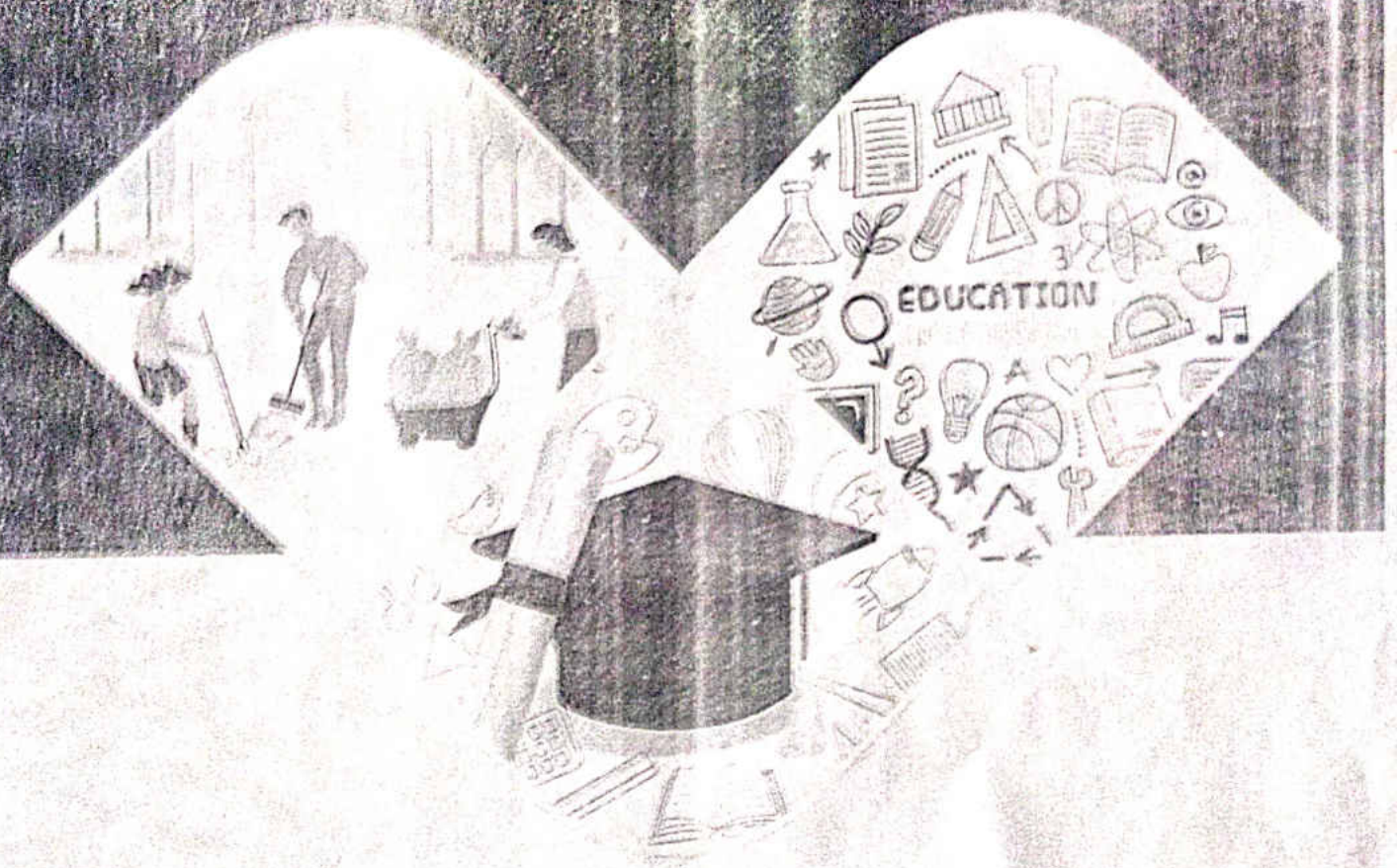


Model Program Book



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 Student: **NAGURU, NARASIMHAMURTHY**

Name of the College: **GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE (MEN'S), SKIN**

Registration Number: **2022001356031**

Period of Internship: **From 14/12/2022 to 18/03/2023**

Name & Address of the Intern Organization: **AGRICULTURE, PEDDAGANGURU
WANI PEDA, KOTEPILLY, SRIKACULAM**

DR. B. R. AMBEDKAR University

YEAR

An Internship Report on

Agricultural department

(Title of the Semester Internship Program)

Submitted in accordance with the requirement for the degree of

UG III B.A (T.E.P)

Under the Faculty Guideship of

NARAYANA RAO

(Name of the Faculty Guide)

Department of

Philosophy Govt Degree College for Men

(Name of the College)

Submitted by:

NAGURU. NARASIMHA MURTHY

(Name of the Student)

Reg.No: 2022001356031

Department of Philosophy

Govt. Degree college (Men's), Sriakulam

(Name of the College)

Instructions to Students

Please read the detailed Guidelines on Internship hosted on the website of AP State Council of Higher Education <https://apsche.ap.gov.in>

1. It is mandatory for all the students to complete Semester internship either in V Semester or in VI Semester.
2. Every student should identify the organization for internship in consultation with the College Principal/the authorized person nominated by the Principal.
3. Report to the intern organization as per the schedule given by the College. You must make your own arrangements for transportation to reach the organization.
4. You should maintain punctuality in attending the internship. Daily attendance is compulsory.
5. You are expected to learn about the organization, policies, procedures, and processes by interacting with the people working in the organization and by consulting the supervisor attached to the interns.
6. While you are attending the internship, follow the rules and regulations of the intern organization.
7. While in the intern organization, always wear your College Identity Card.
8. If your College has a prescribed dress as uniform, wear the uniform daily, as you attend to your assigned duties.
9. You will be assigned a Faculty Guide from your College. He/She will be creating a WhatsApp group with your fellow interns. Post your daily activity done and/or any difficulty you encounter during the internship.
10. Identify five or more learning objectives in consultation with your Faculty Guide. These learning objectives can address:
 - a. Data and Information you are expected to collect about the organization and/or industry.
 - b. Job Skills you are expected to acquire.
 - c. Development of professional competencies that lead to future career success.
11. Practice professional communication skills with team members, co-interns, and your supervisor. This includes expressing thoughts and ideas effectively through oral, written, and non-verbal communication, and utilizing listening skills.
12. Be aware of the communication culture in your work environment. Follow up and communicate regularly with your supervisor to provide updates on your progress with work assignments.

13. Never be hesitant to ask questions to make sure you fully understand what you need to do your work and to contribute to the organization.
14. Be regular in filling up your Program Book. It shall be filled up in your own handwriting. Add additional sheets wherever necessary.
15. At the end of internship, you shall be evaluated by your Supervisor of the intern organization.
16. There shall also be evaluation at the end of the internship by the Faculty Guide and the Principal.
17. Do not meddle with the instruments/equipment you work with.
18. Ensure that you do not cause any disturbance to the regular activities of the intern organization.
19. Be cordial but not too intimate with the employees of the intern organization and your fellow interns.
20. You should understand that during the internship programme, you are the ambassador of your College, and your behavior during the internship programme is of utmost importance.
21. If you are involved in any discipline related issues, you will be withdrawn from the internship programme immediately and disciplinary action shall be initiated.
22. Do not forget to keep up your family pride and prestige of your College.

