

PROGRAM BOOK FOR
SEMESTER INTERNSHIP

Name of the Student:

N. Suresha.

Name of the College:

Govt degree College MEN Srikulam

Registration Number:

2022001049056

Period of Internship:

From: 12/12/22 To: 16/3/23

Name & Address of the Intern Organization

Fisheries Development Office,
Srikulam Srikulam

AMBEDKAR

University

YEAR

An Internship Report on

Fisheries

(Title of the Semester Internship Program)

Submitted in accordance with the requirement for the degree of

Under the Faculty Guideship of

Dr. C. Ravibabu Sir

(Name of the Faculty Guide)

Department of

Zoology Department of degree college.

(Name of the College)

Submitted by:

Nimisha . Surender

(Name of the Student)

Reg.No: 2022001049056

Department of Zoology

government degree college men Srikakulam

(Name of the College)

Student's Declaration

I, N. Suresh a student of internship
Program, Reg. No. 2022001049056 of the Department of zoology
College do hereby declare that I have completed the mandatory internship
from 12-12-22 to 16-3-23 in Fisheries Department (Name of
the intern organization) under the Faculty Guideship of
Dr. S. Ravibabu Sir (Name of the Faculty Guide), Department of
zoology, Government Degree College.
(Name of the College)

N. Suresh

(Signature and Date)

Official Certification

This is to certify that Nimmaka. Suresh (Name of the student) Reg. No. 2022001049056 has completed his/her Internship in Fisheries Department (Name of the Intern Organization) on Fisheries (Title of the Internship) under my supervision as a part of partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of _____ in the Department of _____ (Name of the College).

This is accepted for evaluation.

Endorsements



(Signatory with Date and Seal)
E.I.D. No. 0104/104
Fisheries Development Officer
Srikakulam Dist.

Faculty Guide



Head of the Department



Principal

Certificate from Intern Organization

This is to certify that M. Surendra (Name of the intern)
Reg. No 2022001049056 of Govt. degree (G. Men) (Name of the
College) underwent internship in Department of Fisheries (Name of the
Intern Organization) from 12/12/2022 to 16/03/2023

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



(K. GANGADHARA RAO)
E.D. No: 0104/104
Authorized Signatory with Date and Seal
Fisheries Development Officer
Srikakulam Dist

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank all those people who helped me in successful completion of my internship programme with deepends sensor of gratitude.

I Acknowledge the inspiring guidance, positive Criticism and encouragement rendered by Respectable FDU Sir through the period of ~~his~~ his investigation and preparation of the project, I am Really indebted for his valid suggestions. advice and Help in Collecting the project.

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.

The Sustainable fisheries management project will be identify innovative for strengthening fisheries management the goal of fisheries. Management is to produce ~~certain~~ sustainable Biological Environment and Socioeconomic Benefits from Renewable aquatic Resources. Resource conservation food production generation of economic wealth generation of reasonable income for fisheries. main training employment for fisheries, maintain viability of fishing communities are main objectives of fishery management. Do's and Don'ts of fish culture, selection and stocking of Carps, introduction of some major Crops.

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 intern role
- D. Organizational Structure
- E. Roles and responsibilities of the employees in which the intern is placed.
- F. Performance of the Organization in terms of turnover, profits, market reach and market value.
- G. Future Plans of the Organization.

Department of fisheries Ernakulam is located at Kanneerajamuna Street, Elissipuram, SKM, promotion and the development of fishing and fisheries and its associated activities including infrastructure development marketing, Exports etc. welfare of fisherman and other fishes folk and strengthening of their livelihood are the main vision values of organization, schemes include prime minister Matsya Sampada Yojana & govt schemes will strive promote socioeconomic welfare of fisheries and fish farmers by providing boats, nets, safety kits, nutritional support to fishermen families during fishing hours and lean periods.

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.

