

2) Dr. V.S.R. Zero crop loan interest 3) Soil health Card Scheme.

1) Dr. V.S.R. Pothu Bhavasa: It is a program launched by govt of AP to financially assist farmers by depositing an amount of ₹13,500 annum in three installments, ₹4,500 & ₹4,500 & ₹4,500.

Cultivators belonging to land less SC, ST backward & minority communities landless cultivators are also eligible for Pothu Bhavasa is allowed.

Pothu Bhavasa is allowed.

Three installments :-

1) Kharif - First installment - ₹4,500 PM - ₹5,500 ; CM - 2000

2) October - Second installment - 4000 PM - 2000, CM - 2000

3) Harvest time third installment - 2000 PM.

# ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE TENTH WEEK

| Day & Date | Brief description of the daily activity                 | Learning Outcome                                                                                               | Person In-Charge Signature |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Day - 1    | Dr. V.S.R. Zero Interest Gap Loan Scheme.               | - Farmer loan is 7%. State Government - 411%. Central Government 3%. pays the loan Zero crop loan              | ✓ Chaitin                  |
| Day - 2    | Eligibility of this scheme<br>Objectives & Benefits     | - main objective of scheme is welfare of the farmers across the state.<br>- loans provided under zero interest | ✓ Chaitin                  |
| Day - 3    | Dr. V.S.R. Zero Interest Gap Loan Scheme details.       | - GAP registered farmers are eligible. launched by CM Jagan Mohan Reddy.                                       | ✓ Chaitin                  |
| Day - 4    | National Food Security Mission (NFSM).                  | Authorized by Central Government of India. launched in 2007.                                                   | ✓ Chaitin                  |
| Day - 5    | Objectives of NFSM<br>(National Food Security Mission). | Increase yield by increasing cultivation area & productivity<br>Decrease the contribution productivity         | ✓ Chaitin                  |
| Day - 6    | NFSM<br>Main points                                     | Setting up of Community Demonstration Farms to achieve high yield with low investment.                         | ✓ Chaitin                  |

# WILLIAMS' REPORT

## WILLIAMS' REPORT

Director of the Defense Force

Controlled Supply

1. The supply of food and other necessities for the defense force is a matter of great importance. It is the duty of the Government to see that the supply is adequate and that the price is reasonable. The Government should also see that the supply is distributed equitably among the different branches of the defense force.

2. The Government should also see that the supply is of good quality. It should also see that the supply is of good quantity. The Government should also see that the supply is of good price.

3. The Government should also see that the supply is of good distribution. It should also see that the supply is of good quality. It should also see that the supply is of good quantity. It should also see that the supply is of good price. It should also see that the supply is of good distribution.

# ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE ELEVENTH WEEK

| Day & Date | Brief description of the daily activity                    | Learning Outcome | Person In-Charge Signature |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| Day - 1    | Soil Conservation Scheme (S) Soil Health Card Scheme (SHC) | NOT              | v. chah                    |
| Day - 2    | SHC (Soil Health Card Scheme)                              |                  | v. chah                    |
| Day - 3    | Different Steps in soil testing                            |                  | v. chah                    |
| Day - 4    | Collection of Soil Samples                                 |                  | v. chah                    |
| Day - 5    | When the Soil can be collected? (Samples)                  |                  | v. chah                    |
| Day - 6    | When to take the Soil Samples.                             |                  | v. chah                    |

## WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 11 (From Dt. 16-2-23 to Dt. 22-2-23)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Soil health Card Scheme (SI) Soil Conservation Scheme:  
- For the year 2019-2020, the government of India selected one village per month, under analysis of soil samples in soil laboratories provision of soil analysis documents before ploughing do not provide documents Rs- 2500 per before for each demonstration field.

Different stages in Soil testing

- Collection of Soil Samples
- Testing in the laboratory.
- Fertilizer recommendations based on results.

Collection of Soil Samples :-

Soil Samples for soil tests should be analyzed in a scientific manner followed by time & the collection site. All precautions should be taken in Soil Collection.

When the Soil Samples can be collected :-

Soil Samples can be taken at any time while the fields are empty.

