

Model Program Book



SEMESTER INTERNSHIP

Designed & Developed by



**ANDHRA PRADESH
STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

PROGRAM BOOK FOR
SEMESTER INTERNSHIP

Name of the Student: DAMODARA KALYAN KUMAR

Name of the College: GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE (MEN)

Registration Number: 2022001053006

Period of Internship: 4 Months From: 09-12-2022 To: 11-04-2023

Name & Address of the Intern Organization

Andhra Pradesh State Disaster Response and Fire Service
Department.

Near old Bus stand,
Srikakulam.

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

University

YEAR

An Internship Report on

Long Term Internship Program in Fire Department

(Title of the Semester Internship Program)

Submitted in accordance with the requirement for the degree of

B.Sc (M.P.E)

Under the Faculty Guideship of

M.V. Satyanarayana.

(Name of the Faculty Guide)

Department of PHYSICS

GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE (MEN)

(Name of the College)

Submitted by:

DAMODARA KALYAN KUMAR

(Name of the Student)

Reg.No: 2022001053006

Department of PHYSICS

GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE (MEN)

(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.

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Student's Declaration

I, DAMODARA KALYAN KUMAR a student of Long term Internship
Program, Reg. No. 3022001053006 of the Department of Physics
College do hereby declare that I have completed the mandatory internship
from 09-12-2022 to 1-04-2023 in Fire Department (Name of
the intern organization) under the Faculty Guideship of
M.V. Satyanarayana (Name of the Faculty Guide), Department of
PHYSICS, GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE (MEN).
(Name of the College)

D. Kalyan Kumar

(Signature and Date)

Official Certification

This is to certify that DAMODARA KALYAN KUMAR (Name of the student) Reg. No. 2022DD1053006 has completed his/her Internship in Fire station (Name of the Intern Organization) on SEMESTER INTERNSHIP (Title of the Internship) under my supervision as a part of partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of PHYSICS in the Department of GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE (Name of the College).
(MEN)

This is accepted for evaluation.

(Signatory with Date and Seal)

Endorsements

Faculty Guide

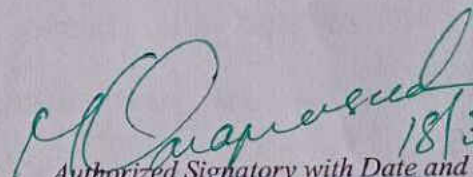
Head of the Department

Principal

Certificate from Intern Organization

This is to certify that DAMODARA KALYAN KUMAR (Name of the intern)
Reg. No 2022001053006 of GIDC (MEN) (Name of the
College) underwent internship in Fire Department (Name of the
Intern Organization) from 09-12-2022 to 11-04-2023

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


18/3/23
Authorized Signatory with Date and Seal
Asst. District Fire Officer
A.P.S.D.R & Fire Services
Fire Station Srikakulam

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.

Semester Internship in Andhra Pradesh State Disaster Response & Fire Services Department. It is a Four Months Semester Internship program.

Learning Objectives

- * Learned Detailed Information about the organization.
- * Basic Preventions that are taken when the fire accident happens.
- * How to use Fire Extinguisher.
- * Classes of fires like class A, class B, class C etc.
- * Detailed Information about water tender.
- * Importance of life Jacket, tube.

Outcomes Achieved

- * Knowledge about the Cause and Prevention of fire accidents.
- * Preventing measures about fire in our house.

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.

- A) Andhra Pradesh State Disaster Response & Fire Services Department is with 175 fire stations spreading length and breadth of the state, the department available 24/7 for all types of fire emergencies.
- B) All types of rescue activities like rail road accidents, drowning incidents, building collapses, animal rescue attended by department.
- C) Department officials ensure fire prevention measures in various sectors.
- D) It is a State level Disaster Response & Fire Services Department.
- E) Roles and responsibilities of the employees is to spread awareness about the prevention of fire accidents.
- F) It is a Non-Profitable organization works 24/7 for any emergency situations by AP Government.
- bc) Future Plans is to reduce the fire accidents.

CHAPTER 3: INTERNSHIP PART

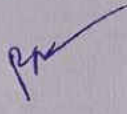
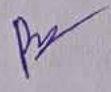
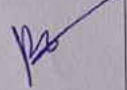
Description of the Activities/Responsibilities in the Intern Organization during Internship, which shall include - details of working conditions, weekly work schedule, equipment used, and tasks performed. This part could end by reflecting on what kind of skills the intern acquired.