The Sustainable fishery management project, will be identify innovative, cost effective mechanisms for strengthening fishery management Capacity in accord with strengthening fishery strategic. Centers to modernize the Role of public sector in this we have learned about the pond management selection of shrimp foster given fish, Record maintenance. water quality of pond etc., major crops include catla, Rohu, moil and about their Rearing and feeding Habits and management Capacity of secretariat of agriculture, live stock, fisheries and food, particularly those functions required. local and foreign technology for testing quality, salinity of water, skills acquired during project include Management of fishes lab equipment of fisheries Dept.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FIRST WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day -1	pond preparation w/ opt size pond is Rectangular size	fishing yield in pond can be affected by various factors in pond	
Day -2	Soil and water: the soil type of pond and its fertilizing is necessary	it controls pond stability, the salinity of water.	
Day -3	Aquatic weeds: they not only take away nutrients but also upset O ₂ balance	if left unchecked they may choke water body posing to serious to fishes	
Day -4	unwanted fishes (predators) they may be unwanted fish and predator there	they compete with culture fish for feed nutrient	
Day -5	Lining: lining should be done top and based on variety of culture	Lining includes (CaCO ₃) (CaMg (CO ₃) ₂)	
Day -6	fertilizers: plays a crucial role in fish culture.	Ammonium phosphate (20-30 kg/ha)	

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Preparation of pond: opt size of the pond is Rectangular with size varying from 0.1-2.0 Hectares with pt Range from 0 to 3.0 Meters. The soil type of pond and its fertility status for fresh water fishes especially Carp is alluvial soil with neutral. pH Range 7.5-8.0. As pH has brought to neutral if the pond soil and water are saline, alkaline.

No aquatic weeds in fish pond are undesirable. They not take away nutrients but also upset oxygen balance in water by release CO_2 into pond during night.

No unwanted fishes (or) predator's may be. Predators may can be eliminated through repeated emptying of ponds. No type of time to be used depend on water pH. It is recommended the lime $[\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2]$ or organic fertilizers such as (46% N) Compound Fertilizer like ammonium phosphate (16:20:0) can be used at 20-30 kg/ha.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE SECOND WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day -1	Selection : male & female fishes are introduce for Breeding season.	Released egg (1-10 days) is known as spawn	
Day -2	Spawn - (20-25 days) is called fry (30:40) - advanced fry	fry should shifted to Rearing tank.	
Day -3	stunted fingerlings High amount of Density Culture called stunted fingerlings.	High priority given for this	
Day -4	Feeding General feed should given at morning and evening Routine	on 6 th day food protein egg feed.	
Day -5	water management, measure should be taken to ensure adequate water soil quality.	measures should be adopted to prevent from from stress	
Day -6	Kacha Nursery; advance fry added to Kacha Nursery	for good management practices	

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done: selecting and stocking of crops

Detailed Report: Selection:- About 15-20 days after the initial mowing selected species of crops are introduced into pond when several species of fishes are reared together in pond in an intensive way. The survival of fingerlings introduced in to particular pond depends very much in their size. Higher than size it should have size of 10-15. From the temperature point of view the best time of stock of pond will be when water in the pond is within the opt range of 20-30°C. Obviously temperature below 20°C will affect the growth of fish. Feeds for the crops may be of 2 types. Natural, Artificial feeds and probiotics also. The natural growth of feeding in pond can be increased by regular measuring.

In water management all proper depth of water should be maintained. Harvesting can be done either by partially draining water out of pond by repeated netting.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE THIRD WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day -1	Introduction of major Crops & calla :- large and Broad Head, protruding jaw	Rearing: (U - column)	VSS
Day -2	feed: fingerlings consume some plankton algae, zooplakton.	Adult feed mainly on the surface.	VSS
Day -3	Rahu :- Coloured fish with dark scales on its upper body	Rearing: (M - column)	VSS
Day -4	Rahu feed :- zooplankton phyto plankton	feed with growth booster helps in faster growth	VSS
Day -5	Morzel :- It is a Ray finned finned fish. Covered with clyoid scales short blunt.	Rearing (B - column)	VSS
Day -6	feed : plankton feeder debris found in Bottom.	Bottom feeders	VSS

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 3 (From Dt..... to Dt.....)