- It is better to pick soil during the summer season
- Soil Samples should be collected before sowing & after harvesting.

# ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE TWELFETH WEEK

| Day & Date | Brief description of the daily activity                                       | Learning Outcome                                                                                                                               | Person In-Charge Signature |
|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Day - 1    | How much depth should be Soil Samples taken?                                  | It depends on the crops<br>Vegetable & nature of soil.<br>Agricultural crops - 6 inches<br>Plant gardens 3-4 feet.                             | V. Chaudhary               |
| Day - 2    | Tools to Collect Soil Samples.                                                | Soil Samples can be taken<br>with the help of shovel,<br>Picture available for<br>reference.                                                   | V. Chaudhary               |
| Day - 3    | Soil Samples depth for correct<br>How to Collect Samples?                     | In fields soil is same<br>type, it is enough to take<br>one sample for same.<br>By a V-shaped hole 6-8<br>inches.                              | V. Chaudhary               |
| Day - 4    | Soil Samples Collection                                                       | The Soil Should be<br>removed in a thin layer<br>from top to bottom.<br>Slightly Soil should be<br>collected at the bottom.                    | V. Chaudhary               |
| Day - 5    | How the results of Soil<br>Samples can be known?                              | The details of farmers<br>about the soil sample<br>collection should be<br>maintained in a health<br>card portal.                              | V. Chaudhary               |
| Day - 6    | Soil test results.<br>CHC (Custom Hiring Centre).<br>Sanctioned by government | The details of farmers<br>who have collected the<br>soil sample & the analysis<br>results of soil samples are<br>being sent to the<br>nearest. | V. Chaudhary               |

## WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 12 (From Dt. 23-12-23 to Dt. 29-12-23)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Depth of Soil Samples collection:

It depends on the crops we grow & nature of the soil. For Agricultural crops - 6 inches, for fruits gardens 5-6 feet (one sample for one feet)

Soil Samples can be taken with the help of shovel, pick and available to farmers. Soil, type, color, Irrigation water availability, depth, cultivation methods in crop yield should be taken separately. All the equals should be different, when the fields are identified, no matter how small the area of the field is on the basis when the whole field is of some type it is enough to take one sample for 5 acres. To collect soil sample garbage, weeds, etc. should be thrown away. Dig a shaped hole, 6-8 inches deep using shovel zigzag method. The soil should be removed in a thin layer from top to bottom. Similarly soil should be collected from 10-12 places. The details of farmers related to soil sample collection should be registered in SHC portal by concerned field stage custom hiring center (C.H.C). Govt. Sanctioned Input - 15 lakhs farmer share - 10% → 1,50,000; govt. Subsidy - 40% → 6,00,000 (crop loan govt → 56% → 7,50,000). To decrease agriculture mechanization Machinery - like Disc Tractor ploughing, leveller, puddling, spraying, threshing machine.

# ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE THIRTEENTH WEEK

| Day & Date | Brief description of the daily activity           | Learning Outcome                                                                                                        | Person In-Charge Signature |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Day -1     | How much depth should be Soil Samples taken?      | It depends on the crops we grow & nature of soil. Agriculture crops - 6 inches, Fruit gardens 5-6 feet.                 | V. Chale                   |
| Day -2     | Tools to collect Soil Sample                      | Soil Samples can be taken with the help of Shovels, pickaxe available to farmers.                                       | V. Chale                   |
| Day -3     | Soil Sample depth how much how to collect Sample? | At field soil is same type, it is enough to take one sample for every 1000 sq. ft. Dig a V-shaped hole 6-8 inches deep. | V. Chale                   |
| Day -4     | Soil Sample Collection                            | The Soil should be removed in a thin layer from top to bottom. Similarly Soil should be collected.                      | V. Chale                   |
| Day -5     | How the results of Soil Sample can be known       | The details of farmers related to Soil Sample Collection should be registered.                                          | V. Chale                   |
| Day -6     | Soil Test Results (H/C / Customizing Centre)      | The details of farmers who have collected the Soil Sample & analysis being sent.                                        | V. Chale                   |

## WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 13 (From Dec. 23 to Dec. 29)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

I depend on the crop as grow & value of the soil for Agricultural crop & for the garden & for the sample in one field.