-----<<@>>-----

Student's Declaration

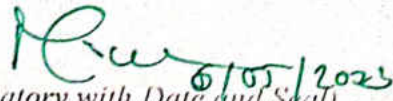
I, N. Narasimha Murthy a student of _____
Program, Reg. No. 20220013563 of the Department of Philosophy
College do hereby declare that I have completed the mandatory internship
from 14/12/2022 to 18/03/2023 in A. A. College (Name of
the intern organization) under the Faculty Guideship of
Philosophy (Name of the Faculty Guide), Department of
Gout degree collage for men gopikulan
(Name of the College)

N. Narasimha Murthy
(Signature and Date)

Official Certification

This is to certify that NAGURU. NARASIMHA MURTHY (Name of the student) Reg. No. 2022001356031 has completed his/her Internship in P-g Peta (Name of the Intern Organization) on Agricultor (Title of the Internship) under my supervision as a part of partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of B-A (A.P.) in the Department of Home-Science (Name of the College).

This is accepted for evaluation.


(Signatory with Date and Seal)
Agriculture Officer
Srikakulam (Mandal)
Srikakulam (Dist.)

Endorsements

Faculty Guide

Head of the Department

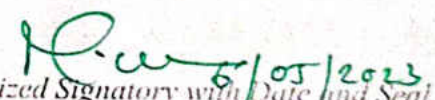
Principal

Certificate from Intern Organization

This is to certify that NAGU84.NAGA SIMHAMURTHY (Name of the intern)
Reg. No 2022001356031 of Gove Degree College (Men) (Name of the
College) underwent internship in Pg. Peta (Name of the
Intern Organization) from 14/12/2022 to 18/03/2023

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




Authorized Signatory with Date and Seal
Agricultural Officer
Srikakulam (Mandal)
Srikakulam (Dist.)

Acknowledgements

This Agriculture internship report is the result of an end
a way four months. It could not have been possible
without two participation assistance have been
of numerous brave and courageous people along the
way. This I have to thank them all.

First and foremost I would like to
give special gratitude to my parents who
gave me an opportunity to keep my step
ahead.

I extended my gratitude to my classmates
and specially to our group members with whom I
started are my dark days to getting as started
our academic and social problems.

and this Internship guide to me
"Jaya" Meadani and M. Oshirani Thank you
so much Both of 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.

- 3rd week:- P.8 Peta RBK villages COPPAIPURAM - 78 acres, AKKAVATHA - 12321, VIKRAM PURAM - 24400, SHYAMASUNARAPURAM - 11600, total farmers - 388 under 80% E-KYC - 52. Purchase of grain through RBKs - minimum support price for general type per bag - 2040 - 808 - 1632/- Quality parameters to get MSP are followed by central government.
- 2nd week:- Current scenario of RBK - Rabi season 22-23 in 359 acres, groundnut - 73 acres, maize - 4 acres, other pulses - green gram, black gram, finger millet, sorghum etc, serial crop paddy - 42 acres. Dr. Y.S.R. PALAM BADI - 30 farmers, 25 acres field is need, ICM = INM + IPM + IWM + PM.
- 3rd week:- Seed germination:- The process of seeds developing into new plants seed dormancy:- Having all favourable conditions to germinate but unable to germinate Treatment:- scarification, stratification, chemical method treatment
- 4th week:- Groundnut crop:- Arachis hypogaea - major oil seed crop, A.P ranks third in production constraints in cultivation & productivity - lack of agriculture mechanization, lack of microcomputer - 2-28°C soils - light soils, sandy heavy soils are best
- 5th week:- Preparation of soil:- Deep treading in summer can reduce the crop damaging in insects & pests. Before sowing soil should be levelled. Time of sowing! Early Kharif March to April, Kharif
- 6th week:- Plant spacing & sowing of seeds & fertilizers:- 30x60cm plant spacing, seeds should be sown either with a harrow (or) tractor driven seed drill - Nitrogen (in the form of urea) phosphorus (single super phosphate), Potash (84 BOM), zinc sulfate.
- 7th week:- Deficiency symptoms:- N (yellowing of leaves), P (purple colour), K (Discoloration of leaves)
- Water management:- 400-450mm at water castor, Pearl millet, sorghum can be intercropped with groundnut
- 8th week:- Pests & diseases in groundnut:- Ecgonia mites, Aphids/black fly, leaf hopper, leaf cut red caterpillar, Tobacco caterpillar, Rust/satfoom, Tikka leaf spot, stem rot virus
- 9th week:- Digital KVK:- Provide weather information marketing for seed fertilizers facility of online purchase & door delivery Dr. Y.S.R. Pithy Cheruvu - ₹10,500 - 17th instalment facility Kharif - ₹7,500.
- 10th week:- Y.S.R. agro interest crop loan scheme:- farmer loan - 7th 41 state & central govt loans of farmers loans provided under this scheme. Page No
- Interimship force. National food security mission of farmers
- launched in 2007 by central govt of India - Increase in
- cultivated area production.

CHAPTER 2: OVERVIEW OF THE ORGANIZATION

Suggestive contents

- Introduction of the Organization
- Vision, Mission, and Values of the Organization
- Policy of the Organization, in relation to the intern role
- Organizational Structure
- Roles and responsibilities of the employees in which the intern is placed.
- Performance of the Organization in terms of turnover, profits, market reach and market value.
- Future Plans of the Organization.

A) Introduction of the organization :- Government of Andhra Pradesh has launched Raithu Sahasra Kendra [former Agriculture centres] on May 30th of 2020 Year the government has started 10,641 RBK's across the state with an outlay of 200 crores

B) vision, mission, and values of the organization :- AP in predominantly an agrarian state launched this scheme to bring more transparency quality of service to the farming community. The centres will offer services like delivery of inputs technical advisories and is an attempt to bring the agriculture extension system more closely to the farmer.

C) policy of the organization, in relation to the Intern role :- Earlier, this year the government has recruited agriculture assistant, horticulture assistant, veterinary fisheries Assistant having qualification in their respective field to work at RBK's the following services are offered at RBK's a) agri-input shop b) farmer knowledge centre c) training kitting center d) other important aspects - 1) input delivery 2) soil testing 3) training farmer 4) crop insurance 5) e-crop booking 6) treatment after consulting veterinary doctor 7) Identifying beneficiaries 8) providing market intelligence

D) organization structure :- Chief Minister → Spl. Chief Secretary → Commissioner → District → Joint District collector
District office / collector

E) Roles & responsibilities of employee in which intern is placed :- Routine records prepare graphs & charts, visit kitting.

F) Performance in terms of profits & market value :- Many crops are grown acc to region & demand. Many crops give incremental profit at a minimal increment 30% at demand, 15% wholesale, 25% at retail levels

G) future plans of the organization :- RBK system is a giant step in bringing the system closer to the farmers & 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 accrued in ROK are important for our future skills with acquiring the knowledge.

mainly we have learnt about Paddy Procurement Processes, Moisture Meter - working condition. Soil testing, Polambadi & e-coop

Moisture Meter - This is a machine which calculates the moisture content of food grains. This is universal type. This is an part of Procurement of food grain, nearly types of sample moisture can be calculated by this electronic machine. Volume A, B, C, D cups are present, by applying different pressures for different samples of grain by using the above 4 different volume cups for example: for Paddy shoot volume B cup is used & applied with the pressure of 525 & these also having code 008. These pressures can be adjusted with vertical scale & circular scale. Volume D cup is used for measuring the moisture in groundnuts with a pressure of 450.

