GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE (MEN)

SRIKAKULAM.

2023

Semester Internship (Long Term)

Area of Internship: Etcherla

Village : Etcherla

Mandal: Etcherla

District: Srikakulam

Faculty Guide

Smt.RS. Goldina

Lecturer in chemistry

Submitted by

Name: Ram mohan.J

Group: 3rd B.sc [MCAC]

Hall Ticket No.: 202200156 2013

Model Program Book

SEMESTER INTERNSHIP

Designed & Developed by

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

PROGRAM BOOK FOR

SEMESTER INTERNSHIP

Name of the Student: Ram mohan. J

Name of the College: Govt degree college for (men) Srikakulam

Registration Number: 202200156 2013

Period of Internship: From: 18/12/2022 To: 18/04/2023

Name & Address of the Intern Organization

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University

YEAR

An Internship Report on

AGRICULTURE

(Title of the Semester Internship Program)

Submitted in accordance with the requirement for the degree of

GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR(MEN) SRIKAKULAM

Under the Faculty Guideship of

SMT. RS. GOLDINA

(Name of the Faculty Guide)

Department of

CHEMISTRY

(Name of the College)

Submitted by:

J. RAM MOHAN

(Name of the Student)

Reg.No: 202200156 2013

Department of ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR (MEN) :

(Name of the College)

Student's Declaration

I, Rammohan Jarugulla a student of four maths internship Program, Reg. No. 202200156013 of the Department of (B.Sc) (MCAC) College do hereby declare that I have completed the mandatory internship from 18-12-22 to 18-04-23 in Srikakulam (Name of the intern organization) under the Faculty Guideship of Revathi (Name of the Faculty Guide), Department of (B.Sc)(MCAC), Govt Degree College for men. Srikakulam (Name of the College)

(Signature and Date)
Rammohan.J

Official Certification

This is to certify that Ram mohan. Jarugula *(Name of the student)* Reg. No. 202200156 2013 has completed his/her Internship in e-kys, soil testing. *(Name of the Intern Organization)* on Agriculture *(Title of the Internship)* under my supervision as a part of partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of (B.Sc) (HCAC) Agriculture in the Department of Govt Degree College for men *(Name of the College)*.

This is accepted for evaluation.

(Signatory with Date and Seal)

Village Agriculture Assistant
Etcherla (V.S), Etcherla (M)
Srikakulam (Dt).A.P-532 410

Endorsements

Faculty Guide

Head of the Department

Principal

Certificate from Intern Organization

This is to certify that Ram mohan o J *(Name of the intern)* Reg. No 202200156 2013 of Gov degree College Etcherla *(Name of the College)* underwent internship in Agriculture Etcherla *(Name of the Intern Organization)* from 18-12-22 to 18-04-23

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

Authorized Signatory with Date and Seal

Village Agriculture Assistant
Etcherla (V.S), Etcherla (M)
Srikakulam (Dt).A.P-532 410

Contents

CHAPTER 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

=> 1st week : Etcherla RBK village Total farmers - 585 undergon
e-kys - 528
purchase of grain through RBK's minimum support price for
general type - per 100kg - 2040/- 80kg - 1632/-
quality parameter to get MSP are followed by central goverment

=> 2nd week ; current scenario of RBK - Rabi season 22-23 is 359
acres, groundnut - 75 acres Y.S.R polam tabi - 330 farmers
25 acres field is needed Tcm = $I_{WM} + I_{PM} + I_{WM} + I_{WM} + I_M$

=> 3rd week : seed germination : The process of seeds develop
into new plants seed-dormancy : Having all favourable
conditions to germinate but unable to germinate
Treatment : Scarification, Stratification, Chemical metho

=> 4th week : Groundnut Crop - Arachis hypogea - major oil seed
crop AP ranks third in production constraints in cultivation
& productivity - lack of agriculture mechanization lack of
macronutrient mangement at right time time climate - low
10 clay soils are best.