Activities done by the students in this Internship Program is to gain knowledge about Fire. The cause & Prevention of fire accidents, classes of fires, Preventing measures, Rescue Services, safety and rescue methods by conducting various trainings and awareness programs.

Working conditions in this organization is good and we learned more information about fire accidents. Weekly work schedule is six days in a week and daily three hours of classes. Equipments used are water tender, ropes, life Jacket, fire extinguisher etc.

This part could end by reflecting with many skills are acquired during the internship program. Learned many fire safety and rescue methods by conducting various trainings and awareness programs. Types of fire extinguishers used in various fires caused by Petrol, wood, electric (or) any material. Classes are about the real fire incidents occurred in our district. The part could reflect the students is awareness about fire and preventing measures about fire accidents.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FIRST WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day -1	In this day I learned about the over view of the water tender.	water tender is used to control fire.	
Day -2	Types of water tender Type A, Type B, Type X.	Types of water tender.	
Day -3	A water tank is mounted on chassis capable carrying 4500 litres	Tank capacity is 4500 litres	
Day -4	Lockers contains Portable Pump, ropes, cutters.	Equipments in the lockers of water tender.	
Day -5	Lockers contains Hose, reel, Hose reel, coupling.	Hose of different length	
Day -6	Back mounted centri-fugal pump.	It is the most important pump in water tender.	

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done: Overview of water tender.

Detailed Report: In this week I learned about the detailed information about the organization and vision, mission, and values of the organization. Roles and responsibilities of the employees in the organization fire prevention techniques and fire safety measures.

Detailed Information about the water tender about the parts like water tank with a capacity of 4500 litres. Lockers contains portable pump, ropes, cutters, tools, foam containers which are used to control the fire. Hose reel is of length of 50 metres is used to spray water on water fire coupling is used to attach two hose reel. A ladder is mounted on the top of the water tender with a length of 50 feet. The most important part in the water tender is Back mounted centri-fugal pump it used to give a force to the water. It works on the engine of the water tender. Pump works with the pressure to the water.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE SECOND WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day -1	I learned information about the classes of fires.	Classes of fires.	
Day -2	Class A These are fires that involve solid materials.	Solid materials like paper, wood or textiles.	
Day -3	Class B These are fires that involve liquids.	oil, petrol or diesel.	
Day -4	Class C These are fires that involve flammable gases.	Propane, butane or methane.	
Day -5	Class D These are fires that involve metals.	Aluminium, magnesium.	
Day -6	Class E These are fires that involve electrical equipments.	Electrical equipment like computers, wires.	

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:

Classes of fires.

Detailed Report:

There are six classes of fires.

It is important to understand the different classification of fire. As fires are classified according to the various type of combustible fuel that has been ignited. If the wrong type of fire extinguisher is used it could cause the fire to spread or injure the operator.

Class A:- Fires involve free burning solid substances. This is often burning organic matter such as wood, paper.

Class B:- Fires fueled by flammable non combustible liquid, such as kerosene, oils, petrol.

Class C:- Fires are caused by combustion of gases.

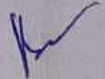
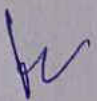
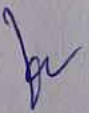
The most common flammable gases involved in fires are methane, natural gas, propane.

Class D:- Fires involve combustible metals such as magnesium, plutonium, potassium, sodium, lithium, and aluminium.

Class E:- Fires involve potentially live electrical equipment (fuse boxes, microwaves).

Class F:- Fires are combustible oils and grease normally found in commercial kitchens.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE THIRD WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	Importance of fire extinguishers	Fire Extinguishers.	
Day - 2	Types of fire extinguishers.	There are four types of fire extinguishers.	
Day - 3	Class A extinguishers will put out fires in ordinary combustibles.	examples are wood, cloth, rubber, paper.	
Day - 4	Class B extinguishers are for use on flammable liquids	grease, gasoline solvents, lacquers	
Day - 5	Class C extinguishers are suitable for use only on electricals.	electrical equipments like wires	
Day - 6	Class D extinguishers are designed for use on flammable metallic.	Potassium & Sodium.	

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done: Importance of Fire Extinguishers.

Detailed Report: Understanding fire extinguisher types and classes. There are four classes of fire extinguisher - A, B, C and D - and each class can put out a different type of fire.