Collection of soil samples for soil test - The soil is taken from the field having dust particles etc well levelled field soil is taken. Soil test should be conducted for every 3 to 4 years. Polambadi of field 10 to 15 soil samples are taken in a polythene cover & divide the soil into 4 parts & then 1st part is removed and spread the remaining as usually an now divide to 4 parts, now remove the 2nd & 4th part of soil up to the soil is condensed into 1/2 kg for Paddy fields 15cm depth is digged.

then collecting 1/2 kg soil packet in well send it to the soil testing laboratory. e-coop provides for booking of all crops like Paddy, Horticulture & Paddy. e-coop provides for capturing the information of actual cultivator ask their land owner or tenant I acquired the about moisture meter working collection of soil samples & e-coop.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FIRST WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	khazif - Basic data D AKKALAYAM - REVENUE VILLA D BOFFAIPURAM D VIKRAMPURAM D AKKALAYAM W SHANMUGANATHAN	total no. of farmers - 528 total land is 6180 acres	N. Jeyaraj
Day - 2	BOFFAIPURAM - 78 acres AKKALAYAM - 180 acres VIKRAMPURAM - 244 acres	crop details:- Paddy - 610 acres Sugarcane - 300 acres garden - 5 acres	N. Jeyaraj
Day - 3	Purchase of grain through Puthu Bharosa Kendras	minimum support price normal type for quintal - 2040 for 30 kg - 1632	N. Jeyaraj
Day - 4	Quality parameters to be followed to get support price	the maximum % allowed by central government is 10% i.e. arstenatally soil stones, granular etc.	N. Jeyaraj
Day - 5	Support price for other agriculture products Registration done in RBK	crops, available prices purchase periods	N. Jeyaraj
Day - 6	for purchase of grain by registering in-crop who have completed kyc	total farmers - 528 farmers who have undergone e-kyc are 528	N. Jeyaraj

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 1 (From Dt..... to Dt.....)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Katt Peddaganagalinghari Peta Telangana

1) Boffai Puram - 78 ac 2) Akkavaram - 180 ac 3) Vakkampuram - 214 ac

4) Shyamashankar Puram - 116 ac - total - 518 ac

total no. of farmers - 888 farmers undergone R-KYE - 528

Purchase of grain through Rythu Bazar Kendras

The grain 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 standard & completed R-KYE & are ready to sell

their grain. If sacks are arranged for transportation

According to government calculations the amount to be paid

directly into the farmer's account along with grain

money within 21 days MSP for general type per 100 kg - 2010

for 80 kg - 1632/-

quality parameters to be met to get support price

quality standards should be based central government

1) waste, soil rocks - 1.0, 2) spoiled, discoloured sprouted - 5.0

3) immature, shriveled, curled grain - 3.0

4) moisture level should be below 17.0

All spoiled, sprouted, insect eaten cereals must be not

more than 4%, toll 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 placement - of grain	The amount of food sent by the farmers within 31 days after deposited in direct periods through DBT	N. Jeyaraj
Day-2	Content scenario of PG Peta ROK	Pabi section is 359 ac major crop - groundnut - 25 ac Vikrampur - (maize) Demonstration main project - Yacra	N. Jeyaraj
Day-3	DR. V.S.R. Polam badi + themes of Polam badi 30 farmers, 25 ac field	1. Healthy crop cultivation 2. protecting friendly insects 3. check crop monitoring 4. making farmer friend client in crop cultivation	N. Jeyaraj
Day-4	Dom = Iam + IPM + Int Iam + PM	Integrated crop management Integrated pest & nutrient management sustainable farm management	N. Jeyaraj
Day-5	Polam Badi - field study How is it conducted [teaching method]	Participatory learning experiential learning sharing of experience farmer's facilitator Group dynamics	N. Jeyaraj
Day-6	14 weeks of Polam badi field study	Introduction Team building Agro ecosystem analysis & field visit	N. Jeyaraj

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 2 (From DI..... to DI.....)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Method of Procurement of Grain The quality standards of grain should be checked at the P.Y. Nagar Kumbhari & Parvati Nagar which should be scheduled by VAN. At given scheduling time, techniques of grain with help of VAN should collect the grain from farmers harvesting plot (2 kg) & bring it to RBK. The farmer should take the suitable vehicle & load the sacks of grain sacks should be weighed & send the copy to data entry, according to grain weight, the truck sheet will be generated & the print is given to the farmer the tractor driver should see the name of within the truck sheet & send the grain to the respective mill within 24 hours, after reaching miller details & generated FID within 21 days the amount of farmers bags will be deposited in direct period through DBT method.

Current scenario of P.8 Peta RBK The Revenue

villages area of RBK under jurisdiction 22-23 is 339 acres. Groundnut 35 acres, major - Vikramapur (DBT) - 4 acres, other pulses - green gram, pigeon & finger millet, sesamum, irrigation is canal (Gangadhar here). The social crop paddy is also cultivated 62 acres under this RBK. Dr. Y.S.R. Polam Badi - how it is conducted 1) participatory 2) experienced leading 3) sharing of experiences 4) group dynamics 5) farmer's facilitators

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) Annually 2) Biminally 3) Perennial	N. Jeyaraj
Day - 2	criterion for essentiality essential nutrients	Macro nutrients C, H, N, P, K, Ca, Mg Micro nutrients B, Zn, Mn, Fe, Cu, Mo	N. Jeyaraj
Day - 3	fertilizers application	1) Time of application 2) Place of application 3) Amount of application	N. Jeyaraj
Day - 4	seed germination seed dormancy - treatment seed types	scarification stratification chemical method treatment	N. Jeyaraj
Day - 5	Deficiencies of macro - primary elements N, P, K	Nitrogen - yellowing of leaves phosphorus (P) - Purple color potassium (K) - Discoloration	N. Jeyaraj
Day - 6,	Inter cropping - To get trap cropping - more yield mono cropping multi cropping	cereals → pulses To escape from pests & diseases	N. Jeyaraj

WEEKLY REPORT

Week - 3 (from D..... to D.....)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Crop classification :- 3 types

1) Annual 2) Biennial 3) Perennial

1) Annual :- The crop which completes its life-cycle in 1 year

e.g. Tomato, Maize

2) Perennial :- The crop which completes its life cycle in two or more than 1 year e.g. mango, coconut

3) Biennial :- The crops which complete its life cycle in two years e.g. 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 favorable conditions to germinate but unable, dormancy is of 3 types

1) Scarification

2) Stratification

3) Chemical Method treatment

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FORTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	Groundnut Scientific name:- Arachis hypogaea	- major oil seed crop - 10 crops yield in production - mainly grown in Karnataka KUR NOT BY SR KADAPA	N. Jay
Day - 2	constraints in groundnut cultivation and productivity	- lack of agricultural mechanization - lack of microclimate management at right time	N. Jay
Day - 3	Suitable climate for groundnut (peanut)	- Areas with low humidity are most suitable for groundnut	N. Jay
Day - 4	climate	It requires 500-1200 mm of rain fall - Average temperature of 25-28°C are suitable	N. Jay
Day - 5	soil suitable for groundnut crop	- light soils & - soils with calcium & sulfur are ideal	N. Jay
Day - 6	soils which suit best to grow groundnut - High organic matter	- sandy loamy soils are best & red loamy soils - P.H. 6.0-7.5 are best	N. Jay

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 4 (From DI..... to DI.....)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report: Groundnut - Arachis hypogaea

Groundnut is the major oilseed crop grown in our state. Among the groundnut growing states in India, Andhra Pradesh ranks 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 Andhra, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka and U.P. & K. & A. & J. & M. & S. & P.