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 Andhrapradesh has launched Raithu Bharosa kendra (Farmer Assurance centre) on may 30th of 2020 year. The goverment has started 10,641 RBK's across the state with an out lay of 200 crores.

B) vision, mission and values of the organization :- A.P is pract -inantly an egarian state launched this scheme to bring more transprency quality of service to the farming community. Th centres will offer services like delivery of Inputs to the farmers with 24-48hours of ordering through kiosk's - CHC maitineries te system more closely to the farmers.

C) Policy of the organization in relation to the intern role :- earl this year the government has recruited agriculture assistant, Horticultu assistants, veterinary fisheries Assistant having qualification in their resp -etive fields to work at RBK's the following services are offered at RBK's

D) Organizational structure :- Chief minister → Spl. Chief secretary → Commisioner → District collector → Joint collector / JD-Agri → ADA (Assistant) → MAO (mandal agri officer) → VAA village agri)

E) Roles & responsibilities of employees in which intern is placed :- Routine records preperes graphs & charts, visit fielding.

f) Performance in terms of profits & market value :-
many crops are grown acc to region & demand mar
crops given incremental profit at a minimal investme
80% 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 transpare

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 accessed in RBK are important for our future skills with requiring the knowledge.

mainly we have learnt about paddy procurement processes moisture meter working condition. Soil testing. Palambadi 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 electronic machine volume A, B, C & D cups are present. By applying different pressures for different sample of grains. by using the above 4 different volume cups. for example for paddy short volume B cup ass. these pressures can be adjusted with vertical scale & circular scale volume D cup is used for measuring the moisture in groundnuts with a pressure of 450.

Collection of Soil Samples for Soil test :- The soil is taken from the Field having dust particules etc well levelled field soil is taken soil test should be conducted for every 3 to 4 years. for 1 acre of field 10 to 15 soil sample are taken in a polythene cover & divide the soil into 4 parts & then 1st & 3rd point is removed and spread the remaining as usually an roadside into 4 parts. now remove the 2nd to 4th part of soil & so the soil is condensed into ½ kg of sol for paddy fields 15cm depth is digged.

Then collecting ½ kg soil packet in well send it to the soil testing laboratory.

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 comfortable and environment is always boosting up your interest. The RBK office is more comfortable and improving my interest of going work. The overall Environment is good. It feels good to interact with the farmers. At in the organization minimum facilities are available like fan, light, tables chair, comp-uter, green board, kiosk etc. As a student the protocols are wearing a college uniform at 10 Good most and should be in the internship hours, we have participated in the Plantation programme organis-ed by the Agriculture department of AP.

As a science student, knowledge of farming is much more important & necessary for my better future.

my supervisor had motivated me to do the work & always encouraged me to complete the tasks.

ventilation is good for that organisation, whenever the teacher has assigned the group work, we will complete it at a team work is the a collabination of everyone's ideas which is helpful for enhancing my leadership qualities.

I acquired and I learnt very much knowledge during this internship period.

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 Etcherla - Revenue villages	Total no of farmers - 160 Total land is 100 acres	
Day - 2	Etcherla - 100acres	Crop details - Paddy - 70acres Sugercane - 15acres Garden - 15acres	
Day - 3	Purchase of grain thro -ugh - Rythu Bharosa kendras	minimum support price. Normal type:- Per Quintal - 2040 For 8kg - 1630	
Day - 4	Quality Parameters to be followed to get - Support Price	The maximum % allowed by central government is 10% i.e. waste materials, soil, stone immature corrected	
Day - 5	Supost prices for other agriculture products. Registration done in RBk	crops, available. prices purchase periods.	
Day - 6	For Purchase of grain by registering in e-crop who have completed KYC	Total farmers - 160 farmers who have undergone e-kyc are 132	

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK – 1 (From Dt..... to Dt.....)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report: Etcherla village Rythu Bharosa Kendars. Total - 100 acres

