

# 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 Intern: *Bammidi :- Nagabhushan Rao*

Name of the College: *Government degree college for men; Giri Kakulam*

Registration Number: *2022001562002*

Duration of Internship: *4 months*      *12/12/22*      *12/04/23*

Ambdikar University

YEAR

# An Internship Report on Agriculture department

(Title of the Semester Internship Program)

Submitted in accordance with the requirement for the degree of  
Bachelor of Science in MCA

Under the Faculty Guideship of  
Smt. R.S Goldina

(Name of the Faculty Guide)

Department of  
Govt degree College for men

(Name of the College)

Submitted by:  
Bammidi Nagabhusan Rao

(Name of the Student)

Reg.No: 2022001562002

Department of Analytical chemistry  
Government degree College for men

(Name of the College)

Government degree college for men

## Student's Declaration

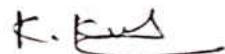
I, B.Nagabhushan Rao a student of C.S Program, Reg. No.2022001562002 of the Department of BSC G.D.C SriKakulam College do hereby declare that I have completed the mandatory internship from 12/12/2022 to 12/04/2022 in SriKakulam (Name of the intern organization) under the Faculty Guideship of K.Kalasuri (Name of the Faculty Guide), Department of Govt degree college for men SriKakulam (Name of the College)

B.Nagabhushan Rao  
*(Signature and Date)*

## Official Certification

This is to certify that Baummidu - Nagabhushan Rao (Name of the student) Reg. No. 2022001562002 has completed his/her Internship in Agriculture dept (Name of the Intern Organization) on \_\_\_\_\_ (Title of the Internship) under my supervision as a part of partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Agriculture in the Department of Govt degree college (men) (Name of the College).

This is accepted for evaluation.



(Signature with Date and Seal)  
K. Eswar Reddy  
ponnam RBK  
Srikakulam

### Endorsements

Faculty Guide

Head of the Department

Principal

## Certificate from Intern Organization

This is to certify that B.Nagabhushan Rao (Name of the intern)  
Reg. No 2022001562002 of Govt degree for men (Name of the  
College) underwent internship in Agriculture department (Name of the  
Intern Organization) from 12/12/2022 to 12/04/2023

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

K. Kanki

*Authorized Signatory with Date and Seal*

Village Agriculture Assistant  
ponnam RBK  
Srikakulam

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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.

1<sup>st</sup> week :- ponnam RBK villages. Bammidivanipeta 22.8 acres, Gollapeta 240 acres, Navanambadu 260, ponnam 200 acres - Total - 928 acres, Total farmers - 588, undergone e-KYC - 528.

Purchase of grain through RBK's :- minimum supports price for general type per 100kg - 2040/- per - 80kg - 1632/- quality parameters to get MSP are followed by central government.

2<sup>nd</sup> week : current scenario of RBK - Rabi season 22.23 is 359 acres, groundnut - 7 acres, maize other pulses :- green gram, black gram, finger millet, sea sennum etc. Serial crop paddy - 928 acres. Dr. Y.S.R Polam Badi 30 farmers, 25 acre field is needed  $I_{cm} = I_{Nm} + I_{Pm} + I_{Wm} + I_{Fm}$

3<sup>rd</sup> week : seed germination :- The process of seeds developing into new plants

seed dormancy :- Having all favourable conditions to germinate but unable to Treatment :- sacrifice, stratification, chemical method treatment. germinate

4<sup>th</sup> week :- Groundnut crop - Arachis hypogaea - major oil seed crop, A. pranks third in production, constraints in cultivation & productivity - lack of agriculture mechanization, lack of micronutrient management at right time, climate low humidity, 500-1200mm rainfall, Avg temperature - 25-28°C, soils - light soils.

5<sup>th</sup> week :- preparation of soil :- Deep weeding in summer can reduce the crop damage in insects & pests. Before sowing, soil should be levelled Time of sowing :- early kharif, March to April, kharif-June-July, Rabi - Nov-Dec. Seed treatment :- per kg seed 3gsm of mancozeb, trichoderma, power should be required to treat a seed.

6<sup>th</sup> week :- plant Spacing & Sowing of seeds & fertilizers :- 30x10cm plant spacing, seeds should be sown either with a harrow (8) tractor driven seed drill, nitrogen (in the form of urea) phosphorous (single super phosphate) potash, 9480pm, zinc sulphate.