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 & micronutrient 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 & sulfur are ideal

5) High organic matter containing soils are best suitable to grow groundnut

6) Sandy loam soils, red loamy soils are best

7) Soils with high organic matter & pH between 6.0-7.0 are best

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FIFTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	<u>Groundnut</u> :- soil preparations, season/ condition, varieties & duration (periods)	Deep weeding in summer can reduce the incidence of crop damaging insects & pest before sowing	N. Jaye
Day - 2	Groundnut sowing time & seed dose	North coast, early Kharif/summer: march, april Kharif: June, July Rabi: Nov to Dec 15	N. Jaye
Day - 3	Groundnut:- seed dose and sowing time	Rayalaseema (southern & lower rainfall zones). Kharif - first week of July Rabi: Nov-Dec 15	N. Jaye
Day - 4	seed dose of groundnut	seed dose is determined by seed size, sowing time & variety. The seed dose required is 52-56kg in Kharif & 70-76kg in Rabi	N. Jaye
Day - 5	seed treatment of groundnut	Per kg seed one gram of tebuconazole or a gram of mancozeb trichoderma powder should be given	N. Jaye
Day - 6	seed treatment before sowing the seeds of groundnut	seed should be first treated with insect cidal after drying in shade seed should be treated with fungicide	N. Jaye

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 5 (From DI..... to DI.....)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report: Cereals and Soil Preparation

1) Deep plowing in summer can reduce the incidence of crop damaging insects and pests.

2) Before sowing the soil should be levelled.

Time of sowing :- North coast :- early Kharif / Summer - March to April

Kharif : June-July, Rabi : Nov to Dec 15 (upto) Pavalasema

Kharif :- First week of July - August; Rabi :- upto Nov-Dec 15

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

time & variety, Narayani, Kadir, I.C.V. 914, Dhara, greeshma,

Robini, Abhay, Prashant, Kadir-9 T.N. 24, Kadir Amravati, Harithandra

dheeraj, Bheema, Kadir-7.8 Bold - The seed rate required is 52-56 kg

in Kharif & 70-76 kg in Rabi, Nitya, Phaxi - The seed rate in Kharif - 60-65 kg

Kadir Amravati, Harithandra dheeraj - In Rabi 80-84 kg Bheema variety

seed dose in Kharif - 64-68 kg, Rabi - 80-84 kg, Kadir-7.8 Bold varieties

seed dose in Kharif 44-52 kg in Rabi - 80 kg is required seed dose

in Kharif - 64-68 kg, Rabi - 80-84 kg, Kadir-7.8 Bold varieties seed dose in

Kharif 44-52 kg In Rabi - 80 kg is required.

Seed treatment :- per kg seed 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 shade

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 groundnuts, Removal of seed dormancy in seeds of groundnut	Dormant varieties (Kudhi 7.8 A) seed and ethered (100%) - mixed in 10 litres of water & soaked in sol for 12 hrs & dried in shade	N. Tanya
Day - 2	seed dormancy removal in groundnut seeds	100% (20%) ethephon 12.5 ml mixed in 3 litres of water & spray on bags of seed in airtight bag or in minifun next day & sown	N. Tanya
Day - 3	Plant spacing and sowing method in Groundnut	Even in early Kharif Bheema, Jeeva, Nitya kabita varieties should follow 30 x 10 cm plant spacing (sown)	N. Tanya
Day - 4	Sowing seeds of groundnuts	The seed should be sown either to the harrow or tractor driven seed drill not only more seeds can be sown but time lost	N. Tanya
Day - 5	fertilizers (useful) for groundnut crop	Fertilizer doses should be decided on soil tests, Punjab requires following dose	N. Tanya
Day - 6	fertilizers useful for groundnut crop	Nitrogen - Amidesol (Urea) 8 kg/ha (25%) Phosphorus - 16 kg/ha (16%) Potash - 20 kg/ha (20%) Gypsum - 200 kg/ha	N. Tanya

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 6 (From Dt..... to Dt.....)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Removal of seed dormancy in groundnut seeds - Dormant varieties (1-24/71-789) seed 5mL Ethereal (100%) mixed in 10 litre of water & soaked in solution for 12 hrs & dried in shade & then seeds are sown. (60) (39%) ethephon, 125mL mixed in 3 lit of water & spray on 100kg of seed in drench method & plant spacing - Even in early Kharif - Bheema, deepa, nitra varieties should follow 30x60 cm plant spacing to sow the seeds sowing seeds of groundnut - The seeds should be sown either with a harrow or tractor driven seed drill. At the time of sowing, the soil require enough moisture, & the seed should not be sown more than 8cm deep. If a tractor drill is used, not only a large area can be sown in a short time, but also the cost can be reduced significantly.

fertilizers - Nitrogen in form of urea - 8(16) - in 1st crop (1/27) Irrigation crops → N-8(16) - 4

fertilizer doses should be decided on soil tests, the following fertilizers are used - Nitrogen (in the form of urea), Phosphorus (in the form of single super phosphate) Potash gypsum Zinc sulphate - (one in every three crops for deficient - soils) Urea - 40% Nitrogen, 100kg - 46kg N, 12kg N → 27kg urea

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE SEVEN WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day-1	Plant population - Based on plant spacing of groundnut	no. of plants per unit of land $PP = \frac{10,000}{\text{Area of plant spacing}} \times \text{Area of land}$	N. Tanya
Day-2	Deficiency symptoms of nitrogen, phosphorus potassium	N - Yellowing of leaves P - Purple colour K - Discolouration of leaves	N. Tanya
Day-3	water management of paddy crop	crack nut, require 40-45 cm of water 8-9 days are sufficient for right soil, sprinkler CSP - 90%	N. Tanya
Day-4	water management in groundnut crop	If water is given through sprinklers, 25% of crop will increase yield along with saving water	N. Tanya
Day-5	Inter cropping trap cropping mole cropping mud cropping	- more yield - To escape from pests & diseases 1/2 crop is grown in field per year 2/3 crop is grown in field	N. Tanya
Day-6	Inter cropping pattern of crops	inter cropping system - there can be intercropped with groundnut, by this the virus of root rot is reduced in groundnut	N. Tanya

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 7 (From DI..... to DI.....)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Water management in groundnut crops/

Groundnut requires 400-450 mm of water & for high soils 8-9 tags are sufficient. Before sowing, the soil should be wetted well & the seed 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 wet should be given 15 days before harvest from the stage of landing of pods to the stage of ripening of nuts. The seed is sensitive from 45-50 days to 85-90 days, so in this stage, water should be given properly in proper amount if water is given through sprinklers, 25% crop water saving & yield increase. In case of drip cultivation, drippers should be placed at a distance of 90x90 cm & 10 mm of water should be given once every 3 days until the pods are formed, then 10 mm of water should be given every two days.

Pattern of crops & Intercropping:- Red gram, castor, Pearl millet sorghum can be intercropped with groundnut. By this the weed spreading will be reduced. The area affected by north-east monsoon, Kharif - groundnut can be followed by green gram (or) black gram. Groundnut Intercropping with Paddy, the pests of groundnut.