Total no of farmers - 160 farmers undergone e-kyc - 132 purchanse of grain through Rythu Bharosa Kendars

The grains conforming the quality standard prescribed by the goverment of india is procured from farmers. If not then farmers have to prepare their grain in such a way that it meets the quality standards grain 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 gov norms calculations the amount is paid directly into the farmer's account along with grain money with 2 bags. msp for general types is per kg - 2040/- 80kg - 1630/-

Quality parameters to be met to get support price.

quality standards should be based central goverment

accepts soil sacks to ① spoiled, discolored, sprouted - 60

② Immature, shriveled, sunken grain - 2.0

③ moisture level should be below 17%

All spoiled, sprouted, insect eaten cereal grain must be not more than 4%. Toll free number - 1558251

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 grain	The amount of bags sent by the farmers within 3 days will be deposited in Direct Periods through DBT	
Day - 2	Current scenario of Etcherla RBK		
Day - 3	DR YSR Polam Bata 4 themes of polambadi activities, 30 acre fied	1. Healthy crop cultivation 2. Pest resisting friendly farming - eg 3. Weekly crop monitoring 4. making farmers participate in crop cut studies	
Day - 4	Icm = Fym + Spm + cm + I wm + Fm	Integrated crop management - Integrated nutrient + pest + water + weed + farm management	
Day - 5	Polam Bata - field study how is it conducted (teaching method)	participatory learning experiential learning sharing of experiences farmer's facilitators group Dynamics	
Day - 6	12 weeks of polambadi field study	Introductions Team building Agro ecosystem analysis field visit	

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 kendra & the available vehicles should by help of VRA should collect the grain from farmers threshing floor (or) & bring it to RBK The farmer should take & send the copy to Data entry According to grains weight, the truck sheet will be generated & the print is given to the farmer or the tractor driver should see the name of the mill in the truck sheet & send the grain to the respective mill within 24hours. After reaching miller detects & generates PIN. In 2days the amount of farmers bags will be deposited in direct periods through DBT method.

Current Scenario of Gcherla RBK :- The Revenu village area of RBK under rabi season 22-23 is 190 acres. groundnut 25acres. maize other pulses. green, Black gram, finger millet, Sesamum etc. Irrigation is canal The serial crop paddy is also cultivated in acre under this RBK.

Dr. Y.S.R. Polam BADI - How it is Conducted :-

1) Participatory
2) Experiential learning
3) Farmer's facilitators.
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) Annuals 2) Biennials 3) perennial	
Day -2	Criteria for essentiality Essential nutrients	macro nutrients C, H, O, N, P, K, S, Ca, mg. micro nutrients B, Zn, mb, Fe, Cu, mn, Cl, Ni	
Day -3	fertilizers application	1) Time of application 2) place of application 3) Amount of application	
Day -4	Seed germination Seed dormancy - treatment methods Seed types.	Scarification Stratification Chemical method treatment	
Day -5	Deficiencies of macro - primary elements N, P, K	Nitrogen (N) yellowing of leaves phosphorous (P) - purple colour potassium (K) - Discolouration	
Day -6	inter cropping - to get more Trap cropping - more yield mono cropping multi cropping	Cereals → pulses To escape from pests & diseases.	

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 completes its life cycle in a year eg : Tomato, maize

(2) Biennials : The crop which completes its life cycle in two years · eg : Carrots, Beets

eg : carrots, Beets.

(3) perennials : The crop which completes its life cycle in two year · eg : mango, coconut

mango coconut

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) dicotyledoneal

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FORTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	Groundnut Scientifi name :- Arachis hypogaea	- major oil seed crop - AP ranks third in production - mainly grown in Anantapur, Chittoor, Kurnool, Y.S.R Kadapa	
Day - 2	Constraints in groundnut cultivation and productivity	- lack of agricultural mechanization - lack of micronutrient management at right time	
Day - 3	Suitable climate for groundnut (peanut)	- Areas with low Humidity are most suitable for groundnut	
Day - 4	Climate	It requires 500-1200 mm of rainfall - Average temperature of 25-28°C are suitable	
Day - 5	Soils suitable for groundnut crop	- light soils - soils with calcium & sulfur are ideal	
Day - 6	Soils which suit best to grow groundnut. High organic matter	- Sandy loamy soils are best suited. Loamy soils - PH 6.0-7.5 are best.	