7<sup>th</sup> week :- Deficiency symptoms : N (yellowing of leaves) P (purple colour) K (discolouration with groundnut)

8<sup>th</sup> week :- pests & diseases in groundnut :- Eczmanites, Aphids / Blackfly, leaf curl, Red caterpillar, tobacco caterpillar, Rust/Sebbion, Tikka leaf spot, stem rot virus

9<sup>th</sup> week :- Digital KIOSK :- provide weather information, marketing for seed-fertilizer facility of online purchase & delivery. Dr. Y.S.R Rythu Bharosa. ₹ 13,500 → 3 Installment kharif - ₹ 7,500, ₹ 4,000 - October, ₹ 2,500 - Harvest time

10<sup>th</sup> week :- Dr. Y.S.R zero interest crop loan scheme :- former loan 7%, state & central govt play role of farmers. loans provided under this are Interest are free National Food Security Mission (NFSM) :- launched in 2007 by central govt of India - Increase yield by 3%

11<sup>th</sup> week :- Soil conservation scheme - Analysis of soil samples in soil laboratories & provide soil analysis Soil Health Card Scheme - before planting ₹ 72,500 per hectare for each demonstration. Different types : collection, testing, fertilizer recommendation, soil samples field

before sowing & after harvesting Page No. 12<sup>th</sup> week :- CHC (Custom Hitting centre) - Sahi used by govt; to increase agricultural machines, depth of soil samples, agricultural crops - 6 inches, fruit orchards 5-6 feet.

## CHAPTER 2: OVERVIEW OF THE ORGANIZATION

### Suggestive contents

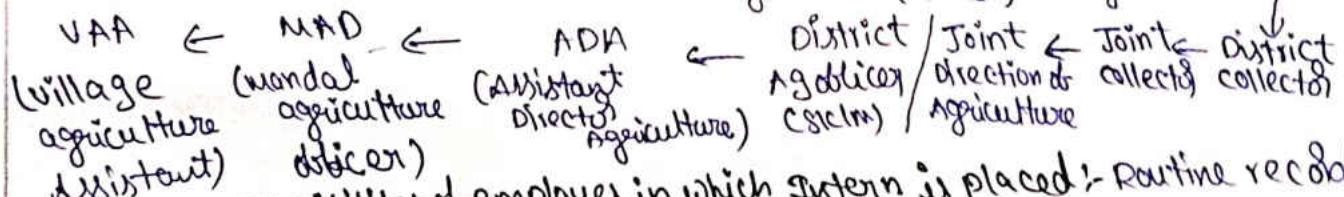
- A. Introduction of the Organization
- B. Vision, Mission, and Values of the Organization
- C. Policy of the Organization, in relation to the intern role
- D. Organizational Structure
- E. Roles and responsibilities of the employees in which the intern is placed.
- F. Performance of the Organization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

A) **Introduction of the organization:** Government of Andrapadesh has launched Raithu Bhava Kendra (former assurance centres) on may 30th of 2020 year. the government has started 10611 RBK's across the state with an out lay of 200 crores.

B) **Vision, Mission, and values of the organization:-** A p in predominantly on 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 to the farmers with 24-48 hours of delivery through kiosk's, CH of machineries technical advises and is an attempt to bring the agriculture extension system more closely to the farmers.

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 fields to work at RBK's .the following services are offered at RBK's a) Agri input shop b) farmer knowledge centre c) custom tiling centre d) other important aspect - i) input delivery ii) soil testing iii) training farmer iv) crop insurance v) e-crop booking vi) treatment after consulting veterinary doctor vii) Identifying beneficiaries viii) providing market intelligence

D) **Organization structure:-** chief minister → sp. chief secretary → commissioner [Agriculture & allied] → [Agriculture]



E) **Roles & responsibilities of employees in which intern is placed:-** Routine records, prepares graphs & charts , visit -feilding

F) **Performance in terms of profits & market value:-** many crops are grown acc to region & demand .many crops gives incremental profit at a minimal investment 30% at production 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 occurred in RBT are important for our future skills with acquiring the knowledge

Mainly we have learnt about paddy procurement processes, moisturemeter working condition, soil testing, pulambadi & e-crop

Moisturemeter :- This is a machine which calculates the moisture content of food grains. This is universal type. This is a part of procurement of food grains. Nearly type of 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 grains by using the above 4 different volume cups. for example :- for paddy shaft volume B cup is used & applied with the pressure out 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 groundnut with a pressure of 450.

Collections 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. for 1 acre of field lots soil samples are taken in a polythene cover & divide the soil into 4 parts & then 1st & 3rd point is removed and spread the remaining as usually & now divide into 4 parts, now remove the 2nd & 4th part of soil up to the soil is condensed into  $\frac{1}{2}$  kg for paddy fields 15cm depth is digged.

Then collecting  $\frac{1}{2}$  kg soil packet in well send it to the soil testing laboratory.

e-crop provision for booking of all crops like Agriculture, Horticulture & fodder crops, capturing the information of actual cultivator whether land owner or tenant. I acquired the knowledge about moisturemeter working collections of soil samples & crop.

## ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FIRST WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	Kharif - Basic data ponnam RBSK - Revenue village 1) Rammidivanipeta @ Navanambodu 2) Gollapeta (4) ponnam	Total no. of farmers - Total land is 928 acres	R. Kaly
Day - 2	Rammidivanipeta - 228 acres Gollapeta - 240 acres Navanambodu - 260 acres ponnam - 200 acres Total - 928 acres	<u>Crop details</u> Paddy - 928 acres Sugarcane - 3 acres garden - 5 acres	R. Kaly
Day - 3	Purchase of grain through Rythu bharosa kendras	Minimum support price Normal type per quintal - 2040 for 80 kg - 1632	R. Kaly
Day - 4	Quality parameters to be followed to get support price	The maximum % allowed by central government is 10% i.e. waste materials, Soil, stones, immature	R. Kaly
Day - 5	Support prices for other agriculture products registrations done in RBSK	Crops available prices purchase periods	R. Kaly
Day - 6	For purchase of grain by registering in e-crop who have completed KYC	Total farmers - farmers who have undergone e-KYC are 528	R. Kaly

## WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:
Detailed Report:
1) Bammidivinipeta - 228ac    2) Gollapeta - 240ac 3) Navanambadu - 260ac    4) Ponnam 200 acres Total no. of farmers - 328 Total 928 acres Purchase of grain through Rythu bhandas. The grains conforming the quality standards prescribed by the government of India is procured from farmers. If not, then farmers have to prepare their grain in such a way that it meets the quantity standard. Grain will be purchased only from farmers who have registered & completed e-KYC & are ready to sell their grain. If sacks are arranged for transportation, according to government calculations, the amount is paid directly into the farmer's account along with grain money within 21 days. MSP for general type is per kg - 2040 for 80kg - 1632/- Quantity parameters to be met to get support price Quality standards should be based on central government guidelines, soil rocks - 1.0 2) spoiled, discoloured, sprouted - 5.0 3) Immature, shrivelled, curled grain 3.0, 4) moisture level should be below 17.0, all spoiled, sprouted. Insect eaten cereal grain 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 procurement of gram	The amount of bags sent by the farmer within 21 days will be deposited in direct period through DBP method	K. Kav
Day - 2	current scenario of	Rabi season is 928ac major crops - blackgram Green gram - 135ac - 205ac Sesamum - 44ac Honeysuckle - 9ac	K. Kav
Day - 3	DR. V. S. R. POLAM BADI 4 themes of polam badi 30farmers, 25acres field	1. Healthy crop cultivation 2. protecting friendly insects 3. weekly crop monitoring 4. making farmer profit - rent incorporation	K. Kav
Day - 4	$Icm = INm + IPm + Wm$ $FwH + FM$	Integrated crop management = Integrated nutrient management + pest management + water + weed + farm management	K. Kav
Day - 5	POLAM BADI - field study How is it conducted (Teaching method)	participatory learning experiential learning sharing of experiences farmer's facilitatory group dynamics.	K. Kav
Day - 6	14 weeks of polam badi field study	Introduction Team building Agro Ecosystem analysis field visit	K. Kav

## WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Method of procurement of grain :- The quality standards of grain should be checked at the Rythu bharosa kendram & the available vehicle should be checked scheduled by VAA. At given scheduling time, Technical assistant with help of VAA should collect the grain from farmers threshing floor (2kg) & bring it to RBK. The farmer should take the available vehicles & loads the sacks of grain, sacks should be weighted & send the copy to data entry, according to grains weight the trucksheet will be generated & the print is given to the farmer. The tractor driver should see the name of mill in the trucksheet & sent the grain to the respectively mill within 24 hours. After reaching miller detects & generates FTO. In 21 days the amount of farmers bags will be deposited in direct period through DBT method.

Current scenario ponnamperum:- The revenue villages area of RBK under tribisession 22-23 is 928 acres. Blackgram 205 ac, Green gram 135 ac, Pige-120 ac, Sesamum-44 ac etc. Irrigation is canal

Dr. Y.S.R POLAMBADI:- How it is conducted.