Class A extinguishers will put out fires in ordinary combustibles including wood, cloth, rubber, paper, as well as many plastic materials.

Class B extinguishers are for use on flammable liquids like grease, gasoline, solvents, varnishes, alcohols, oils and other similar substances.

Class C extinguishers are suitable for use only on electrically energized equipment fires.

Class D extinguishers are designed for use on flammable metallic substance like potassium and sodium.

Multipurpose extinguishers can be used on different types of fires and will be labeled with more than one class. Find the class label of most fire extinguishers in a set.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FORTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	Importance of life saving Appliances	Life saving appliances.	
Day - 2	Life buoys and life - Jackets.	Life-Jackets are used to save lives in water	
Day - 3	Immersion suits, anti-exposure suits and thermal protective aids	Immersion suits are used to float in water.	
Day - 4	Importance and use of lifeboats	Life boats are used to save a group of people.	
Day - 5	Life -rafts are used to rescue a person in a stream.	Life -rafts are used to rescue a person.	
Day - 6	General emergency alarm system.	alarm which alerts the person in an emergency.	

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:

Importance of life-saving Appliances

Detailed Report:

Life-saving appliances are those appliances that protect human life at sea. The devices are documented as part of the international convention for the safety of life at sea, (M) SOLAS convention.

In the SOLAS convention and other maritime related standards, the safety of human life is paramount.

Ships and other watercraft carry life saving appliances including life boats, life buoys, life-jackets, life raft and many others. Passengers and crew are informed of their availability in case of emergency. Life-saving appliances are mandatory as per chapters of the Life-saving Appliances.

* Life buoys and life-jackets.

* Immersion suits, anti-exposure suits and thermal protective aids.

* Life boats, Life-rafts.

* Rescue boats

* Gennal emergency alarm system.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FIFTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day -1	Importance of fire alarm system.	A fire alarm system warns people when smoke, fire occurs.	
Day -2	Types of fire alarm system.	There are four types of fire alarms.	
Day -3	fire detectors are heat fire detector	It is the most important fire detector.	
Day -4	optical fire detector (ionisation)	These detectors are effective at detecting larger smoke.	
Day -5	photo electric fire detector.	They are designed to be sensitive to a wide range of fires.	
Day -6	Ionisation / photo electric fire detector.	The use of a multi-sensor technology.	

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done: Importance of fire alarm system.

Detailed Report: There are four types of fire detectors are heat, optical (ionisation), photo electric, and ionisation / photoelectric. The differences in each of these are how they detect fires, heat being from temperature and the other three being from smoke. The best detector is the combination ionisation.

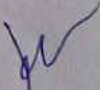
Heat Detectors: These can detect an increase in temperature and are insensitive to smoke. Heat detectors detect the presence of heat and an increase in air temperature.

Optical Alarms: These detectors are effective at detecting larger particles of smoke from slow-burning, 'smouldering' fires. They are extremely reliable and produce few false alarms.

Ionisation / Photoelectric Alarms: They are designed to a wide range of fires and provide a faster reaction to both fast-flaming and slow smouldering fires.

Ionisation Smoke Alarms: These detectors are excellent at detecting fast-burning fires. These are the cheapest and cost very little to purchase.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE SIXTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day -1	Importance of fire proximity suit	It is designed to protect a fire-fighter.	
Day -2	There are three types of fire proximity suits	types of proximity suits.	
Day -3	Approach suit	It is used for work in the general area of high temperature.	
Day -4	Proximity suit	It is used for aircraft rescue and fire fighting.	
Day -5	Entry suit.	It is used for entry into extreme heat situation.	
Day -6	Aluminized Jacket and pants complete with vapour barrier insulated liner.	Aluminized lined gloves.	

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done: Importance of fire proximity suit.

Detailed Report: A fire proximity suit is a suit designed to protect a fire fighter (or) volcanologist from extremely high temperatures. They were first designed and used in the 1930's. Originally made of asbestos fabric, current models use vacuum deposited aluminized materials.

There are three basic types of these aluminized suits:

Approach suit: It is used for work in the general area of high temperatures such as steel mills and smelting facilities.

Proximity suit: It is used for aircraft rescue and fire fighting (AR-FF) and, in more heavily insulated versions, for kiln work requiring entry into the heated kiln.