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 highly insects that destroy harmful insects farmers should monitor the crop closely & take appropriate decision	N. Tanya
Day - 2	Groundnut field environment analysis	The major pest predator pests & pathogens in predators - aphids, aphids are 4 pests.	N. Tanya
Day - 3	pests in groundnut 1) ecgema mites 2) aphids / black fly	Symptom - suck juice of leaves control - spray monocrotophos 300 ml + neem oil symptom - no clusters they suck the sap	N. Tanya
Day - 4	pests - symptoms/control 1) leaf hopper - mealybugs 2) leaf curl / folder	Symptom - Downy mildew on the underside of leaves control - Imidacloprid 300 ml symptom - Brown spots on leaf & curl the leaves control - fungicides like	N. Tanya
Day - 5	1) Red caterpillar 2) Tobacco caterpillar symptoms/control measures	Symptom - caterpillars eat leaves the leave the green stems, control - monocrotophos 300 ml symptom - tobacco caterpillars eat leaves the leaves turn into sticks control - quinalphos 400 ml	N. Tanya
Day - 6	Diseases in groundnut symptoms & control 1) Rikka leaf spot disease measures 2) Rust / scab 3) stem rot virus	Symptom - Dark brown circular spots on leaf - Heraclea symptom - small red circular spots on leaf - Heraclea symptom - black spots on leaf - Heraclea symptom - black spots on leaf - Heraclea	N. Tanya

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 8 (From Dt..... to Dt: Dt.....)

Objective of the Activity Done:
Detailed Report: environmental analysis of groundnut field
peanuts contain friendly insects that destroy harmful insects. The major ones are predators, parasites, pathogens, - spiders, aphids, weevils, grubs are 4 types of predators, Trichogramma, Telenomus destroy the larval stage
farmers should conduct regular surveillance, closely monitor the crop area & take appropriate decision after analysis
pests :- Ecogenomics - symptoms :- suck the juice of leaves if curling shrivel of leaves & plants will become stunted
control measures : Per acre Monocrotophos 320ML + neem oil 1lit + 1kg soap powder per 200 litres of water the seed should be sprayed
2 times in 10 to 15 days of Interval Black fly :- As clusters they suck the sap. leaf hopper :- symptoms :- Both young & mother caterpillars suck sap on the soil under side of leaves and from axillary clusters on leaves & suck sap - Tridoclipid
leaf curl/folder :- leaf curl is expected after sowing of 15 days, mother worms are grey in colour. In the first stage these are brown spots on the leaves control :- Monocrotophos 300ML Tobacco caterpillar control - quinalphos 400ML Red caterpillar - symptom :- caterpillar eat the leaves & leave the shoots & stems control measures Dimethoate 400ML / Monocrotophos 320ML Diseases - Tikka leaf spot :- Brown spots on leaf - Hexaconazole - 400ML

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE NINTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	What is digital kiosk useful? Which APPs are used in eKiosk	-EMATO, CMAPP, FISHNET, MINEO, HUSK, marketing for seed fertilizers lab to field video	N. Jany
Day - 2	Kiosk Importance	Information on eKiosk agricultural products available for village - facility of online purchase - eKiosk delivery	N. Jany
Day - 3	agriculture agri net portal service of Kiosk	- providing weather information - facility to know the market price of agriculture products	N. Jany
Day - 4	Current Agricultural schemes undergoing at P.9 Peta RBK	1) Or. YSR Paddy Bhara 2) Or. YSR Jeeva Bhara 3) National Food Security Scheme 4) Soil health card scheme	N. Jany
Day - 5	scheme Or. YSR Paddy Bhara ₹ 7500/-, 4000/-, 2000/-	- Govt of AP is providing 50% subsidy to deficit - giving an amount of 1375 per acre in 3 installments in 3 years - first 1000 per acre in 1st year	N. Jany
Day - 6	who are eligible for Paddy Bhara	landless belonging to backward caste back land & minority communities landless cultivating are also eligible for Paddy Bhara	N. Jany

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 9 (From Dt..... to Dt.....)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report: Digital Kiosk & its use

APPS - EMNID, CMAPP, fishery, Animal husbandry etc,

Information on certified agricultural products - available for villages

- facility of online purchase & door delivery

- providing weather information

- facility to know market price of agriculture products

- Agriculture agri's net portal services

Current Agriculture scheme undergoing at P.8 Peta ROK:-

1) Dr. YSR Raithu Bharaa 2) National food security mission

3) Dr. YSR zero coplone interest 4) soil health card scheme

Dr. YSR Raithu Bharaa:- It is a program launched by govt of AP to financially assist farmers by depositing an amount of ₹13,500 per annum

in three installments, in association with P.M. Kisan with state government contributing ₹7500 & 6000.

cultivators belonging to landless & ST backward & minority communities

landless cultivators are also eligible for Raithu Bharaa, no difference

between small farmers, & big farmer - for all cultivators Raithu

Bharaa is allowed three installments-

1) Kharif - first installment - 7,500 PM & 5,500 CM - 2000

2) October - second installment - 4,000 PM & 3,000 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 Y.S.R zero Intest - crop loan scheme	- former loan is 7% State government 4% & Central government 3% Pays the loan off for men So it is called as zero Interest crop loan	N. Jaya
Day -2	Eligibility of this scheme objectives & benefits	- main objective of scheme is welfare of the farmer across the state this are interest free Zero Interest basis	N. Jaya
Day -3	Dr. Y.S.R zero Interest crop loan scheme - details	e-crop registered farmers are eligible launched by CM Jagan Mohan Reddy. Interest subsidy will be provide to beneficiary farmers	N. Jaya
Day -4	National food security mission (NFSM)	Authorized by central government of India launched in 2017 based on recommendation of agriculture subcommittee of NDC	N. Jaya
Day -5	Objectives of NFSM (National food security mission)	Increase yield by increase - Sing cultivated area & productivity Increase the confidence of farmers - conservation of soil fertility & productivity	N. Jaya
Day -6	NFSM main points	setting up of community demonstration farms to achieve high yield with low investment & high productivity to organize demonstration farm for loan basis of security	N. Jaya

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 10 (From Dt. to Dt.)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report: CM 4500 Zero Interest Crop loan scheme

e-crop registered farmers are eligible for this scheme. Farmer loan is 7% 4500 Zero Interest crop loan is launched by the CM 45 Jagannathan Reddy. This scheme is mainly launched for the farmers across the state. Under this scheme all the farmers who take crop loans up to Rs. 1 lakh & repay the same within 1 year will be covered. Interest subsidy will be provided to the beneficiary farmers under this scheme.

Benefits:- Helping to free the farmers from vicious circle of money lenders. Further government will directly provide them interest subsidy on loans taken. Loans provided under this scheme are interest free. National Food Security Mission authorized by central govt of India launched in 2007. Based on recommendations of agriculture subcommittee of NDC - National Development Council.

Objective:- 1) Increase yield by increasing cultivated area & production
2) Increase the confidence of farmers conservation of soil fertility & sustainability
3) To increase the income of farmers & increase morale

main points:- Setting up of community demonstration farms to achieve high yield with low investment & high productivity to organize demonstration fields on basis of sequence of crops according to region. Conducting training sessions for farmers in blocks.

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 (CS) Soil health card scheme (SHCS)	- For the year 2019-2020 the govt. of India selected one village for model village pilot project on SHCS & collected soil samples from selected areas for soil samples in soil laboratory & perform soil analysis report for each demonstration field	N. Juy
Day - 2	SHCS (Soil health card scheme)	collection of soil sample testing in the laboratory report get recommended based on results	N. Juy
Day - 3	Different steps in soil testing	Soil sample for soil test should be analysed in scientific manner followed by time & the collection site all precaution should be taken soil	N. Juy
Day - 4	collection of soil sample	Soil sample can be taken at any time when the fields are empty. It is better to take soil during the summer season	N. Juy
Day - 5	when the soil can be collected? (sample)	Soil sample should be collected before sowing & after harvesting.	N. Juy
Day - 6	when to take the soil sample		N. Juy

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 11 (From Dt..... to Dt.....)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report: Soil Health card scheme (or) Soil conservation sch

For the year 2019-2020, the government of India selected one village per month. Under village pilot project and collected soil samples from every field. Analysis of soil samples in soil laboratory & provision of soil analysis documents before planting. do not provide documents Rs- 2000 per hectare for each demonstration field.