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 states in India, Andhra pradesh ranks third in production and eighth in productivity after Gujarat & Rajasthan. It is grown in 7.36 lakh hectares in the state & produces 10.45 lakh tonnes. This crop is mainly grown in Anantapur, Chittoor, Kurnool and Prakasam.

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 500-1250mm of rainfall
4) Light soils & soils with calcium & sulfur are ideal
5) High organic matter containing soils are best suitable to grow groundnut
6) Sandy loam soils, red loamy soils are best
7) Soils with High organic matter & PH between 6.6-7.5 are best.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FIFTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	Groundnut :- soil preparations, season/condition, varieties, duration (Projects)	Deep ploughing in summer can reduce the incidence of soil damaging insects & pest. Before sowing the soil should be leveled	[signature]
Day - 2	Groundnut sowing time & seed dose.	North coast: Early kharif/summer: march - april. kharif : June - July. Rabi :- Nov to Dec	[signature]
Day - 3	Groundnut :- seed dose and sowing time	Rayalaseema (southern rainfall zones): kharif - first week of July - Aug. Rabi : Nov - Dec	[signature]
Day - 4	Seed dose of groundnut	seed rate is determined by seed size, the seed time & variety : the seed rate required is 52-56kg in kharif & 70-96 kg in Rabi	[signature]
Day - 5	seed treatment of groundnut	per kg seed one gram of tebuconazole or 3gr of mancozeb, trichoderma powder should be given	[signature]
Day - 6	Seed treatment before sowing the seeds of groundnut	seed should be first treated with insecticide after should be treated with fungicide.	[signature]

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 Insects and pests

2) Before Sowing the soil should be levelled.

Time of Sowing :- north coast :- early kharif/summer - march to april

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

Rayalseema (south & low rainfall Zones)

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

seed dose :- seed rate is determined by seed size, sowing time & variety narayani kadiri, ICGV 91114, dharani, greeshma, Rohini Abhaya, prasanna, kadiri 3 & Bold. The seed rate required is 52-56kg in kharif & 70-76kg in Rabi nityaharitha - seed rate required is 60-64kg. kadiri amaravati, harithandra, dheeraj - in rabi 60-84kg. Bheema variety seed dose in kharif - 64-68 kg, Rabi - 80-86kg, Kadiri - 7, 8 Sold varieties seed does in kharif 44-52 kg In Rabi - 90kg is required seed treatment :- per kg seed 3 grams of mancozeb, trichoderma. powder should be required to treat a seed. when planting new variety of groundnut they should be (seeds) treated with Rhizobium Bacteria seed should be first treated with insecticide. After drying in a shade the seed should be treated with fungicide.

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, K-9) seed coat of cereal (rice) rubbed in bucket of water & soaked in soln for 12 hrs & dried in shade	
Day - 2	Seed dormancy removal in groundnut seeds	Ethephon (39%) 1.25 ml mixed in 3 litres of water & sprayon 100 kg of seed in air tight bags overnights (24 hrs) & next day dried & sown	
Day - 3	Plant spacing and sowing method in groundnut	Even in early kharif Dharwad dry, Nitya-shree varieties should follow 30 x 10 cm plant spacing (sown)	
Day - 4	Sowing seeds of groundnuts	The seed should be sown either with a harrow (all) tractor driven seed drill not only more acres can be sown in	
Day - 5	Fertilizers (useful) for groundnut crop	Fertilizer doses should be decided on soil tests. peanuts require following dose.	
Day - 6	Fertilizers useful for groundnut crop	Nitrogen - Rainfed 8(8) Irrigated 12(12) Phosphorus - 16(16) 16(16) Potash - 20(33) 20(33) Gypsum - 200 200 Borosulfate - 20 20	