Objective of the Activity Done:

introduction of major Carps

Detailed Report:

Catla fish :-

Catla fish is a large and broad head, with a large protruding lower jaw, and upturned mouth. It has large, greyish scales on its dorsal side and whitish on its belly. It reaches up to 182 cm in length and 38 kg wt.

→ It is a surface and midwater feeder.

→ Adult feed on zooplankton and phytoplankton Rohu fish.

Rohu fish has small head. Sharp lower lip is foil-like, long slender body covered with scales. It has max. length of 1 m.

- feed is in form of pellet, protein etc.

Mrigal fish are long, upper lips covered to down. pair of trunk, body is silver coloured. Avg body length about meter.

→ feed is bottom based feeders.

→ Eat small insects, decomposed organic elements

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FORTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day -1	Salinometer:- Device used to measure salinity of solution	Read out the % of salt in solution.	
Day -2	pH meter:- it measures hydrogen ion activity in water	Neutral: pH = 7 Acidic: pH < 7 Basic: pH > 7	
Day -3	Nitrate test: Indicates High water levels in pond.	Low nitrate: Improves health of fish.	
Day -4	test:- 5 drops of Reagent A/B in a test tube and shake in well.	Red (or) pink! Nitrate Reduction Red-violet Presence of Nitrite.	
Day -5			
Day -6			

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:

Laboratory.

Detailed Report:

Salinometer.

it is a device used to Measure salinity (or) concentration of solution.

→ it is specially a calibrated Hydrometer to read out % of salt in solution.

pH meter's

A pH meter measures Hydrogen ion activity in water Based Solutions.

Indicates acidity of solution.

Neutral solution : $\text{pH} = 7$

Acidic solution : $\text{pH} < 7$

Basic solution : $\text{pH} > 7$

Nitrate test's

High Nitrate levels in pond indicates build up of fish waste.

Low Nitrate! Improves Health of fish

High Nitrate: increase of Algal pool quality.

Test :- 5 drops of Reagents A & B in test-tubes and shake it well

Red / pink - Nitrate Reduction.

Red / violet - presence of Nitrite.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FIFTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day -1	<u>Selection of shrimp</u> :- Sampling is most important in selection of juveniles	<u>Don'ts</u> :- stocking shouldn't be based on quality of fry	✓
Day -2	<u>Fodder</u> :- fresh fodder with good nutritional value should be selected and purchased.	<u>Don'ts</u> :- Fodder should not be fed without calculating PCR	✓
Day -3	<u>Water ownership</u> :- before stock water quality should be test in lab.	<u>Don'ts</u> :- Without testing quality. Shrimp fry should not be released.	✓
Day -4	<u>Aeration</u> :- Additional aeration must be properly arranged because few shrimp require lot of vital gas	<u>Don'ts</u> :- High density cultivation should not be done without Aeration.	✓
Day -5	<u>Health ownership</u> :- Biosecurity arrangements should be Regularly Re-viewed.	<u>Don'ts</u> :- There fore around pond and bird net should not be torn.	✓
Day -6	<u>Harvest</u> :- planning should be done based on market demand.	<u>Don'ts</u> :- Don't harvest without proper planning Caught on full moon day	✓

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:

Do's and Don't's in culture.

Detailed Report:

After stress tests, microscopic and PCR test for shrimps, quality seed is selected and stocked.

Don't's :- Shrimp fry should not be purchased from hatcher not licensed by CCA.

Fodder :- Fresh fodder with good nutrient value should be selected.

Don't's :- Do not use cheap feeders.

Water ownership :- Check standard range O_2 / pH should be checked every morning evening.

Don't's :- In saline ponds there is no need to add minerals every week.

Aeration :- Depending on no of aerators pond should be arranged in 2 circle.

Don't's :- Don't use poor quality aerations.

Health ownership :- Probiotics used instead of

Antibiotic given in cheek tray should be checked.