Soil Sample can be taken with the help of shovel, but are available to know soil type & composition with available depth. Collection method is not good should be taken separately at the small should be different, where the fields are indicated in another line. Small the area of field it is to one sample for 5 acres.

# ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FOURTEENTH WEEK

| Day & Date | Brief description of the daily activity                  | Learning Outcome | Person In-Charge Signature |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| Day -1     | Soil Conservation Scheme (SI)<br>Soil Health Card Scheme |                  | V. Chaudhary               |
| Day -2     | SHC<br>Soil Health Card Scheme                           |                  | V. Chaudhary               |
| Day -3     | Different Steps in Soil Testing                          |                  | V. Chaudhary               |
| Day -4     | Collection of Soil Sample                                |                  | V. Chaudhary               |
| Day -5     | When the Soil can be collected?                          |                  | V. Chaudhary               |
| Day -6     | When to take the Soil Sample.                            |                  | V. Chaudhary               |

## WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 14 (From Dec. 23 to Dec. 29)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Soil Health Card Scheme:

For the year 2018-19, the govt of India Selected one Village per mandal, Under Analysis of Soil Samples in Soil labors. A provision of soil analysis documents before planting to not provide documents Rs-2500 per before each demonstration field.

Different Stages of in Soil Testing:

- Collection of Soil Samples
- Testing in the laboratory
- Fertilizer recommendation based on results.

Collection of Soil Samples:

Soil Samples for Soil test should be analyzed in a Scientific manner followed by time & the Collection Site, All precaution should be.

# ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FIFTEENTH WEEK

| Day & Date | Brief description of the daily activity           | Learning Outcome                  | Person In-Charge Signature |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Day -1     | Dr. Y.S.R. zero interest crop loan scheme         | know about YSR zero interest loan | V. Chandra                 |
| Day -2     | Eligibility of this scheme objectives & Benefits. | Eligibility of Scheme             | V. Chandra                 |
| Day -3     | Dr. Y.S.R. zero interest crop loan scheme details | full details of YSR zero interest | V. Chandra                 |
| Day -4     | National food security Mission (NFSM)             | National food Security Mission    | V. Chandra                 |
| Day -5     | Objective of NFSM.                                | Objective                         | V. Chandra                 |
| Day -6     | NFSM Main points                                  | NFSM                              | V. Chandra                 |

## WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 15 (From DUS 15.10.2023 to DUS 21.10.2023)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Dr. YSR Zero Interest Crop Loan Scheme.  
Crop registered farmers are eligible for this scheme.  
Farmer loan is 7% YSR zero interest crop loan is  
launched by CM YS. Jagan Mohan Reddy. This scheme  
is mainly launched for farmers who take crop  
loans upto Rs. 1 lakh & repay the same within 90  
days. Curry be covered.

Benefits It aims to free the farmers from vicious  
circle of money lenders. Government will be  
directly provide them interest subsidy on loans  
taken from providers under this scheme are  
interest free.

## CHAPTER 5: OUTCOMES DESCRIPTION

Describe the work environment you have experienced (in terms of people interactions, facilities available and maintenance, clarity of job roles, protocols, procedures, processes, discipline, time management, harmonious relationships, socialization, mutual support and teamwork, motivation, space and ventilation, etc.)

Good Environment is very important for learning & doing any work in an organisation. Good environment is always boosting up your work. The RBK Office is more comfortable and improving my interest in work. The overall Environment is good. It feels good to interact with members in the organization minimum facilities are available like fan, tables, chair, computers, green board etc. As a student the protocols are like a college uniform & I.D card must and should be in the Internship. We have participated in the Polam badi programme organised by the Agriculture Department of A.P.

As a Science student, Knowledge of farming is much more important/ necessary for my better future.

My Supervisor had motivated me to do the work & always encouraged me to complete the tasks.

Ventilation is good for that organisation, whenever the Teacher has assigned the groupwork, we will complete it at a team work with a combination of everyone's Ideas which is helpful for enhancing my leadership abilities.

I acquired and I learnt very much knowledge during this Internship Period.