Entry suit: It is used for entry into extreme heat and situations requiring protection from total flame engulfment. Most commonly made of Zetex (or) Vermiculite and not aluminized. These provide ambient protection.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE SEVEN WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	Topic about fire crackers. Disadvantages, noise, Pollution	Disadvantages of fire crackers.	
Day - 2	fire crackers making ingredients and harmful chemicals.	chemicals like flash powder, cordite, black powder.	
Day - 3	Environment friendly crackers.	eco-friendly fire crackers in India.	
Day - 4	usage of fire crackers in different countries	usage of fire crackers in Australia, Canada.	
Day - 5	usage of fire crackers in India.	National Green Tribunal (NGT)	
Day - 6	Problems occurring from fire crackers.	Noise pollution, Airpollution.	

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:

Topic about fire crackers.

Detailed Report:

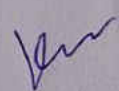
A firecracker is a small explosive device primarily designed to produce a large amount of noise, especially in the form of a loud bang, usually for celebration of festival in the year.

Ingredients that are used in the fire crackers are generally made of cardboard (or) plastic, with flash powder, cordite, smokeless powder, black powder as the propellant.

This is not always the case, however. Anything from match heads to kerosene and lighter fluid has been used successfully in making fire crackers.

Green (or) environment friendly fire cracker: After India's National Green Tribunal (NGT) enacted a ban on the sale and use of crackers on Diwali festival in 2020, the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) developed green crackers made from cleaner raw materials which reduce emissions by suppressing the production of dust; their emissions are 30% lower but are also are of reduced loudness at 110-125 decibels instead of more than 160 decibels.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE EIGHTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day -1	Fire prevention Goal of fire prevention Rescue from fire	fire prevention is a function of many fire departments.	
Day -2	fire prevention in emergency situations.	It is a proactive method of emergencies.	
Day -3	Fire prevention education awareness.	awareness in the form of lessons, pamphlets.	
Day -4	Smoke detector installation and maintenance.	Smoke detectors generally make fire alarms.	
Day -5	Wet pipe sprinkler systems.	It is a automatic sprinkler system in supply water.	
Day -6	fire fighters are here to help.	one of the most critical jobs of a fire fighting.	

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done: Fire Prevention.

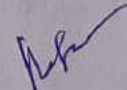
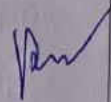
Detailed Report: Fire prevention is a function of many fire departments. The goal of fire prevention is to educate the public on the precautions which should be taken to prevent potentially harmful fires and how to survive these fires if they do occur. It is a proactive method of preventing fire-based emergencies and reducing the damage caused by them.

In the general sense of preventing harmful fires, many aspects are discussed in the articles fire protection and fire safety. In the United States, national work on best practices is in the vision 2020 program.

Smoke detector installation and maintenance: Crenally taught more to adults a core part of fire prevention outreach involves encouraging people to ensure that they are encouraging people to replace batteries promptly instead of just removing them to make the beeping stop.

Abandoned cooking and appliances: teaching people not to leave stoves, ovens, toasters, clothing irons, barbecues, and candles.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE NINETH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	Disaster response is the second phase of the disaster management.	Providing immediate assistance to maintain life.	
Day - 2	Disaster response technologies.	communications service supports federal, state.	
Day - 3	Emergency power systems like Electricity	electrical systems on loss of normal supply.	
Day - 4	Transportation	The transportation infrastructure is most important.	
Day - 5	waste management solid waste management.	waste management facilities are depended.	
Day - 6	Emergency accomodation	Temporary accomodation for people.	

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done: Disaster Response

Detailed Report: Disaster response is the second phase of the disaster management cycle. It consists of a number of elements, for example: warning/evacuation, search and rescue, providing immediate assistance, assessing damage, continuing assistance and the reconstruction (or) construction of infrastructure.

* Communication: The Government Emergency telecommunications service supports federal, state, local and tribal government organizations during a crisis (or) emergency by providing emergency access National Wireless Priority Service.

* Electricity: Emergency power systems - such as mobile microgeneration units, mobile charging, and power supply - stations (or) specially designed (or) extended.

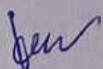
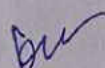
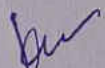
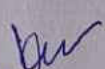
* Transportation: The transportation infrastructure may have become unpassable due to a disaster, complicating logistics, evacuation and disaster response.