Don't's :- Some tools used in pond should not use in other pond.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE SIXTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day -1	<u>Complete fish farming</u> :- culture is taken from the process of spawning to full size.	farms have Breeding tanks hatcheries. nursery Rearing, production ponds	
Day -2	<u>Restricted fish farming</u> :- culturing any one stage in life cycle of fish	ponds are concerned only for production of spawn / seed / full size.	
Day -3	<u>Extensive fish farming</u> :- fish depends upon the natural feed for growth	productivity is directly proportional to available natural feed.	
Day -4	<u>Intensive fish farming</u> :- fish are provided with artificial feed	Achieving maximum productivity by artificial food.	
Day -5	<u>Traditional fish culture</u> :- most common method of fish culture.	artificially constructed ponds where fish and shell fish are raised	
Day -6	<u>Semi-intensive fish farming</u> :- uses natural and artificial feed supplied to fish	it requires inputs of fertilizers and supplementary feeding.	

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done: of the various types of fish farming techniques

Detailed Report: Besides traditional ways, fish is cultured in artificial ponds to meet internal and external demand. By regular nutritional feeds, growth and breeding efforts are made to achieve high productivity. Complete fish farming culture - from the process of spawning to the stage of attaining maximum size culture centers will have breeding tanks, hatcheries, nursery ponds, Rearing ponds, production ponds, hatcheries, nursery ponds, Rearing ponds, production ponds etc. Restricted fish farming is culturing any one of the stage in the life cycle of fish in the ponds concerned with high yield.

Extensive and intensive farming techniques. Techniques are fish depends and intensive farming techniques are fish depends on natural feed and artificial feed for growth & survival respectively. Traditional fish farming is common method of fish culture where artificial constructed ponds where the aquatic animals such as the finfish and shell fish are reared. Semi intensive fish farming requires a moderate levels of input.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE SEVEN WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day -1	Hatchery tanks. Conent tanks within area of $5 \times 1.5 \text{ m}^3$	tanks used for Breeding in prawns and larval development.	
Day -2	Selection and Transport of Breeders prawns measuring about 18-20 cm.	fully Grown and Sexually mature breeder prawns are used.	
Day -3	prevention from parasitic infection! By Chemical Bath.	Chemical bath & Supply of Sterilized feed prevents infections.	
Day -4	feed:- Green algal cells without parasitic infection are provided.	Green algal cells are provided as feed.	
Day -5	stocking :- about 60 adult prawns are stocked for Breeding in above tanks	Ratio of male and female shrimp are 1:1 or 1:2	
Day -6	Breeding and spawning occurs during Night/In Just 60cm above the bottom	mating can be said to have occurred by - presence of Sperma tophores and the lining of female	

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done: Management of Hatchery tanks

Detailed Report: prawn production.

Construction of Hatchery tanks, selection and transport of breeders, feed and preventive measure for parasitic infection are discussed in this week as Hatchery tanks are plastic tubes of 0.5 to 1 tonne capacity or cement tubes with an area of $5 \times 1.5 \text{ m}^3$. Fully grown and sexually mature breeder prawns measuring 18-20cm are selected from the seawater or culture centres selected breeders are transported in sealed polythene bags filled with $\frac{1}{3}$ marine water and $\frac{2}{3}$ oxygen.

Selected breeders are given chemical bath to prevent parasitic infection. & provided with sterilized feed. Green algal cells without parasitic infection are provided as feed. Ratio B/L male & female prawns is maintained at 1:1 or 1:2 to facilitate the females release large number eggs. moulting can be said to have slumber eggs. moulting can be observed by the presence of *L. epimulophores* over the the vitellum of the female.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE EIGHTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day -1	<u>Reservoir or head pond</u> these are constructed near perennial water source	It is the main pond supplying water to different ponds.	
Day -2	<u>Hatching ponds</u> :- Constructed near the main culture pond.	Fertilized egg develop into fry stage & in these ponds	
Day -3	<u>Nursery ponds</u> :- about 4 to 5 nursery ponds of 15 X 15 X 1.2 m size are constructed.	Fish fry of 3-4 days age is released into these ponds growing upto 3 days.	
Day -4	<u>Rearing ponds</u> :- are 25 X 10 X 1.5 m size 10-12 ponds are constructed	Fish fry of 20 days are further grown in Rearing ponds	
Day -5	<u>Production ponds</u> :- these are perennial in nature 91 X 50 X 3.5 m in size	Small fishers are grown up to maximum size. (marketable size)	
Day -6	<u>Stocking ponds</u> :- size 25 m X 10 m X 1.75 m	fully grown fishers & breeders are stocked till they are disposed.	