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Removal of seed dormancy in groundnut seeds :- Dormant varieties (Kadiri-3, 9) seeds ethrel (ml) mixed in 1 litre of water & soaked in solution for 12 hrs & dried in shades & the seeds are sown (or) (39%) Ethephon 3 ml mixed in 3 lit of water & spray on body of seed in airtight bags over night (Drumle) next day in shade & they are sown. Sowing method & plant spacing :- In early kharif Dharani, dheeraj, nityaharita varieties should follow common plant spacing to sow the seeds.

Sowing seeds of groundnut :- The seeds should be sown either with a barrow (or) tractor driven seed drill. At the time of sowing the soil require enough moisture & the seed should not be sown more than 5 cm deep. If a tractor drill is used, not only a large area can be sown in a short time, but also the cost can be reduced significantly. Fertilizers :- Nitrogen – 8(18) – rainfed crops 12(28) –

Irrigation crops -> N – 8(18) – 0

Fertilizer doses should be decided on soil tests :- The following fertilizers are used – Nitrogen (in the form of urea) phosphorus ; Potash, gypsum, zinc sulphate – (once in every three crops for deficient soils) urea – 46% nitrogen..

100 kg – 46 kg N, ? kg N = 9 => 27 kg of urea.

Page No

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE SEVEN WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day -1	Plant population based on plant spacing of groundnut	no of plants per unit of land PP = 10000 / Plant spacing × Row spacing	
Day - 2	Deficiency symptoms of nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium	(a) - yellowing of leaves (b) - purple colour (c) - discoloration of leaves.	
Day -3	water management of peanuts crop	Groundnut requires 400-600mm of water 3-4 irrigations are sufficient for light soils sprinkle irrigation is beneficial	
Day -4	water management in groundnut crop	If water is given through sprinkler, 25% of crop will increase in yield along with saving water.	
Day -5	Inter cropping Trap cropping mono cropping multi cropping	more yield To escape from pests & diseases Crop is grown in field per year It is more expensive	
Day -6	Inter cropping pattern of crops	castor, pearl millet, soybean - these can be intercropped with groundnut (Jayalalitha) reduced in groundnut	

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK – 7 (From Dt..... to Dt.....)

Objective of the Activity Done:
Detailed Report: water management in groundnut crop: Groundnut requires 400-500 m.m of water for. Light soils 8-9 irrigations 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 intervals of 7-10 days depending on soil characteristics & clay soil percentage. The last water should be given 15 days before harvest from the stage of pegs loading of pods to the stage of ripening of nuts. The seed is sensitive from 45-50 days to 55-60 days. so in this stage, water should be given properly. In proper amount of water is given through sprinkler less 35% evaporation saving & yield increase. In case of drip cultivation, drippers should be placed at a distance of 30x30 cm & 2 lpm of water should be given once every 3 days until the pods are formed then 10 mm of water should be given every 2 days

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE EIGTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	Environmental analysis & groundnut field	plants contain friendly insects that destroy harmful insects. farmers should monitor the crop area closely.	
Day - 2	Groundnut field Environment analysis	The major are predators pests & pathogens are predators - spiders aphids, weevils, Syrphid are pests.	
Day - 3	pests in groundnut 1) Eczema mites 2) Aphids / blackfly	Symptom - Suck juice of leaves. control - spray monocroto - phos 3ml + tweenal in 2 litt water.	
Day - 4	pests - symptoms / control 1) leaf hopper measures 2) leaf curl / folder	Symptoms: Both methexp young child eat caterpillar suck below the underside of leaves.	
Day - 5	1) Red caterpillar 2) Tobacco caterpillar Symptoms / control measures	Symptoms: caterpillar eat leaves the leave - the fruits stems etc	
Day - 6	Diseases in groundnut Symptoms & control 1) Tikka leaf spot disease 2) Rust / Saffron 3) stem rot virus.	Symptom - Dark brown circular spots on leaf hexaconazole.	