* Waste management: Disaster waste is often managed in an organized system. The waste generated by a disaster existing solid waste.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE TENTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	use of fire in war Early thermal weapons.	The use of fire in warfare has a long history.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Day - 2	Productive use for energy. Burning fuels.	Burning fuel converts chemical energy into heat energy.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Day - 3	Fire Management controlling a fire to optimize its size, shape & intensity.	They include knowledge of which fuel to burn.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Day - 4	Protection and Prevention.	wild fire prevention Programs around the world may employ.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Day - 5	combustion and burning.	combustion does not always result in fire.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Day - 6	Liquid fuels combustion of a liquid fuel in an atmosphere	liquid will normally catch fire only above a certain temperature.	<i>[Signature]</i>

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE TWELVETH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day -1	Fire safety Elements of a fire safety policy.	Fire safety policies apply at the construction.	
Day -2	Common fire hazards kitchen fires, electrical systems, combustible.	Electrical systems that are overloaded, poorly maintained.	
Day -3	combustible storage areas with insufficient protection.	Candles and other open flames.	
Day -4	Fire code A typical fire safety code includes administrative actions.	list of some typical fire and explosion.	
Day -5	Public safety education.	Fire prevention programs may include smoke detectors.	
Day -6	Fire educator qualifications.	Fire safety has been highlighted in situation chain management.	

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:

Use of fire in War.

Detailed Report:

Fire is the rapid oxidation of a material in the exothermic chemical process of combustion, releasing heat, light, and various reaction products.

Fire is most common form can result in conflagration, which has the potential to cause physical damage through burning. Fire is an important process that affects ecological systems around the globe. The positive effects of fire include stimulating growth and maintaining various ecological systems.

Early human control: The ability to control fire was a dramatic change in the habits of early humans.

Making fire to generate heat and light made it possible for people to cook food, simultaneously increasing the variety and availability of nutrients and reducing disease by killing pathogenic microorganisms in the food.

Later human control: There are numerous modern applications of fire. In its broadest sense, fire is used by nearly every human being on earth in a controlled setting every day.

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done: Tropical cyclones in India.

Detailed Report: India is a country in the north of Indian ocean that is the most vulnerable to getting hit by tropical cyclones in the basin, from the east & from the west. On average, 2-3 tropical cyclones make landfall in India each year, with about one being a severe tropical cyclone (or) greater.

The four stage warning:- cyclone watch It issued 72 hours in advance, it discusses the likelihood of development of a cyclonic disturbance in the north Indian ocean.

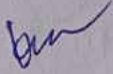
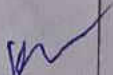
Cyclone Alert:- Issued 48 hours in advance of the commencement of adverse weather over the coastal areas.

Cyclone Warning:- Issued 24 hours in advance of the commencement of adverse weather over the coastal areas.

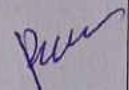
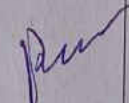
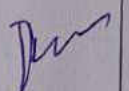
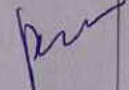
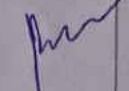
The location of landfall is discussed at this stage.

Landfall outlook:- Issued 12 hours in advance of the commencement of adverse weather over the coastal areas. The track of the cyclone after the landfall and the possible impact inland is discussed at this stage.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE THIRTEENTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day -1	class about Tropical cyclones in India .	Indian ocean that is the most vulnerable.	
Day -2	The four stage warning in Indian cyclones .	on average 2-3 tropical cyclones in the make landfall in India .	
Day -3	cyclone watch	It is issued 72 hours in advance , it discusses.	
Day -4	cyclone Alert	Issued 48 hours in advance of the commencement in Coastal areas .	
Day -5	cyclone warning	Issued 24 hours in advance of the commencement of adverse weather .	
Day -6	landfall outlook.	Issued 12 hours in advance of the commencement of adverse weather .	

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE ELEVENTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day -1	Physical properties of fire	Chemistry, flame are the physical properties of fire.	
Day -2	chemistry Fire is a chemical process.	It is an oxidizing agent react, yielding carbon dioxide.	
Day -3	Fire can be caused by oxygen, Heat, Fuel.	Fire can be extinguished by removing fire tetrahedron.	
Day -4	Flame A flame is a mixture of reacting gases.	This light has a continuous spectrum Hydrogen burning.	
Day -5	Typical adiabatic temperatures.	The adiabatic flame temperature of a given fuel.	
Day -6	Fire science & Ecology.	Every natural ecosystem on land.	

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done: Physical properties of fire.