- ① participatory ② experiential learning
- 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) Annual 2) Biennials. 3) perennial	X-X-X
Day - 2	criteria for essentiality essential nutrients.	macro nutrients (C,H,O,N,P,K,S,Ca) micro nutrients B,Zn,Mn,Fe,Cu,Mn,Cl	X-X-X
Day - 3	fertilizers application	1) Timed application 2) placed application 3) amount of application.	K.Kar
Day - 4	seed germination Seed dormancy treatment Seed types	Scarfification Stratification chemical method treatment	K.Kar
Day - 5	Deficiencies of macro-primary elements N,P,K.	Nitrogen-yellowing (N) of leaves. phosphorous(P) - purple colour potassium(K) - Discolouration	K.Kar
Day - 6	Intercropping - To get higher yield Trap cropping - mano cropping multicropping	cereals → pulses To escape from pests & diseases.	K.Kar

## WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Crop classification :- 3 types

(1) Annuals    (2) Biennials    (3) perennials

(1) Annuals :- The crop which complete its life cycle in a year eg:- Tomato, maize

(2) perennials :- The crop which completes its life cycle in two or more than 2 years eg:- mango

(3) Biennials :- The crops which complete its life cycle in two years eg:- carrots, Beets

Criteria for essentiality :-

1) In absence of one element plants do not complete their life cycle  
2) one element can't be replaced by another element.  
(deficiency)

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

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

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

(1) Scarification    (2) stratification

(3) chemical method treatment.

• Seed types - (1) monocotyledonae. (2) dicotyledonae.

**ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FORTH WEEK**

<b>Day &amp; Date</b>	<b>Brief description of the daily activity</b>	<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Person In-Charge Signature</b>
Day - 1	Groundnut Scientific name: <i>Arachis hypogaea.</i>	- major oil seed crop - A. pranks third in production - mainly grown in Anantapur, chittoor, V.S.P F. K. J	
Day - 2	constraints in ground nut cultivation and productivity	- lack of agriculture mechanization → lack of micronutrient management at right time K. Kadath	K. Kadath
Day - 3	Suitable climate for groundnut (peanut)	Areas with low humidity are most suitable for groundnut	F. K. J
Day - 4	climate	- It requires 500-1200 mm of rainfall - Average temperature of 25-28°C are suitable	K. Kadath
Day - 5	Soils suitable for groundnut crop.	- light soils - soils with calcium & sulfur are ideal	K. Kadath
Day - 6	Soils which suit best to grow groundnut - High organic matter	Sandy loamy soils are best & red loamy soils - pH = 6.0-7.5 are best	K. Kadath

## WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 4 (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 state in India, Andhra Pradesh

Takes third in production and eighth in productivity

after Gujarat & Rajasthan, it is grown in 7.35 lakh

hectares in the state & produces 10.48 lakh tonnes

This crop is mainly grown in Mantapur, Chittor,

Kurnool and V.S.R Padapa

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 500-1200mm of rainfall

4) light soils & soils with containing soils are best suitable to grow groundnut.

⑤ Sandy loam soils, red loamy soils are best

⑥ Soils with high organic matter & pH b/w 6.0, 7.5 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 the soil should be leveled.	F. K. K.
Day - 2	Ground Nut sowing times, seed dose	North coast : early Kharif/summer : March - April Kharif : June - July Rabi : Nov to Dec 15	F. K. K.
Day - 3	<u>Ground Nut</u> - Seeds dose and Sowing time.	Ratalakema (Southern, lower rainfall zones); Kharif - first week of July - Aug, Rabi - Nov - Dec 15	F. K. K.
Day - 4	Seed dose of groundnut	Seed rate is determined by seed size, sowing time & variety. The seed rate required is 52-56 kg in kharif & 70-76 kg in rabi.	F. K. K.
Day - 5	Seed treatment of groundnut	per kg seed one gram of tebuconazole or 3 grams of mancozeb + trichoderma powder should be given.	F. K. K.
Day - 6	Seed treatment before sowing the seeds of groundnut.	Seed should be first treated with insect -icts. After drying in shade.	F. K. K.

## WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report: Groundnut Soil preparations

1) Deep weeding in summer can reduce the incidence of crop damaging Insecte and pests.

2) Before sowing the soil should be levelled.

- Northcoast : early Kharif (summer-march to April , kharif : June-July ; Rabi : November to December 15 (upto) Rayalasema (south & low rainfall zones)

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

seed dose :- Seed rate is determined by seed size , sowing time & variety , Narayani , Kadiri , T.C.G.V 91M , Dhoni , greeshma , Rohini , Abhaya , prasanna , Kadiri - T.A.GI-24 ,

Kadiri Amaravati :- Harithandra , dheeraj , Bheema , Kadiri

7,8 Boldal - The seed rate required is 52-56 kg in Kharif

70-76 kg in Rabi . Nityaharitha - seed rate in Kharif : 60-64 kg

Kadiri Amaravati ; Harithandra , dheeraj :- In rabi : 60-84 kg , Bheema

variety seed dose in Kharif 64-68 kg , Rabi : 80-88 kg , Kadiri

7,8 Bold varieties seed dose in Kharif 44-52 kg in Rabi

seed treatment :- per kg seed 3 grams of mancozeb , trichoderma powder should be required to treat a seed , when planting new variety of ground nut they should be treated with Rhizobium bacteria .