Different stages in soil testing:-

- collection of soil samples
- Testing in the laboratory
- fertilizer recommendation based on results

collection of soil samples:-

- soil samples for soil tests should be analysed 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 field is empty.

It is better to pick soil during the summer season.

- soil samples should be collected before sowing & after harvesting.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE TWELVETH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	How much depth should be soil sample taken?	It depends on the crops we grow & nature of soil. Agriculture crops - 6 inches, fruit gardens - 3 feet. One sample per acre.	N. Jeyaraj
Day - 2	Tools to collect soil sample.	Soil sample can be taken with the help of shovel/pickaxe available to farmers.	N. Jeyaraj
Day - 3	Soil sample depth how much? How to collect sample?	If field soil is of some type, it is enough to take one sample for 3 acres. Dig a U-shaped hole 6-8 inches deep using shovel. 2-18-20 cm x 10 cm.	N. Jeyaraj
Day - 4	Soil sample collection.	The soil should be removed in a thin layer from top to bottom. Similarly soil should be collected from 10-12 places. If the soil is wet/dry, use paper bag/cloth in the shade.	N. Jeyaraj
Day - 5	How the results of soil sample can be known?	The details farmers related to soil sample collection should be registered in soil health card portal by concerned field staff by creating a mobile no. of.	N. Jeyaraj
Day - 6	Soil tests results. CHC (Custom Hiring Center) sanctioned by government.	The details of farmers who have collected the soil sample & the analysis results of soil sample are being sent to their mobile number.	N. Jeyaraj

WEEKLY REPORT

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

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 garden 3-5-6 feet [one
sample per one feet]

- soil samples can be taken with the help of shovel, pickaxe
available to farmers. Soil, type, color, Irrigation water availability
depth, cultivation methods variation 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
enough to take one sample for safety. To collect soil sampled
garbage, weeds etc should be thrown away. Dig a shaped hole
6-8 inches deep using shovel. Zig-zag method the soil should
be removed in a thin layer from top to bottom, separately soil
should be collected from 10-12 places. The details of farmers
related to soil sample collection should be registered in the
portal by concerned field staff

Custom Hiring Center (CHC) :- Government sanctioned Input - 15000
farmer share - 10% → 1,50,000; govt subsidy - 40% → 6,00,000 crop loan
govt → 50% → 7,50,000. U TO Increase agriculture mechanization
machinery - 15K DISE tractor ploughing, leveling, puddling, se sowing

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE THIRTEENTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	Plant population Based on plants spacing of groundnut	since plants per hectare of land. pp: 10000, 12000 distance spacing spacing	N. Jeyu
Day - 2	Deficiency symptoms of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium,	(a) - yellowing of leaves (b) - purple color (c) - discoloration of leaves	N. Jeyu
Day - 3	water management of groundnut crop	irrigation requiring management of water 2-4 days are sufficient for water 20-25 mm/day irrigation with 40-50	N. Jeyu
Day - 4	water management in groundnut crop	water is given through sprinkler 25% of crop will increase in yield along with 20-25 mm	N. Jeyu
Day - 5	Inter cropping trap cropping mono cropping mulk cropping	-use field -to escape from pests Edible oil 1 crop is grown in field 2nd crop is grown in field for 1 year crop, ready to sell	N. Jeyu
Day - 6	Inter cropping pattern of crops	3:1 ratio - these can be intercropped with groundnut.	N. Jeyu

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 13 (From Dt..... to Dt.....)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Water management in groundnut crops:-
Groundnut requires 400-450 mm of water, & for light soils 8-9 days are sufficient. Before sowing, the soil should be watered well & the seed 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 character & clay soil percentage. The last wet should be given 15 days before harvest from the stage of landing of pods to the stage of ripening of nuts. The seed is sensitive from 45-50 days to 85-90 days. So in this stage, water should be given properly in proper amount. If water is given through sprinklers, 25% crop water saving & yield increase. In case of drip cultivation, drippers should be placed at a distance of 90x90 cm & 10 mm of water should be given once every 3 days until the pods are formed then 10 mm of water should be given every two days.
Pattern of crops & intercropping:- Red gram, castor, Pigeon millet, Sorghum can be intercropped with groundnut. By this the risk of flooding will be reduced. The area affected by north-east monsoon Kharif - groundnut.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FOURTEENTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	soils suitable for groundnut crop	- light soils - soil with calcium & sulfur are ideal	N. Jaye
Day - 2	soils which suit best to grow groundnut - Higher organic matter	- sandy & loamy soils are best & red loamy soils. - pH - 6.5 - 7.5 are best	N. Jaye
Day - 3	Climate	It requires 800-1200 mm of rain fall - Average temperature of 25-28°C are suitable	N. Jaye
Day - 4	Suitable climate for groundnut (Peanut)	- Areas with low humidity are most suitable for groundnut	N. Jaye
Day - 5	Groundnut Scientific name <i>Arachis hypogaea</i>	- major oil seed crop - AP ranks 1st in production - mainly grown in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka	N. Jaye
Day - 6	constraints in groundnut cultivation and productivity	- lack of agricultural mechanization - lack of microenterprises management at right time	N. Jaye

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 14 (From Dt..... to Dt.....)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report: Groundnut - *Arachis hypogaea*

Groundnut is the major oil seed crop grown in our state. Among the groundnut growing states in India, Andhra Pradesh ranks third in production and eighth in productivity after Gujarat & Rajasthan. It is grown in 9.35 lakh hectares in the state & produces 10.48 lakh tonnes. This crop is mainly grown in Anantapur, Chittoor, Kurnool, and N.S.D. Kadapa.

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 500-600 mm of rain fall.
- 4) Light soils & soil with calcium & sulphur are ideal
- 5) High organic matter containing soils are best suitable to grow groundnut

- 6) Sandy loam soils, red loamy soils are best
- 7) Soils with High organic matter & pH between 6.0-7.5 are best

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FIFTEENTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	Environmental analysis of groundnut field	Peanuts contain highly proteins that destroy harmful insects	N. Jay
Day - 2	Groundnut field environment analysis	the major are predator pests & pathogens. In peanuts spiders, mites, weevils	N. Jay
Day - 3	Pests in groundnut 1) egg mass mites 2) Aphids / black fly	SYMPTOM - suck juice of leaves. control spray monocrotophos 300mg/lit water in 200 lit water.	N. Jay
Day - 4	pests - symptoms/control 1) leaf hopper - mealybugs 2) leaf curl / folder	Both mother & young child controls - suck sap on the under side of leaves	N. Jay
Day - 5	1) Red caterpillar 2) Tobacco caterpillar SYMPTOM/control measures	Caterpillar eat leaves the have should stems, control monocrotophos 320	N. Jay
Day - 6	DI scale in groundnut SYMPTOM/control	SYMPTOM Dark brownish spots on leaf Hecwigok symptom.	N. Jay

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK = 15 (From Dt..... to Dt.....)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report: Environmental Analysis of groundnut field
Peasants contain friendly insects that destroy harmful insects.
The major ones are beetles, predators, pathogens, spiders, etc.
ants, aphids are 4 types of predator. Trichogramma, Telenomus
destroy the larval stage. Farmers should conduct regular
closely monitor the crop area & take appropriate decisions
after analysis

pests:- e.g. ematites - symptoms:- suck the juice of leaves if cutting
shrivel of leaves of plants will become stunted

control measures:- per acre mancozeb 20ml + neem oil 1 lit
+ 1 kg soap powder per 200 liters of water the seed should
be soaked 2 times in 10 to 15 days of interval

Black fly:- As clusters they suck the sap

leaf hopper:- Both young & mother caterpillars suck sap on the
underside of leaves and form as clusters on leaves & suck sap
Trialeurodes vaporariorum

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 organization. Good environment is always boosting up your interest the office is more comfortable and improving my interest of going work. The overall environment is good. It feels good to interact with the farmers. It feels there is a good interaction with my classmates and the faculty members in the organization. Minimum facilities are available like fan light, table, chair, computer, green board, Kiosk etc. As a student the protocols are wearing a college uniform & ID card must and should be in the internship hours. We have participated in the Poulam badi programme organised by the Agriculture department of AP.