Describe the real time technical skills you have acquired (in terms of the job-related skills and hands on experience)

During an internship, I had acquired both hard skills and soft skills required to stand out from others in the industry; be it an

or in the work place. Agriculture sector demands skillful employees.

Key skills that are necessary to move forward, technology based skills

time management & organisation skills, managing data Adaptability

the basic skills which I attained, these mainly includes acquiring tech-

skills on things such as irrigation, use of Pesticide, improving  
is and techniques of cultivation, harvest, storage & transport.

to put my abilities (B) Knowledge used to perform practical tasks in  
areas of science.

to important smart agriculture technology is

to use the technology in agriculture with the aim of improving  
efficiency and profitability,

extending work place culture.

personal skills, Interact with others.

the managerial skills you have acquired (in terms of planning, leadership, behaviour, workmanship, productive use of time, weekly improvement in yourself, goal setting, decision making, performance analysis, etc.

1. I have acquired in terms of planning is one of the most important for manager. It is all about defining the goals of the business, plan, for future. Managerial skills are focused on going to lead other people. Time management is one of the main skills in manager's life. In this organisation, the time was used, utilised, better than to utilise the time, i.e., time management, team work, and depends on this an organisation development depends on team work. In this organisation, the people are very supportive to each other, Behaviour is very good communication, being patience. Planning & time management depends on being patient & communication. I have discussed a time in which how to plan & how to decide time between various tasks. In the organisation, it is to learn motivating others, written communication, identifying problems, options to completed others, need to carry out a lot of data collection of your stage performance management cycle of the organisation.

Describe how you could improve your communication skills (in terms of improvement in oral communication, written communication, conversational abilities, confidence levels while communicating, anxiety management, understanding others, getting understood by others, extempore speech, ability to articulate the key points, closing the conversation, maintaining niceties and protocols, greeting, thanking and appreciating others, etc.)

1. The ~~many~~ <sup>many</sup> ways to improve your communication skills.

2. Communication leads to good understanding.

3. Be assertive & attentive. Be concise.

4. Develop emotional intelligence.

5. Active listening. It helps to improve communication skills.

6. Know your self when you are communicating with others & practice.

7. Effective meetings, attend workshops & online classes.

8. Language play a role in communication skills.

9. Do not make assumptions.

10. Be self-awareness. Especially during each conversation.

11. Be accurately when saying an issue.

12. Use of "I" and "we" & "us".

13. Written Communication, Keep it short & sweet & keep words & sentence.

14. Active voice. Be with clarity, speak directly.

15. Respond to messages when you are upset.

16. Share about your thoughts & ideas.

17. Active voice should be maintained.

Describe how could you could enhance your abilities in group discussions, participation in teams, contribution as a team member, leading a team/activity.

My supervisor always aims to effective. my skills members and my support me to cope with all challenges at work.

Discussions are very easy. It involves sharing ideas, people are open with one basic idea. By group discussions I gained the many skills such as leadership, communication skills, social skills, problem solving, team work confidence and listening abilities. I enjoyed being in a discussion with group. By listening well to the ideas of others, it also develops a listening skills as a active listener, we listen to others and listen to needs to my team mates. By leading a team I learned leadership abilities. speaking clearly and confidently, strong communication, being discipline, think critically, honesty, setting goals etc. I learned so many qualities, I can use these skills are in very effective manner. these may be very useful in real life which I had gained during this internship.

Describe the technological developments you have observed and relevant to the subject area of training (focus on digital technologies relevant to your job role)

Early last Century has seen a technological revolution. The old technology has been replaced, & other new ones has replaced in the field of agriculture. The digital technology plays a very role to enhance the productivity of farmers. Digitization makes the farming as easy,

one of digital kiosk is also the part of technological development we see in RBKS. We have digital kiosks through which the farmers can get the orders & products like fertilizers, seeds etc. will be delivered to their shop. Through the technological development it will help farmers to

grow the agricultural produce better. In early days to know the moisture content of food grain was a hard task. It takes more than two years to calculate the moisture content of food grain. Now we are giving a massive knowledge to farmers. The farmers can also know the schemes & programmes of AP through the orders in Quikr, Instagram & RBF channel.