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done: Various type of ponds.

Detailed Report: Fish farm necessary for artificial culture should possess the following ponds for keeping up various stages seen in development of a fish catch. one of it has its own characters to be followed strictly to achieve good yield.

Reservoir ponds supply water to different ponds all through the year. Fertilized eggs are developed into fry stage in Hatching ponds. Hapas made up of mosquito net also used for breeding fish fry of 3-4 days age is released into nursery ponds for growing them for 30 days. Fish fry obtained grown in Rearing ponds of 25 x 10 x 1.5 m size. These are generally stocked in high density after 6 months or one year these fishes are introduced into production ponds up to attaining maximum marketable size. These finger & breeder are stocked in stocking ponds till they are disposed off for specific purpose.

ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING

Day of Week	Observation/Activity	Learning Outcome	Remarks Date Signature
Day-1	Introduction to the course and the importance of the subject.	The students will understand the importance of the subject and the role of the teacher.	
Day-2	Study of the basic concepts of the subject.	The students will be able to identify the basic concepts of the subject.	
Day-3	Study of the basic concepts of the subject.	The students will be able to identify the basic concepts of the subject.	
Day-4	Study of the basic concepts of the subject.	The students will be able to identify the basic concepts of the subject.	
Day-5	Study of the basic concepts of the subject.	The students will be able to identify the basic concepts of the subject.	
Day-6	Study of the basic concepts of the subject.	The students will be able to identify the basic concepts of the subject.	
Day-7	Study of the basic concepts of the subject.	The students will be able to identify the basic concepts of the subject.	

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE NINETH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	Temperature : fishes are poikilothermic organisms.	Temperature has influence on growth, Respiration & Reproduction.	
Day - 2	Depth of ponds : physio-chemical factors change Basing on depth of the ponds.	light cannot penetrate too deep resulting in absence of producers.	
Day - 3	Turbidity : clay, sand & other floating particles reduce the transparency of water	prevents penetration of light, flood water is highly turbid.	
Day - 4	light : penetration of light into water depends upon intensity of light	Aquatic plants, plankton, silt etc prevent the penetration of light.	
Day - 5	water currents : fishes generally breed only in flowing waters.	Water waves & water currents formed increases production.	
Day - 6	shore conditions, a wide pond increase the area of water	Aquatic plants along the shore are able to synthesize more food by photosynthesis.	

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done: influence of physical factors in

Detailed Report: for ponds

Prime physical factors of a pond influencing its productivity are temperature, depth of the pond, transparency of water, light and water movement.

Temperature has influence over respiration, growth and reproduction of fishes, these are poikilothermic organisms whose body temperature changes in accordance with the temperature of the medium. Rise in temperature reduces the dissolved oxygen content.

An ideal pond should have a depth of 2 metres. physico-chemical factors change basing on depth of 2 metres.

Factors change basing on the depth. Turbid water containing soil & clay particles entangle between the gill filaments causing obstacle for respiration.

Light is the most important factor for productivity.

waves and water current

Contribute to the increased productivity due to

availability of high dissolved oxygen. If a

pond has lengthy shore it is useful for

growth of aquatic plants due to more light available.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE TENTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	Hydrogen ion Concentration (pH) it is based on dissolved substances	pH of 8.8-9.0 Result in High productivity of pond.	
Day - 2	Dissolved oxygen! Depleted oxygen is Regenerated from photosynthesis	productivity of pond depends upon availability & regeneration of oxygen	
Day - 3	Carbondioxide : it is Released by aquatic organisms during Respiratory process.	CO ₂ Required for photosynthesis & over concentrate CO ₂ kills fishes.	
Day - 4	Nutrients : Necessary for growth of organism	when nutrients are plenty yield will be very high	
Day - 5	Hardness of water : Depends up on dissolved calcium and magnesium salts.	Grows better at Hardness of 15 ppm slows growth at less than 5 ppm.	
Day - 6	Other chemicals : calcium Nitrate, Ammonia Sulphate & phosphate	CaCO ₃ necessary for growth of bones Requiring nutrients in no. of phytoplankton	

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 10 (From Dt..... to Dt.....)