## 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 (Kadiri - 7, 8, 9) seed 5ml. ethrel (100 ml.) mixed in 10 liters of water & soaked in soil for 12 hrs & dried in shade.	K. Kala
Day - 2	seed dormancy removal in groundnut seeds	(81) (39%) Ethephon, 12.5 ml. ml. mixed in 3 liters of water & spray on looks of seed in air-tight bags overnight (12 hrs) & next day dry & sun	K. Kala
Day - 3	plant spacing and Sowing method in Groundnut	Even in early kharif Bheema, deeraj, Nitya, -hovita, varieties. Should follow 30x10cm plant spacing (soak)	K. Kala
Day - 4	Sowing seeds of groundnuts	The seed should be sow -n either with a harrow (or) tractor driven seed drill not only mole area can be sown in less time	K. Kala
Day - 5	fertilizers (useful) for ground nut crop	Fertilizer doses should be decided on soil tests, peanut require following dose, cost reduced	K. Kala
Day - 6	Fertilizers useful for groundnut crop	Nitrogen Rain fed crop inf. (urea) 8(18) 112(33) phosphorous 16(100) 16(100) (SSP) potassium - 20(33) 20(33) gypsum 2.8 2000 limestone 20	K. Kala

## WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:
Detailed Report:
<p>Removal of seed dormancy in groundnut seeds:- dormant varieties (Kadiri-7,8,9) seed (soaked) ethereal (100%) mixed in 10 litre of water &amp; soaked in solution for 12 hrs &amp; dried in shades &amp; then seeds are sown (8) 39%, Ethephon, 125ml in 3lit of water &amp; spray on look g of seed in airtight bags overnight (12hrs) &amp; next day in shade &amp; they are sown</p> <p>Sowing method &amp; plant spacing:- Even in early Ichari/-Bheema, deeraj, Nitya haritha varieties should follow 30x10 cm plant spacing to sow the seeds.</p> <p>Sowing seeds of groundnuts:- The seeds should be sown either with a harrow (8) tractor driven seed drill, at the time of sowing, the soil require enough moisture, the seed should not be sown more than 5cm 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.</p> <p>Fertilizers:- Nitrogen (in form of urea) - 8 (18)-rainfed crops 12 (27) - Irrigation crops <math>\rightarrow</math> N - 8 (18) + U</p> <p>Fertilizer doses should be decided on soil tests, The following fertilizers are used - Nitrogen (in the form of urea), phosphorous (in the form of single superphosphate) potash, gypsum, Zinc sulphate, urea = 46%.</p>

## 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. $P.P = \frac{10,000}{B/w \text{ area}} \times \text{B/w plant spacing}$	K.Kal
Day - 2	Deficiency symptoms of nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium	(N) - yellowing of leaves (P) - purple colour (K) - discolouration of leaves	K.Kal
Day - 3	water management in peanuts crop	Ground nut requires 400-450mm of water 8-9 tpa are sufficient for light soils.	K.Kal
Day - 4	water management in groundnut CROP	If water is given through sprinklers 25% of crop will increase in yield along with saving water.	K.Kal
Day - 5	Intercropping Crop cropping mano cropping multi cropping	more yield To escape from pests & diseases. 1. Crop is grown per year 2. More crop grown in field per year	K.Kal
Day - 6	Intercropping pattern of crops	Castor, pearl millet, sorghum, these can be intercropped with groundnuts. By this the virus spreading is reduced in groundnut	K.Kal

## WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 7 (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 tpa 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 characteristic & clay soil intervals of 7-10 days percentage 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 increases. 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 10mm of water should be given every pattern of crops & intercropping:- Red gram, castor, pearl millet, jowar can be interrupted with groundnut <sup>+ two days</sup>. But this the virus spreading will be reduced. The areas affected by North-east monsoon, kabili-groundnut can be followed by green gram (8) horse gram.

## ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE EIGHTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	Environment analysis of ground nut field.	peanuts contain friendly insects that destroy harmful insects. Farmers should monitor the crop area closely & take appropriate decision after analysing.	K. K.
Day - 2	Groundnut field Environment analysis	The major are predatory pests & pathogens. The predators - spiders, weevils, syphid are upests.	K. K.
Day - 3	Pest in groundnut ① Eczema mites ② Aphids/ black fly	Symptom - suck juice for leaves. Control :- spray monocroto - phos 320m.L + neem oil in 200 lit water.	K.
Day - 4	Pests - symptoms / control measures Leads hopper	Symptom :- Both mother & younger child caterpillars suck sap on the underside of leaves. Control :- Imidacloprid 600ml.	K.
Day - 5	① Red caterpillar ② Tabacco caterpillar ③ Symptom / control measures	Symptom :- Caterpillars eat leaves the leave the shoots & stem. control : monochrotophy 320 ml.	K.
Day - 6	Diseases in groundnut symptoms & control ① Tikkal ka spot disease ② Rust / saffron ③ Stem rot virus	Symptom :- dark brown circular spots on leaves - hexaconal 400ml. Symptom :- small red colored blisters forming on underside of leaves.	K. K.