Moreover, the department of agriculture has been created mainly to provide agricultural extension services to farmers & to transfer the technical knowledge by the global investors.

Student Name: Rishi Bhowan

Registration No: 21200101760

Term of Internship:

From: 01-01-2022

To: 18-03-2023

Date of Evaluation: 23-3-2023

Organization Name & Address: Rishi Bhowan Kendra, Koripate  
Arasavelli

Name & Address of the Supervisor: V Chandini Koripate Arasavelli  
with Mobile Number: 9182566012

Please rate the student's performance in the following areas:

Please note that your evaluation shall be done independent of the Student's self-evaluation

Rating Scale: 1 is lowest and 5 is highest rank

|    |                                    |   |   |   |   |   |
|----|------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1  | Oral communication                 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 2  | Written communication              | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 3  | Proactiveness                      | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 4  | Interaction ability with community | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 5  | Positive Attitude                  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6  | Self-confidence                    | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 7  | Ability to learn                   | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 8  | Work Plan and organization         | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 9  | Professionalism                    | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 10 | Creativity                         | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 11 | Quality of work done               | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 12 | Time Management                    | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 13 | Understanding the Community        | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 14 | Achievement of Desired Outcomes    | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 15 | OVERALL PERFORMANCE                | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Date:

Signature of the Supervisor



Page No



## Student Self Evaluation of the Short-Term Internship

Student Name: Palla. Bhavani

Registration No: 2012001067064

Term of Internship:

From: 17-11-2022

To: 18-03-2023

Date of Evaluation: 23-03-2023

Organization Name & Address: Puthu Bhovasa Kondhva, Kazipate, Arasavelli

Please rate your performance in the following areas:

Rating Scale:

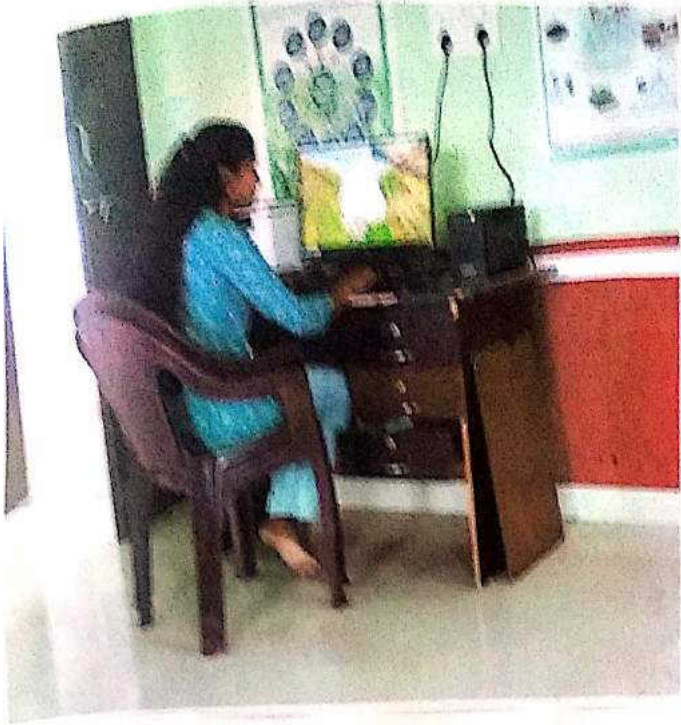
Letter grade of CGPA calculation to be provided

|    |                                    |   |   |   |   |   |
|----|------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1  | Oral communication                 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 2  | Written communication              | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 3  | Proactiveness                      | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 4  | Interaction ability with community | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 5  | Positive Attitude                  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6  | Self-confidence                    | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 7  | Ability to learn                   | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 8  | Work Plan and organization         | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 9  | Professionalism                    | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 10 | Creativity                         | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 11 | Quality of work done               | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 12 | Time Management                    | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 13 | Understanding the Community        | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 14 | Achievement of Desired Outcomes    | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 15 | OVERALL PERFORMANCE                | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Date:

P. Bhavani  
Signature of the Student

Evaluation by the Supervisor of the Intern Organization





Page No