Objective of the Activity Done: chemical factors in a fish pond

Detailed Report: Hydrogen ion concentration, Dissolved oxygen, Carbon dioxide nutrients, Hardness of water and other Minerals of the pond influence the growth and productivity of the fish.

pH of 6.8 - 9.0 Results in High productivity of the pond. Difficiency of water, Rain water, filtered water decreases the pH and increases acidity. A pH of less than 6.8 more than 10.8 Results in mortality of the organisms. Productivity of pond depends up on the availability and regeneration of oxygen, oxygen content in the pond is increased by using aerators as it is required for photosynthesis but over concentration of CO_2 may result in causing mass mortality of aquatic organism.

Nutrients are necessary for growth of organisms. Micro elements like Copper, Nickel, Manganese, Zinc & salt formed of Na, K, Mg, Ca, Fe in the form of Sulphates, phosphates are necessary for growth for the hardness of 15 ppm. Sulphates & phosphates are Chlorophyll magnesium salts are necessary.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE ELEVENTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	Integrated fish farming & advantages culturing fish in association with other agriculture & poultry	Fish wastes fertilize the crop field and waste from crops & poultry enrich.	
Day - 2	Fish-prawn culture: prawn can be cultured in ponds primarily meant for carp culture.	Excrete of carps forms & food for prawns extra income we can earn.	
Day - 3	Fish-poultry: here poultry houses constructed over a platform built of bamboo sticks above water level pond.	This facilitates the direct fertilization of pond by dropping of chicks.	
Day - 4	Rice - fish cultured simultaneously: Rice varieties ADT-6, ADT-7, Rajarani are used.	Chana, Sorghum, Chilies, Catta are generally grown along with rice in ditches.	
Day - 5	Rotational rice & fish culture. Rice fields are converted to fish culture ponds after harvestings.	Soil become fertile with excretes of fish. Improves rice yield.	
Day - 6	Coconut & banana fish culture & canals most of the rows of plants are utilized for fish culture.	It provides continuous water to plants & utilization of space and gives additional income.	

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done: integrated fish farming technology

Detailed Report: Culturing the fish in association with agriculture

or ducks or Chickens or pigs or prawns is called integrated fish or mixed culture. fish wastes are used to fertilize the crops and poultry chicks are used as feed by fish. Individually these farming methods may yield low income but integrated farming technique yield multiple products of nutritional value and economic significance.

Prawn can be cultured in ponds primarily used for carp culture. Carps are not predators of prawns. Extractional income of Rs 10,000 per hectare. Fish-poultry is also a better integrated farming as poultry wastes are used as food for fish. Rice-fish culture can be done in two ways either both of them cultured simultaneously or alternatively. Canals or ditches are constructed in rice fields where fishes can be grown.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE TWELVETH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day -1	<u>Cotton mouth disease</u> :- This is caused by infection of <i>Flexi bacteria</i>	Characteristic growth of white cotton like filaments around the mouth.	
Day -2	<u>Furunculosis</u> :- This is caused by infection of <i>Aeromonas salmonicida</i>	Blisters with water or pus are formed at the site of infection such as skin	
Day -3	<u>Tuberculosis</u> :- This is due to infection by mycobacterium.	Disease is identified by wounds on body. Blisters & loss of weight etc.	
Day -4	<u>Dropsy</u> :- Initially it is due to viral infection & secondary infection by bacterium <i>Pseudomonas putrefacta</i> .	Bulging of belly due to accumulation yellow colour liquid in body cavity. Scales projection.	
Day -5	<u>Columnaris</u> :- This is due to infections of bacteria <i>Chondrococcus columnaris</i>	Identified by formulation of spots. Fall off & mass mortality of fish.	
Day -6	<u>Prophylactic measure</u> :- By using antibodies & probiotics we can prevent infection.	Chemical bath of infeld fish & using antibiotics fishes can be cured.	