## 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, syrphids are 4 types of predators, Trichogramma, Telephonous destroy the larval stage. Farmers should conduct regular surveillance, closely monitor the crop area & take appropriate decision after analysis.

pests :- 3emamites - symptoms :- Sucks the juice of leaves. If curling shrivel of leaves & plants will become stunted.  
control measure :- per acre monocrotophos 320ml + neem oil 1 lit + 1kg soap powder per 200litres of water. the seed should be sprayed 2 times in 10 days interval.

blackfly :- As clusters they suck the sap.

leaf hopper :- Symptoms: both young & mother caterpillars suck sap on the fold underside of leaves, and forms as clusters on leaves & suck sap - Pmidocloprid; leaf curl (folders) :- leafcurl is excepted after sowing of 15 days. control :- monocrotophos 50ml Tabacco caterpillar control :- guthiphos 400ml Red caterpillar :-

Symptom: caterpillar the leave & leave the shoots & stems.

Diseases - Tikka leaf spot :- Dimefostate 400ml / monocrotophos 200ml

Rust/Saffron Disease : small brick coloured blisters form a underside of leave 40g

## ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE NINETH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	How is digital kiosks useful? which APPS are used in kiosk	-EMAID, EMAPP, Fishery, Animal-Husbandry, marketing for seed fertilizers & lab to field video.	K. S. R. Raithu Bhagosa ✓
Day - 2	KIOSK Importance	-Information on certified agricultural products is available for villages.	K. S. R. Raithu Bhagosa ✓
Day - 3	Agriculture Agri-net portal services of kiosk	-providing weather information -facility to know the market prices of agriculture products	K. S. R. Raithu Bhagosa ✓
Day - 4	current Agriculture Schemes undergoing at ICBR.	① Dr. Y.S.R. Raithu Bhagosa ② Dr. Y.S.R. zero interest crop loan ③ National food security	K. S. R. Raithu Bhagosa ✓
Day - 5	scheme Dr. Y.S.R. Raithu Bhagosa ₹ 7500/-, 4000/-, 2000/-	-Grant of A.P to financially assist farmers by depositing an amount of 133300 per annum in 3 installments * I n associate with p.m.kisan	K. S. R. Raithu Bhagosa ✓
Day - 6	who are eligible for Raithu Bhagosa	cultivators belonging to landless SC, ST back board & minority communities landless cultivations are also eligible for Raithu Bhagosa	K. S. R. Raithu Bhagosa ✓

## WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:
Detailed Report: <u>Digital kiosk &amp; its uses:</u>
APPS :- eMAID, 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 prices of agriculture products
→ Agriculture Agri net portal services
Current Agriculture Scheme undergoing at RBK:-
1. Dr. Y.S.R Raithu Bharosa (National food security mission)
2) Dr. Y.S.R zero croploan interest (Soil health card scheme)
1. Dr. Y.S.R Raithu Bharosa : - It's a program launched by govt of A.P to financially assist farmers by depositing amount of 13,500 per amount in three installments, in cultivation with p.m. 15% with state government contributing ₹ 7500/- per cultivation belonging to landless SC, ST backward, & minority communities. Landless cultivators are also eligible for Rythu Bharosa. No difference b/w small farmers, & big farmers. for all cultivations rythu bharosa is allowed. Three installments
1. January - first installment - 7,500 pm 5,500/cm - 2000
2. October - second installment - 4,000 pm, 2000/cm - 2000

## ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE TENTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	DY. Y.S.R zero Interest crop loan scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-farmer loan insti.</li> <li>state government - 4%</li> <li>Central government - 3%</li> <li>pays the loan of farmer</li> <li>- so it is called as zero interest</li> </ul>	K. K.
Day - 2	Eligibility of this Scheme objectives & Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- main objective of scheme is welfare of the farmers across the state.</li> </ul>	K. K.
Day - 3	DY. Y.S.R zero Interest crop loan scheme details.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- e-crop registered farmers are eligible</li> <li>- launched by cm jagannath mohan reddy.</li> <li>- interest subsidy will be provided to benefit farmers.</li> </ul>	K. K.
Day - 4	National food security Mission (NFSM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- authorized by central government in india</li> <li>- launched in 2007</li> </ul>	K. K.
Day - 5	Objectives of NFSM (National food security mission)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase yield by increasing cultivated area productivity</li> <li>- Increasing confidence of farmers - conservation of soil fertility.</li> </ul>	K. K.
Day - 6	NFSM main points.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- setting up of community demonstration farms to achieve high yield with low investments &amp; high productivity.</li> </ul>	K. K.

## WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:
Detailed Report: <p>Dr. Y.S.R zero interest crop loan scheme e-crop registered farmers are eligible for this scheme. Farmer loan is Y.S.R zero interest crop loan; launched by the cm Y.S. Jagan Mohan 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 11kch &amp; repay the same within 1 year will be covered. Interest subsidy will be provided to the beneficiary farmers under this scheme.</p>
Benefits:- It aims to free the farmers from vicious circle of money lenders rather government will directly provide the interest subsidy on loans taken, loan providers under this scheme are interest free.
National food security mission:- Authorized by central govt of India launched in 2007, based on recommendation of agricultural committee of NDC-National Development Council.
Objectives:- ① Increase yield by increasing cultivated area & productivity ② To increase the income of farmer 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 crop.

**ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE ELEVENTH WEEK**

<b>Day &amp; Date</b>	<b>Brief description of the daily activity</b>	<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Person In-Charge Signature</b>
Day - 1	Soil conservation scheme for the year 2019-2020 - (8) Soil Health Card Scheme	- the govt of india selected the village per mandal village pilot project on SHC & collected soil samples from every field	K. K.
Day - 2	SHC (Soil Health Card Scheme)	- analysis of soil samples in soil laboratories & provide Soil analyses before planting 2500 per	K. K.
Day - 3	Different steps in soil testing	- collection of soil samples - Testing in the laboratory. - fertilizer recommended	K. K.
Day - 4	Collection of Soil Samples.	- Soil samples for soil test should be analyzed in a scientific manner followed by time & the collection site, all precautions should be taken soil collection	K. K.
Day - 5	when the soil can be collected (sample)	- soil samples can be taken at time, the fields are empty. - It is better topic soil during the summer season	K. K.
Day - 6	when to take the soil samples	- Soil samples should be collected before sowing & after harvesting	K. K.

Village Agriculture Assistant  
ponnam RBK  
Srikakulam

## WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report: Soil health and scheme (8) soil conservation.

→ For the year 2019-2020, the government of India selected one village per mandal, under village pilot project on STLC & collected soil samples from every field. Analysis of soil samples in soil laboratories & provision of soil analysis documents before planting do not provide documents Rs - 2500, per hectare for each demonstration field.

Different stages in soil testing

- collection of soil samples
- testing in the laboratory
- fertilizer recommendations based on results

collections of soil samples:-

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

when the soil samples can be collected?

- soil samples can be taken at any time while the fields are empty.
- 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 crop we grow & nature of soil. Agricultural crops - 6 inches. fruit gardens - 5-6 feet (one sample per acre/plot)	K. Ked
Day - 2	Tools to collect soil sample	soil samples can be taken with the help of shovel, pickaxe available to farmers.	K. Ked
Day - 3	Soil samples depth how much How to collect sample	If field soil is of same type, it is enough to take one sample for 5 acres. Dig U-shaped hole 6-8 inches.	K. Ked
Day - 4	Soil samples 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 on paper	K. Ked
Day - 5	How the results of soil samples can be known?	The details of farmers related to soil sample collection should be registered in soil health card portal by concentrated field staff.	K. Ked
Day - 6	Soil tests results CHC (Custom Hiring centre) - 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	K. Ked

## 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 fruit gardens  
(5-6 feet cone sample per one feet)
- Soil samples can be taken with the help of shovel package available to farmers; soil type, colour, 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 field on basis, when the whole field is same type it is enough to take one sample for survey. To collect soil sample - garbage, woods etc. should be thrown away. Sigmashaped hole, 6-8 inches deep using shovel, zig-zag method. The soil should be removed in an thin layer from top to bottom. Similarly soil should be collected from 10-12 places.
- The details of farmer related to soil sample collection should be registered in SHC portal by concerned field staff.
- Custom Hiring centre (CHC):** Govt sanctioned I/p-15 lakh crop loan govt → 50% → 7,50,000. (1) To increase agriculture mechanisation machinery like disc tractor ploughing, threshing machine

## CHAPTER 5: OUTCOMES DESCRIPTION

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

Good environment is very important for learning & doing any work in an organisation. Good environment is always boosting up your interest. The RBK office is made comfortable and improving my interest of going work. the overall environmental 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, tables, chair, computer, greenboard, icisole 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 polam 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 to the work & always encouraged me to complete the tasks. Ventilation is good for that organisation. whenever the teacher has assigned the group work, we will complete it at a team work with a combination of everyone's ideas which is helpful enhancing my leadership qualities.