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, beetle, syrphids are types of predators. Trichogramma, Telenomus destroy the larval stage. farmers should conduct regular surveillance, closely monitor the crop area & take appropriate decision after analysis.

Pests :- Eczemanites - Symptoms : suck the juice of leaves. Of curling shrivel of leaves plants will become stunted.

Control measures : per acre monocrotophos 32ml + neem oil 1 lite + ky soap powder per 200 litre of water. The seed should be sprayed 2 times in 10 to 15 days interval.

Black fly : As clusters they suck the sap.

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 kiosk useful ? which APPS are used in kiosk	B-APP, CM APP, fisher is, Animal Husbandry marketting seed ferti-lizers tab to field videos	
Day - 2	kiosk Inpotance	-Information on costs of agricultural products available for villages -facility of online purchase door delivery	
Day -3	agriculture agris net postal services & kiosk	- providing weather information - facility to know market prices of agriculture products	
Day -4	Current Agricultural Schemes undergoing at Akkavaram RBK	1) Dr.Y.S.R Raithu Bharosa 2) Dr.Y.S.R Zero Interest crop loans 3) national food security 4) Soil health card scheme	
Day -5	scheme Dr.Y.S.R. Raithu Bharosa ₹ 7500/- 4000/- 2000/-	- Govt of A.P to financially assist farmers by depositing an amount of 13,500 per annum in 3 installments ...	
Day -6	who are eligible for Raithu Bharosa	Cultivators belonging to landless S.C, ST backward minority communities landless cultivators are also eligible for Raithu Bharosa	

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK – 9 (From Dt..... to Dt.....)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report: Digital kisan & its uses :-

Apps : CMAID, 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 Agris net postal services.

Current Agriculture scheme undergoing at Atkan -agan PDK :

1) Dr. Y.S.R Raithu Bharosa
2) Dr. Y.S.R Zero crop loan Interest
3) National food security mission
4) Soil health card scheme.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE TENTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	Dr. Y.S.R Zero Interest - crop loan scheme	• So, it is called as zero Interest Crop loan	
Day - 2	Eligibility of this Scheme objectives of Benefits	• Loans provided under this are interest free zero interest basis	
Day - 3	Dr. Y.S.R Zero Interest Crop loan Scheme Details	• e-crop registered farmer are eligible • mohan.	
Day - 4	National food security Mission (NFSM)	• Authorited by central government of Indian	
Day - 5	objectives of NFSM (national food security mission)	• Increase yield by Increase cultivated area & Productivity.	
Day - 6	NFSM Main Points.	• setting up of community demonstration farms to achieve high yield & low investment & high Productivity.	

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report: Dr. Y.S.R Zero Interest Crop loan scheme
e-Crop registered farmers are eligible for this scheme farmer
s loan 3% y.s.r zero interest crop loan is launched by the
on Y.S. Rajasekhara reddy. This scheme is mainly launched
for the farmers across the state under this scheme all the
farmers who take crop loan up to Rs 1 lakh repaying the
same within 1 year will be covered interest subsidy
will be provided to the beneficiary farmers under
this scheme.

Benefits :- It aims to free the farmers from vicious
circle of money lenders rather government
will directly provide them interest subsidy on loans taken.
Loans provides under this scheme are interest national
food security mission.