Detailed Report: Fire is a chemical process in which a fuel and an oxidizing agent react, yielding carbon dioxide and water. This process, known as a combustion reaction, does not proceed directly and involves agents. Fire can be extinguished by removing any one of the elements of the fire tetrahedron.

- * turning off the gas supply, which removes the fuel source.

- * covering the flame completely, which smothers the flame as the combustion both uses the available oxidizer and displaces it from the area around the flame with CO_2 .

- * Application of water, which removes heat from the fire faster than the fire can produce it.

- * Application of a retardant chemical such as Halon to the flame, which retards the chemical reaction itself until the rate of combustion is too slow to maintain the chain reaction.

- * A flame is a mixture of reacting gases and solids emitting visible & infrared light.

WEEKLY REPORT

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

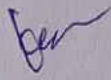
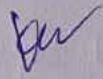
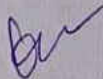
Objective of the Activity Done: Fire safety.

Detailed Report: Fire safety is the set of practices intended to reduce destruction caused by fire. Fire safety measures include those that are intended to prevent the ignition of an uncontrolled fire and those that are used to limit the spread and impact of a fire.

Elements of a fire safety policy: Fire safety policies apply at the construction of a building and throughout its operating life. Building codes are enacted by local, sub-national, (or) national governments to ensure such features as adequate fire exits, signage, and construction details such as fire stops, and fire rated doors, windows, and walls. Fire safety is also an objective of electrical codes to prevent overheating of wiring (or) equipment, and to protect from ignition by electrical faults.

Public fire safety education: Fire prevention programs may include distribution of smoke detectors, visiting schools to review key topics with the students and implementing.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FOURTEENTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	classes about the role of a fire fighter.	A fire fighter is a first responder trained in fire-fighting.	
Day - 2	Duties of a fire fighter.	Fire suppression.	
Day - 3	A fire burns due to the presence of three elements: fuel, oxygen & heat.	This is often referred to as the fire triangle.	
Day - 4	Structural fire fighting It may attacked with "interior" / "exterior".	wildland fire-fighting.	
Day - 5	Aircraft rescue and fire fighting.	Airports employ specialist fire fighters in emergencies.	
Day - 6	Rescue	fire fighters rescue person from a dangerous situations	

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done: Fire.Fighten

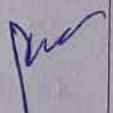
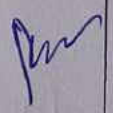
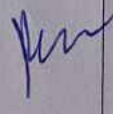
Detailed Report: A fire.fighten is a first responder trained in fire fighting, primarily to control and extinguish fires that threaten life and property, as well as to rescue persons from confinement situations.

Fire Suppression: A fire burns due to the presence of three elements: fuel, oxygen and heat. This is often referred to as the fire tetrahedron if a fourth element is added: a chemical chain reaction which can help sustain certain types of fire.

Structural firefighting: Structure fires may be attacked with either "interior" (or) "exterior" resources, or both. Interior crews, using the "two in, two out" rule, may extend fire hose lines inside the building, find the fire and cool it with water.

Air craft rescue and fire.fighting: Airports employ specialist fire.fighters to deal with potential ground emergencies. Due to the mass casualty potential of an aviation emergency, the speed with which emergency response equipment.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FIFTEENTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	Brief Note about the fire departments in India.	All the fire department in India.	
Day - 2	Fire wing of central Industrial security force (CISF)	Central level fire services Department.	
Day - 3	Andhra Pradesh State Disaster Response and fire services Department.	AP State level state disaster response and fire services Department.	
Day - 4	Chandigarh fire and Emergency services.	union territory fire services Department.	
Day - 5	Directorate of fire and Emergency services, Goa.	Goa State level emergency services Department.	
Day - 6	Karnataka fire and Emergency service.	Karnataka State level fire services Department.	

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:

Fire Departments in India.

Detailed Report:

There are mainly Eleven major Fire Departments in India. Fire wing of Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) is the major fire services department in India. Secondly Andhra Pradesh State Disaster Response and Fire Service Department.

Chandigarh Fire and Emergency Services and Delhi Fire Services. Directorate of Fire and Emergency Services, CoA. Chandigarh fire and emergency services is a union territory fire services department.

Kerala Fire and Rescue Service, Karnataka Fire and Rescue Service, Mumbai Fire Brigade, Odisha Fire Service, Tamil Nadu Fire and Rescue Services.