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 demands skillful employer. I gained key skills that are necessary to move forward.

Technology based skills; versatility, Time management & Organisation 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 method & techniques & cultivation harvest, storage & transport.

- How to put my abilities & knowledge used to perform practical tasks in the areas of science
- How important smart agriculture technology is
- How to use the technology in agriculture with the aim of improving yield, efficiency & profitability.
- Understanding workplace 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 b/w different activities by prioritizing tasks.
- How to stay update to have knowledge from field operations 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 skill I have acquired in terms of planning is one of most important skill 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 peoples. Time management is one of the main important role in everyone's life. In this organization, the time was well-utilized. So, I attained how to utilize the time i.e. Time management, Team work. Total team depends on this. An organization develops depends on team work. In this organization the people are very supportive to each other. Behaviour means the way you communicate, being patient, balancing & True management I had attained to being patient & communicate. & Time management I had attained to being patient & communication. I have acquired a time management skill how to plan & how to divide time between various task. Improvements in competencies is to attain motivating others, written communication, Honesty, vision, creativity skills. This skill take into multiple ideas skills like & perspectives understand the goal state & choose the best course of action. Identifying & solving problems, aptitude to comprehend options need to carryout a lot of research, data collection. Giving feedback, developing & by recognizing are skills to get performance analysis, planning is an integral stage of your performance management cycle for 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 way to improve your communications 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 other & practice.
- Hold effective meetings, Attend workshops & online classes
- Body language play a role in communication skills
- Try not to make assumptions
- practise selfs awareness especially during tough conversation
- don't be accusatory when raising on issue
- Get rid of those "ums" & "uh's"
- making eye contact while someone talking
- Avoid distracting movement, keep good posture.
- Create a positive organization structure.
- 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 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 changes at work. Group discussion are very well. It involves sharing ideas. people are connected with one basic idea. By group discussions 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 discussions 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 discussions. I acquired good communication skills by participation in teams.

Active listening is the attention which I gained and build trust with employees and other members. As a team members I respected others, and I am helpful to other team mates by sharing enthusiasm.

As a team member I learnt to being a positive mindset. 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 etc.. I learned so many qualities. I will utilize 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)

In 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 RBKs will have digital kiosks through which the farmers can place the orders & products like fertilizers, seeds, etc will be delivered at the down-step. Through the technological development it will help farmers to market the agricultural produce better, in early day's 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 moisture testing machine & can know the moisture of grain with a minutes. As the technological development occurs they are giving a massive knowledge to the farmer. The farmers can also know the schemes & programmes of AP government through the accounts in Twitter, Instagram, & RBK 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:	B. Nagabhushan Rao	Registration No:	202200162002
Term of Internship:	4 months	From:	12/12/2022
To:	12/04/2023	Date of Evaluation:	
Organization Name & Address:	Agriculture department; Ponnambalam		

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
<b>15</b>	<b>OVERALL PERFORMANCE</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>

Date:

*B.Nagabhushan Rao*  
Signature of the Student

*Evaluation by the Supervisor of the Intern Organization*

Student Name: B. Nagabhushan Rao

Registration No: 2022001562002

Term of Internship: 4 months From: 12/12/2022 To: 12/04/2023

Date of Evaluation:

Organization Name & Address: Agriculture department, Ponnambalam

Name & Address of the Supervisor K. Kalashni  
with Mobile Number

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:

K. Kalashni  
Signature of the Supervisor

## INTERNAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

Name Of the Student: B. Nagabhushan Rao

Programme of Study: Agriculture

Year of Study: 2020 -2023

Group: MCA C

Register No/H.T. No: 2022001562002

Name of the College: Government degree college for men Sri kalam

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:

R S Addina  
Signature of the Faculty Guide

## EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

Name Of the Student: B. Nagabhushan Rao

Programme of Study: Agriculture

Year of Study: 2020-2023

Group: MCA C

Register No/H.T. No: 2022001562002

Name of the College: Government degree college for(men); Sri Kalukam

University: Ambedkar university.

SLNo	Evaluation Criterion	Maximum Marks	Marks Awarded
1.	Internship Evaluation	80	79
2.	For the grading giving by the Supervisor of the Intern Organization	20	20
3.	Viva-Voce	50	
	TOTAL	150	
<b>GRAND TOTAL (EXT. 50 M + INT. 100M)</b>		200	

Signature of the Faculty Guide

Signature of the Internal Expert

Srikakulam  
ponnam RBK  
Village Agriculture Assistant  
ponnam RBK  
Srikakulam

Signature of the External Expert

Signature of the Principal with Seal