National food mission :- Authorized by central govt of
India subsidy on loans taken based on recommendations
of agriculture subcommittee of NDC national develop
ment council

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE ELEVENTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	Soil conservation scheme (or) Soil Health Card scheme (SHC)	For the year 2019-2020 the govt of India selection one village per mandal village pilot project and collected soil sample from each field.	
Day - 2	SHC (Soil Health Card Scheme)	-Analysis of soil samples in soil laboratories & Provide soil analysis before planting Rs 2500 per hal for each demonstration field.	
Day - 3	Different steps in soil testing	Collecting of soil samples. -Testing in the laboratory.	
Day - 4	Collection of soil samples.	-Soil samples for soil test should be analyzed in a scientific manner followed by time of the collection site All precautions should be taken. Ritsoil	
Day - 5	When the soil can be collected ? (samples)	It is better to pick soil during the summer season -	
Day - 6	When to take the soil samples	Soil sample should be collected before sowing or after harvesting.	

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK – 11 (From Dt..... to Dt.....)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Soil health card scheme @) soil conservation scha for the year 2019-2020 the government of india selected one village per mandal under village pilot project consted of collected soil sample from everyfield. Analysis of soil sample in soil laboratories & provision of soil analysis daumants before planting do not provide document Rs 2500 for test for each demonstration field.

Different stages in soil testing.

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

Collection of soil samples :-

- It is better to pick soil during the summer season
- soil samples should be collected before sowing or 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 samples taken?	It depends on the crops we grow & nature of soil eg agricultural crops 6inches fruit gardens 5-6feet (one sample per one step)	
Day - 2	Tools to collect soil samples.	Soil samples can be taken with the help of shovel, pickaxe available to farmers	
Day - 3	Soil samples depth how much? How to collect samples?	If field soil is of same type it is enough to take one sample for sucres Digav-Shaped hole 6-8 inches deep using shovel. Zig-Zag method	
Day - 4	Soil samples collection	The soil should be remov-ed in a thin layer from top to bottom similarly soil should be collected from 10-12 places of these paper farmers y.	
Day - 5	How the results of soil samples can be known?	The details of farmer. relate to soil sample collection should be registered in soil health Card Portal by con mobile no of farmer & regi-stering them in soil health	
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 samples are being sent to their retail markets	

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK – 12 (From Dt..... to Dt.....)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report: Depth of soil samples collection:

- It depends on the crops we grow & nature of the soil
- for agricultural crops - 6 inches, for fruits gardens -
- Soil sample can be taken with the help of shovel, pick axe
- available to farmers soil, type color, irrigation water availa.
- bility, depth, cultivation methods variation in crop yield should be taken seperately. All the equals should be different when the fields are identified, no matter how small the area of the field are identified.
- when the whole field is of same type it is enough to taken one sample for success. To collect soil sample garbage, weeds etc should be taken away. Dig v-shaped hole, 6-8 inches deep using shovel etc
- The soil should be removed in a thin layer from top to bottom soil sample be removed in a thin layer from top to bottom by convened field crops Custom Hiring centers (CHC) - government sanctioned Input - least farmers share - 10% -> 2,500:

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 other in the industry be it an interview or in the workplace. Agriculture sector demands skillful employees. I gained key skills that are necessary to move forward technology based skills: versatility Time management of organisation skills managing data. Adaptability are the basic skill which is attained this mainly includes acquiring tech based skills on things such as irrigation, use of pesticide. Improving methods & techniques of cultivation harvest, storage & transport.

-> How to put my abilities & 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.

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

managerial skills i have acquired in terms of planning is one of most important skills for managers. It is all about defining the goals of organization. It includes vision, plan for future leadership skills, are focused on power & ability to lead other people. Funle management is one of the main important role in everyones life in this organization. The people utilited so, I attained how depends on this An organization development depends on team work In this organization, the people are very supportive to each other.

Behaviour means the way you communicate being patience, Balancing & Time management. I had attained to being patient & communicate divide time between various tasks. Improvement in competencies is to attain motivating other, written learned a good decision making skills like creativity skills. This skills takes into multiple ideas & perspectives understand the goal state. Recognizing are the skills to get performance analysis planning is an integral stage of your performance management cycle of performance analysis.

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

There are many way to improve your communication skills.

-> Good communication leads to good understanding

-> Be clear and attentive. Be concise.

-> Build your emotional intelligence.