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 organization, whenever the teacher has assigned the group work, we will complete it as a team work with a collaboration of everyone's ideas which is helpful for enhancing my leadership quality.

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 are required to stand out from others in the Industry. be it an Interview or in the workplace. Agriculture sector demand skillful employees. I gained key skills that are necessary to move forward. Technology based skills; versatility, Time management & organization skills managing data, Adaptability are the basic skill which I attained this mainly includes acquiring tech-based skills on things such as Irrigation, use of pesticide, Improving methods & techniques of cultivation harvest, storage & transport

- How to put my abilities (or) knowledge used to perform practical tasks in the area of science
- How Important smart agriculture technology is
- How to use the technology in agriculture, with the aim of Improving yield, efficiency & profitability
- understanding work place culture
- Benefits of modern technology in terms of Agriculture
- Interpersonal skills - Interact well with others
- Time management is Important that how to divide your time between different activities by prioritizing tasks,
- How to stay update to have knowledge from field operation to production technologies & machinery.

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

Managerial skills I have acquired in terms of planning is one of most important, skills for managers, it is all about defining the goals of organization, it includes, vision, Plan for future leadership skills, are focused on power & ability to lead other people. Time management is one of the main important role in everyone's life. In this organization, the people are very supportive to each other to utilize the time i.e. time management, Team work - total team depends on this, an organization development depends on team work. In this organization, the people are very supportive to each other. Behaviour means the way you communicate, being patience, balancing & time management. I had attained to being patient & communicate. I have acquired a time management skill how to plan & how to divide time between various tasks. Improvement in competency is to attain motivating others, written communication, honesty, vision, creativity & delegation. I learned a good decision making skills like creativity skills, this skill takes into multiple ideas & perspectives, understand the goal state & choose the best course of action, Identifying & solving problems, aptitude to comprehend options, need to carry out a lot of research, data collection, giving analytical feedback, developing & by recognizing are the skills to get performance analysis, planning is an integral stage of your performance management cycle of performance analysis.

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.,)

There are many ways to improve your communication skills

- Good communication leads to good understanding
- Be clear and attentive. Be concise
- Build your emotional intelligence
- Be an active listener. It helps to improve communication skills
- Record yourself when you are communicating with others & practice
- Hold effective meetings, attend workshops, & online classes
- Body language plays a role in communication skills
- Try not to make assumptions.
- Practice self-awareness especially during tough conversation
- Don't be accusatory when raising an issue
- Get rid of those "um's" & "oh's"
- Making eye contact while someone is talking
- Avoid distracting movement, keep good posture.
- Create a positive organization structure.
- In written communication, keep it short & sweet & keep words & sentences simple,
- Use active voice, be with clarity, speak directly
- Never respond to messages when you are upset
- Speak about your thoughts & ideas
- Assertive & 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.

The organization structure was so effective. My staff members and my friends helped me to cope well with all challenges at work. Group discussion are very well. It involves sharing ideas. People are connected with one basic idea. By group discussion I gained the following skills such as leadership skills, communication skills, social skills & behaviour, politeness, teamwork, confidence and listening ability. I enjoyed working in a discussion with group. By listening well to the ideas of other speakers I learned something, speaking confidently by using an appropriate tone is effective to participate in group discussion I acquired good communication skills by participation in teams active listening is the attention which I gained and build trust with employees & other members. As a team member I respected others and I am helpful to other team mates by sharing enthusiasm. As a team member I learnt to bring a positive mind set, it leads to have knowledge of your role. It also develops a listening skills as a active listener, we respect others & listen to needs of my teammates. By leading a team/activity I learned leadership qualities speaking clearly and confidently i.e. strong communication, being discipline, think critically, honesty, motivation, setting goals, being etc, I learned so many qualities, I will utilise these skills in very effective manner. These may be very helpful in real life which I had gained during this Internship period.

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

The twenty first century has seen a technological revolution the old technology is completely vanished & other new one's has replaced. In the sector of Agriculture, the digital technology plays a key role to enhance the knowledge of farmers. Digitalization makes the farming as easy.

Arrangement of digital kiosk is also the part of technological development we have seen in RDK's will have digital kiosks through which the farmers can place the orders & products like fertilizers, seeds, etc, will be delivered at the doorstep. through the technological development it will help farmers to market the agricultural produce better. In early days to know the moisture in food grains hot air oven is used. It takes more than two hours to calculate the moisture content of food grain now we are using in a minutes, As the technological development occurs they are giving a massive knowledge to the farmers. The farmers can also know the schemes & programmes of AP government through the accounts in twitter, Instagram & RDK channel. Commissioner of agriculture, The Department of agriculture has been created mainly to provide agricultural extension services to farmers & to transfer the latest technical knowledge by the Global Investors,

Student Self Evaluation of the Short-Term Internship

Student Name: <u>ANASIMHA MURTHY</u>	Registration No: <u>2022001350031</u>
Term of Internship: From: <u>14/12/2022</u> To: <u>18/03/2023</u>	
Date of Evaluation:	
Organization Name & Address: <u>AgriCultor, Ag.Peta, KallePalli</u> <u>Srikakulam.</u>	

Please rate your performance in the following areas:

Rating Scale: Letter grade of CGPA calculation to be provided

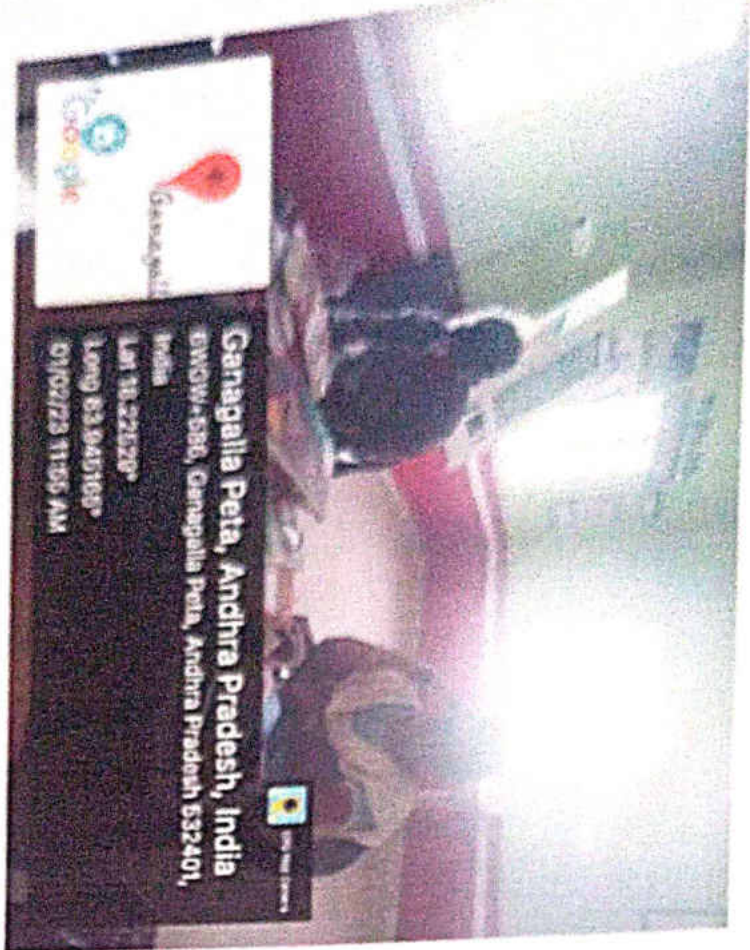
1	Oral communication	1	2	3	4	5
2	Written communication	1	2	3	4	5
3	Proactiveness	1	2	3	4	5
4	Interaction ability with community	1	2	3	4	5
5	Positive Attitude	1	2	3	4	5
6	Self-confidence	1	2	3	4	5
7	Ability to learn	1	2	3	4	5
8	Work Plan and organization	1	2	3	4	5
9	Professionalism	1	2	3	4	5
10	Creativity	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