AP State Disaster Response and Fire Services Department is the agency responsible for fire protection and disaster management in the Indian State of AP. It was established in 1956 with 252 stations. This department issues No objection certificates for buildings that safety norms. The department had 265 fire stations in 2014 prior to bifurcation of the state. Post bifurcation, 143 are located in Andhra Pradesh.

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.)

The work environment in Andhra Pradesh State Disaster Response and fire services Department is good and very much interesting and eco-friendly environment. The people interactions with firemen, clarity of job roles is to prevent fire accidents. The department issues No objection certificates for buildings that to fire safety norms. The department had 265 fire stations in 2014 prior to bifurcation of the state. Post bifurcation, 173 are located in Andhra Pradesh, while the remaining are located in Telangana.

The Discipline and time management is the most important things in the fire services Department. Teamwork plays an important role in the fire rescue process and the firemen and driver coordination. A fire station is a structure or other area for storing firefighting apparatuses such as fire engines and related vehicles, personal protective equipment, fire hoses and other specialized equipment. Fire stations frequently contain working and living spaces for the fire fighters and support staff.

Activities at a fire station include regular inspection and cleaning of the apparatus and equipment, and training of the apparatus and equipment.

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.

Semester Internship in Andhra Pradesh State Disaster Response and Fire Services Department in Srikakulam. Their services are fire fighting with 175 fire stations spreading length and breadth of the state, the department available 24/7 for all types of fire emergencies. It involves in Rescue services All types of rescue activities like rail road accidents, drowning incidents, building collapses, animal rescue attended by department.

Community Safety in various sections of community like women, children, students, hospitals, industries are made well aware of fire safety and rescue methods by conducting various trainings and awareness programs. Fire Prevention Department officials ensure fire prevention measures in various hazardous premises by issuing NOC's, notices and conducting inspections. Special Task force team of 15 members placed at every district head quarters to immediately respond to any emergency with specialized equipments like Hydraulic cutters, spreaders etc.

Students learn a lot of knowledge about the fire department. Fire preventing measure, controlling techniques. Causes of fires, fire awareness knowledge, Importance of Life Jacket, lifebuoy. Knowledge of swimming, Importance of swimming in our life.

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.,)

Communication is usually defined as the transmission of information. The term can also refer to the message itself, or the field of inquiry studying such transmissions, also known as communication studies. There are some disagreements about the precise definition of communication - for example, whether unintentional or failed transmissions are also included and create it. Communication can be classified based on whether information is exchanged between humans, members of other species, or non-living entities such as computers.

We thank M. Vasu Prasad sir, Assistant District Fire Officer, taught us all the valuable information about fire services and fire fighting techniques. Activities done by the students in this Internship program is to gain knowledge about fire. The cause & prevention of fire accidents, classes of fires, preventing measures, rescue services, safety and rescue methods by conducting various trainings and awareness programs.

We shall thank all the members in the AP State Disaster response and fire services Department, Srikakulam for giving lot of information and knowledge.

Student Self Evaluation of the Short-Term Internship

Student Name: DAMODARA KALYAN KUMAR

Registration No: 2022001053006

Term of Internship:

From: 09-12-2022

To: 11-04-2023

Date of Evaluation:

Organization Name & Address: AP State Disaster Response & Fire
services Department.

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:

D. Kalyan Kumar

Signature of the Student

Evaluation by the Supervisor of the Intern Organization

Student Name: DAMODARA KALYAN KUMAR

Registration No: 2022001053006

Term of Internship:

From: 09-12-2022

To: 11-04-2023

Date of Evaluation:

Organization Name & Address: AP state Disaster Response & Fire Services

Name & Address of the Supervisor
with Mobile Number

M. Vana Prasad (Asst District Fire Officer)

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

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

Rating Scale: 1 is lowest and 5 is highest rank

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

Date:

Signature of the Supervisor

Asst. District Fire Officer
A.P.S.D.R. & Fire Services
Fire Station, Srikakulam

Page No

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.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

Name Of the Student: DAMODARA KALYANI KUMAR

Programme of Study:

Year of Study:

Group: B.Sc (M.P.E)

Register No/H.T. No: 2022001053006

Name of the College: GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE (MEN)

University: Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University

SLNo	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:

Programme of Study:

Year of Study:

Group:

Register No/H.T. No:

Name of the College:

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 of the External Expert

Signature of the Principal with Seal