-> Be an active listener. It helps to improve communication skills.

-> Record yourself when you are communicating with others & practice

-> Hold effective meetings, Attend workshops & online classes.

-> Try not to make assumptions.

-> ~~Try~~ Don't be accusatory when raising an issue.

-> Get rid of those "ums" & "uhs"

-> making eye contact while someone talking

-> Use active voice, Be with clarity, speak directly

-> Never respond to message when you are upset

-> Speak about your thoughts & ideas.

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

The organization structure was so effective my staff members and my friends helped me to cop well with all challenge's at work. Group discussion one very well. It involves sharing ideas people are connected with one base idea By group discussions I gained the following skills such as leadership skills, communication skills, social skill & behaviour politeness, teamwork; confidence and listening ability I enjoyed working in a discussions. I acquired good communication skills by participation in teams active listening is the attention which I gained and build trust with employers & other members. As a team member by sharing Enthusiasm as a team member I learnt to being a positive mind set. It leads to have knowledge of your role. It also develops a listen to needs of my team mates By leading a team/activity I learned leadership qualities speaking clearly and confidently ie, strong communication being disciplire, clearly and confidently.

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

The twenty first centry has seen a techonlogical revolution. The old technology is completely vanished other new one's has replaced In the sector of Agricul-ture, the digital technology plays a key role to enh-ance the knowledge of farmers. Digitalization makes the farming aseasy.

Arangement of digital kiosk is also the part of technological development we have been in RBKs will have digital kiosks through which the farmers can places the order of products like fertilizers, seed. etc will be delivered at the doorstep. Through the technological development it will help farmers to markets the agricuttoral produce better. On early Day's to know the markets the agricuttural produce beller. development occuss they are giving a massive knowledge to the farmer The farmers can also know the department of agriculture has been created mainly to provide agricultural exctension services to farmer & to transfer the fastest technical knowledge by the Global investors.

Student Name: Ram mohan.J **Registration No:** 2022001562013

Term of Internship: **From:** 18/02/2022 **To:** 18/04/2023

Date of Evaluation:

Organization Name & Address: Aggriculture.

Name & Address of the Supervisor with Mobile Number Aggriculture. Etcherla mandal Etcherla village, Srikakulam

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

Student Self Evaluation of the Short-Term Internship

Student Name: Ram mohan.J **Registration No:** 2022005120013

Term of Internship: **From:** 18/10/2022 **To:** 18/04/2023

Date of Evaluation:

Organization Name & Address: Agriculture, Etcherla village, Etcherla village-~~recruited~~, Srikakulam.

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:

Signature of the Student

Evaluation by the Supervisor of the Intern Organization

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

Name Of the Student: Jasuyulla Rammohan
Programme of Study: Agriculture Etcherla
Year of Study: 2022-2023
Group: B.Sc (MCAC)
Register No/H.T. No: 202200156 2013
Name of the College: Govt degree college for men Srikakulam.
University: Dr.B.R.Ambdhkar University

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

R S Goldina

Date: Signature of the Faculty Guide

EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

Name Of the Student: Jaduguila Rammohan
Programme of Study: Agriculture etcherla
Year of Study: 2022-2023
Group: B.Sc (MCAC)
Register No/H.T. No: 202200156 2013
Name of the College: Govt degree college for (men) srikakulam
University: Dr.B.R Ambdhkar university

Sl.No	*Evaluation Criterion*	*Maximum Marks*	*Marks Awarded*
1.	Internship Evaluation	80	75
2.	For the grading giving by the Supervisor of the Intern Organization	20	15
3.	Viva-Voce	50	
	TOTAL	150	
GRAND TOTAL (EXT. 50 M + INT. 100M)		**200**	

Signature of the Faculty Guide

Signature of the Internal Expert

Village Agriculture Assistant
Etcherla (V.S), Etcherla (M)
Srikakulam (Dt).A.P-532 410

Signature of the External Expert

Signature of the Principal with Seal