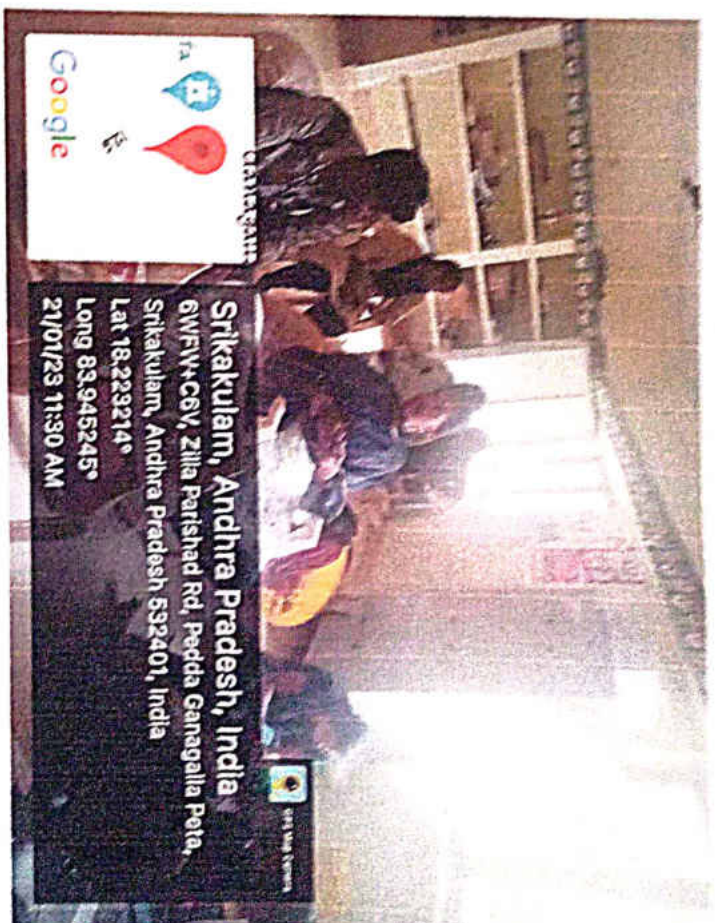
Date:

Anasimha Murthy
Signature of the Student

Evaluation by the Supervisor of the Intern Organization

PHOTOS & VIDEO LINKS





EVALUATION

Internal & External Evaluation for Semester Internship

Objectives:

- Explore career alternatives prior to graduation.
- To assess interests and abilities in the field of study.
- To develop communication, interpersonal and other critical skills in the future job.
- To acquire additional skills required for the world of work.
- To acquire employment contacts leading directly to a full-time job following graduation from college.

Assessment Model:

- There shall be both internal evaluation and external evaluation
- The Faculty Guide assigned is in-charge of the learning activities of the students and for the comprehensive and continuous assessment of the students.
- The assessment is to be conducted for 200 marks. Internal Evaluation for 50 marks and External Evaluation for 150 marks
- The number of credits assigned is 12. Later the marks shall be converted into grades and grade points to include finally in the SGPA and CGPA.
- The weightings for Internal Evaluation shall be:
 - Activity Log 10 marks
 - Internship Evaluation 30 marks
 - Oral Presentation 10 marks
- The weightings for External Evaluation shall be:
 - Internship Evaluation 100 marks
 - Viva-Voce 50 marks
- The External Evaluation shall be conducted by an Evaluation Committee comprising of the Principal, Faculty Guide, Internal Expert and External Expert nominated by the affiliating University. The Evaluation Committee shall also consider the grading given by the Supervisor of the Intern Organization.
- Activity Log is the record of the day-to-day activities. The Activity Log is assessed on an individual basis, thus allowing for individual members within groups to be assessed this way. The assessment will take into consideration

the individual student's involvement in the assigned work.

- While evaluating the student's Activity Log, the following shall be considered:
 - a. The individual student's effort and commitment.
 - b. The originality and quality of the work produced by the individual student.
 - c. The student's integration and co-operation with the work assigned.
 - d. The completeness of the Activity Log.
- The Internship Evaluation shall include the following components and based on Weekly Reports and Outcomes Description
 - a. Description of the Work Environment.
 - b. Real Time Technical Skills acquired.
 - c. Managerial Skills acquired.
 - d. Improvement of Communication Skills.
 - e. Team Dynamics
 - f. Technological Developments recorded.

MARKS STATEMENT
(To be used by the Examiners)

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

Name Of the Student: N. N. S. Sinhamuthy

Programme of Study:

Year of Study: 2020-2023

Group: B.A./T.E.D.

Register No/H.T. No: 2022001356031

Name of the College: Govt. Degree college for (Men)

University: D.D. B.S. Ambekar

Sl.No	Evaluation Criterion	Maximum Marks	Marks Awarded
1.	Activity Log	10	
2.	Internship Evaluation	30	
3.	Oral Presentation	10	
	GRAND TOTAL	50	

Date:

Signature of the Faculty Guide

EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

Name Of the Student: *Ms. Nisha Singh*

Programme of Study:

Year of Study:

Group:

B.A (H.P)

Register No/H.T. No: *2022001356031*

Name of the College: *Grover Degree College Gurgaon (Haryana)*

University: *Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University*

Sl.No	Evaluation Criterion	Maximum Marks	Marks Awarded
1.	Internship Evaluation	80	
2.	For the grading giving by the Supervisor of the Intern Organization	20	
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]
6/05/2023

Signature of the External Expert

Signature of the Principal with Seal

Student Name: V. Varghese Murthy

Registration No: 202200135001

Term of Internship:

From: 14/12/2022 To: 18/03/2023

Date of Evaluation:

Organization Name & Address: Rajini Bhargava Kendra, 88, Peta,

Name & Address of the Supervisor
with Mobile Number

12120111888Kavula

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

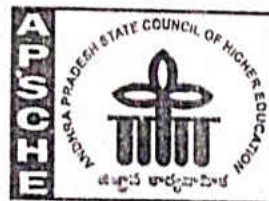
Please note that your evaluation shall be done independent of the Student's self-evaluation

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:

N. Jaya
Signature of the Supervisor



ANDHRA PRADESH STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(A Statutory Body of the Government of Andhra Pradesh)

2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th floors, Neeladri Towers, Sri Ram Nagar, 6th Battalion Road

Atmakur (V) Mangalagiri (M), Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, Pin - 522 503

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