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done: Bacterial diseases & prophylactic measures

Detailed Report: Bacteria, Virus, protozoans are common parasites seen harbouring the fishes. Infection by pathogens cause retardation of growth & sometimes death of fish which leads to loss for cultivators. Cotton mouth disease, furunculosis, fin or tail rot, disca, tuberculosis, prophy, Columnaris are the various bacterial diseases of fishes. Their symptoms are like wounds on body, blister over the internal organs spots over the body; Broken fin rays, & Cotton mould at mouth & mass mortality of fishes also sometimes seen due to the bacterial diseases, their symptoms very different bacterial diseases.

Prophylactic Measures: General drugs used to cure the disease are Sulphanilamide, Sulphadiazine, Sulphamazine etc. Infections can be prevented by mixing Antibiotic like Chloramphenicol, Terramycin, erythromycin etc. mainly bath of infected fishes. Cure the disease maintaining pure and clean water and drying usage of probiotic also enhance immunity of fish.

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 very important for learning and doing job (or) any other work. Good environmental is always boost up your interest. A working environment is the setting social features and physical features in which you perform your job. These elements can impact feelings of well being workplace relationships, collaboration and efficiency and employee health. The office more comfortable and improving your communications. The work Environment impacts my mood, desire, mental health and performance my confidence is increased, overall Environment is good at fishery dept. through positively influence entire working Environment. The office is more comfortable. improve my communication. I feel there is a good interaction at dept. with facilities to learn there is enough. Very less time from morning to evening.

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

internship provide valuable personal experience and allow us to test theories and concepts we have been introduced to throughout our college careers. Skills we have picked up during course work is.

Real time skills

1. Communication
2. Collaboration
3. Time management
4. Critical thinking
5. Patience.

Technical skills

1. Data Collection
2. Harvest time
3. Data entry.
4. Fish Health
5. Laboratory Equipment
6. Fish culture.

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.

open Communication and mutual support are 2

Characteristics of good team work contribute to increased job satisfaction and active management of ideas.

Sharing among the people.

- A successful and qualified intern needs to have willingness to learn.
- Internships are introduction to career fields that have the capacity to teach really valuable lessons for an intern's future career path.
- it teaches us to be great listeners who know how to make a decision.
- showing willingness to be greater work experience in fields to offer to host employers.
- Every learning opportunity that comes our way, familiarize oneself with various aspects of related areas.

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.,)

- open Communication and Mutual Support are 2 Characteristics of good team work contribute to increased job satisfaction and active management of idea sharing among the people.
- A successful and qualified intern needs to have willingness to learn.
- Internship are introduction to career fields that have the Capacity to teach really valuable lessons for interns future career path.
- It teaches us to be great listeners who knows how to take decision.
- showing willingness to learn work experience at fields to offer to Host Employees.
- Every learnings opportunities that comes our way familiarize ourself with various aspect of related areas.
- Segregation ourself with other interns to hand out with other interns and makes sure to establish a good work relationship with others.

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

Notes Before you speak:-

Always pause before you speak, not saying the 1st thing that comes to mind. Take a moment and plan your attention to what you say and how you say it.

written things down:-

Take a note while you are talking to another person (or) when you are in a meeting in the Internship.

Body Language matters:-

This is imp for face to face meeting and video for also video conference. make sure that appears as a person. So have open body language. keep an eye contact.

Maintain a positive attitude:-

Your positive attitude will shine through and other person will know it and helps in people will respond positively to you.

Student Self Evaluation of the Short-Term Internship

Student Name: <u>N. Surendera</u>	Registration No: <u>2022001049056</u>
Term of Internship: From: <u>12/12/2022</u> To: <u>16/03/2023</u>	
Date of Evaluation:	
Organization Name & Address: <u>Financial development office, ilisupuram</u> <u>Coimbatore</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:

N. Surendera
Signature of the Student

Evaluation by the Supervisor of the Intern Organization

Student Name: *N. Suresh*

Registration No: 2022004049056

Term of Internship: From: 12/12/2022 To: 16/3/2022

Date of Evaluation:

Organization Name & Address: *Fisheries Development Office, Thiruvananthapuram*

Name & Address of the Supervisor with Mobile Number *K. Gangaadhara Rao, FDO Srikakulam*
9866089765.

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

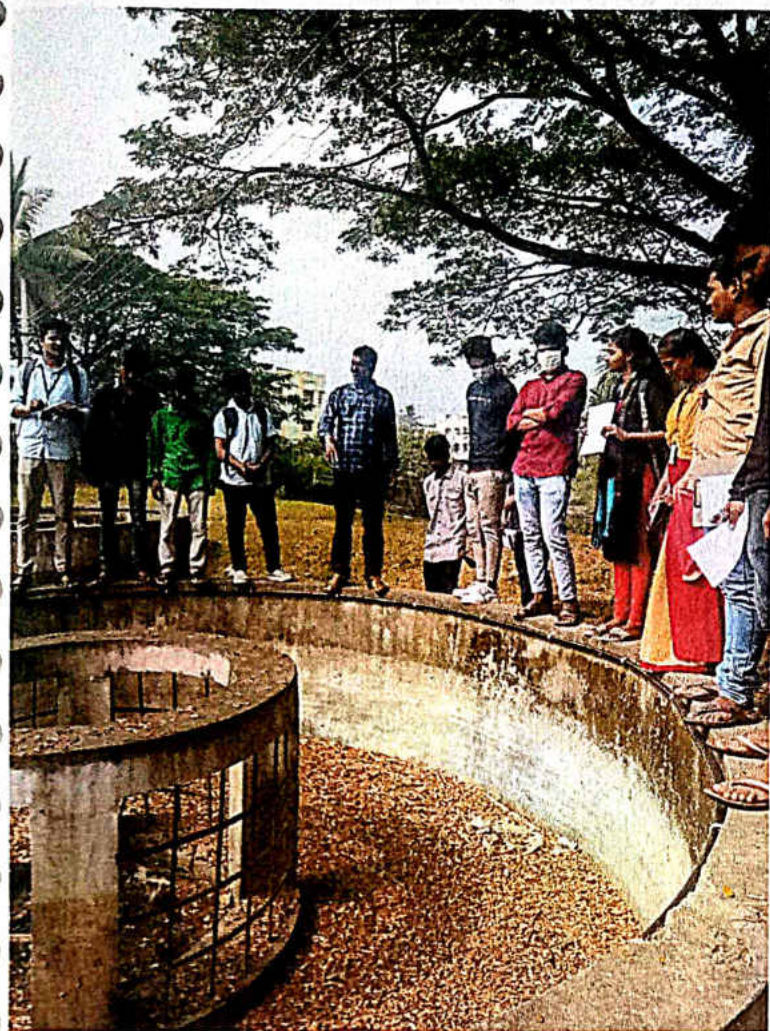
Please note that your evaluation shall be done independent of the Student's self-evaluation

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
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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



(K. Gangaadhara Rao)
Signature of the Supervisor
E.I.D. No: 0104
Fisheries Development Officer
Srikakulam Dist



MARKS STATEMENT
(To be used by the Examiners)

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

Name Of the Student: N. Suresh

Programme of Study:

Year of Study: 2021 to 2023

Group: BSC-(EBC)

Register No/H.T. No: 2022001049056

Name of the College: Jyoti Degree College (men) Seikakulam

University: Ambedkar University

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: *Nimmaka. Suresh*

Programme of Study:

Year of Study: 2021 to 2023

Group: *(CBT) BSc*

Register No/H.T. No: 2022 001049056

Name of the College: *govt degree college (men) Srikakulam*

University: *Ambedkar University.*

Sl.No	Evaluation Criterion	Maximum Marks	Marks Awarded
1.	Internship Evaluation	80	<i>75</i>
2.	For the grading giving by the Supervisor of the Intern Organization	20	<i>19</i>
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

(K. GANGADHARA RAO)
E.I.D. No: 0104 904
Fisheries Development Officer
Sriakulam Dist

Signature of the Principal with Seal