

# 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: Modakavalasa Rama Rao

Name of the College: Govt. degree college for men

Registration Number: 2022001562023

Period of Internship: 4 months From: 12/12/22 To: 12/04/23

Name & Address of the Intern Organization

Dr. Br. Ambathkari **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 MCAC

Under the Faculty Guideship of

Smt. Rs. Gublena

(Name of the Faculty Guide)

Department of

Govt. degree college for men

(Name of the College)

Submitted by:

Modalaivalasa Rama Rao

(Name of the Student)

Reg.No: 2022001561023

Department of Analytical Chemistry

Govt. degree college for men

(Name of the College)

Government degree college.



## Student's Declaration

I, Madalavulasa Rama Rao a student of C.S  
Program, Reg. No. 2012001562023 of the Department of B.Sc Gr.Dc Srikakulam  
College do hereby declare that I have completed the mandatory internship  
from 12/12/2022 to 12/04/2023 in Srikakulam (Name of  
the intern organization) under the Faculty Guideship of  
P. Narasinga Rao (Name of the Faculty Guide), Department of  
Gr.Dc Degree college for men Srikakulam  
(Name of the College)

H. Rama Rao  
(Signature and Date)

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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 + Modakausal R.R. village, modakausal 448 acres, Rabiipalli 200 acres.

Singur - 149 acres, total 846 acres, total harvest 590, underpro. crop & purchase of grain through R.R. - minimum support price from govt. type per 100kg - 2040/- per 100kg - 1632/- quantity parameters to get crop are formed by central government.

2<sup>nd</sup> week + Current scenario of R.R. - Rabi season 22-23 in 359 acres, grain maize - modakausal (crop) - 4 acres, other pulses - green gram, black gram, finger millet, Sesamum etc, several crop paddy - 42 acres, or 4.5 R. polam badi → 30 farmers, 25 acres field as needed.

3<sup>rd</sup> week + The process of seeds developing into new plant. Seeds dormancy: Having all favourable conditions to germinate but unable to germinate.

4<sup>th</sup> week + Groundnut crop - Arachis hypog - major of seeds crop. It ranks in 3<sup>rd</sup> in production, constraints management at right time climate - low humidity 500-1200mm rainfall, Avg temperature of mancozeb powder should be required to treat a seeds.

## CHAPTER 2: OVERVIEW OF THE ORGANIZATION

### Suggestive contents

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

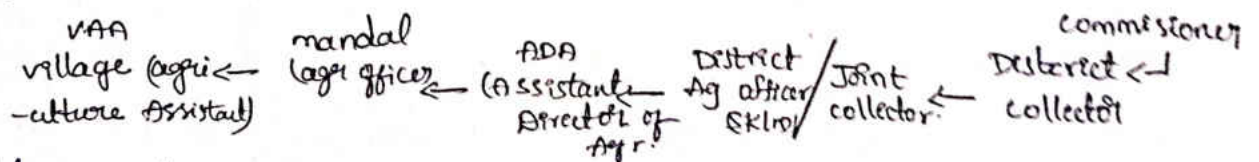
A, Introduction of the organization: Govt of AP has launched Raitaru bhavosa tenderam on may 30th of 2020 year. The government has started 10,641 RBK's across the state with an outlay of 200 crore.

B, vision, mission, and values of the organization: AP is predominant in state launched this scheme to bring more transparency quality of service to the farming community. The centres will offer closely to the farmers.

C, policy of the organization:

Govt has recruited agriculture assistant, horticulture assistant, veterinary, fisheries Assistant having qualification in their respective fields to work at RBK's.

D, Organization structure: Chief minister → Spl. chief secretary.



G, Future plans of the organization: RBK System is a giant step in bringing the system closer to the farmer & 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 RBK are important for our future skills with acquiring the knowledge.

mainly we have learnt about paddy procurement process moisture working condition, soil testing, plambadi & e-crop.

moisture: this is the machine which calculation 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 cups, for example + for paddy short-volume 84 different volume cups. & applied with the pressure is code 001. These pressure can be adjusted with vertical scale & circular scale. volume & cup is used for measuring the mixture in groundnut with a pressure of 450.

collect the soil samples for soil test: The soil is taken from the harrow 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 10 to 15 soil samples are taken in a polythene cover & divide into the soil into 4 parts and 1st & 3rd part are used in soil testing.



## Certificate from Intern Organization

This is to certify that Arudakavallasa Rama Rao (Name of the intern)  
Reg. No 9033001563023 of Govt degree col. Ardhra (Name of the  
College) underwent internship in Agriculture department (Name of the  
Intern Organization) from 13/12/2023 to 19/04/2023

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

  
Auth. Village Agriculture With Date and Seal  
Rythubharosa Kendram-Modat  
Ponchuru Mandal  
Srikakulam Dist-532 484



## Official Certification

This is to certify that Modalevalasa Rama Rao (Name of the student) Reg. No. 2022001562023 has completed his/her Internship in Agriculture dept (Name of the Intern Organization) on Agriculture Department, KVC, Soil testing (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.

P.N. Singh  
(Signatory with Date and Seal)  
Village Agriculture Assistant Gr-IIa  
Mythabharosa Kendram-Modalevalasa  
P.O. Mythabharosa, Dist. S.P.  
Srikakulam Dist. 532 484

### Endorsements

Faculty Guide

R S Goldia

Head of the Department

Principal



# ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FIRST WEEK

| Day & Date | Brief description of the daily activity                                      | Learning Outcome                                                    | Person In-Charge Signature |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Day - 1    | khair - Basic data<br>modalsalasa - village<br>Boddepelli<br>Singur          | Total no. of farmers<br>- 650<br>Total land in<br>448 acres         | P.N. Singh                 |
| Day - 2    | modalsalasa - 30000<br>Boddepelli - 10000<br>Singur - 48 acres               | padhy - 418 acres                                                   | P.N. Singh                 |
| Day - 3    | Purchase of grain<br>through R.B.K.                                          | Min - support price<br>per quintal - 2040<br>for 80kg - 1640.       | P.N. Singh                 |
| Day - 4    | Quantity parameters<br>be followed to get<br>Support price                   | The max. % allowed<br>by central govt.<br>is allowed soil<br>stones | P.N. Singh                 |
| Day - 5    | Support Price for<br>other agriculture prod<br>done in RBK.                  | Crops, available<br>prices, purchase<br>periods.                    | P.N. Singh                 |
| Day - 6    | for purchase of grain<br>by registering one-crop<br>who have completed ekye. | Total farmers 600<br>farmers who<br>have undergone<br>e-KYC are 550 | P.N. Singh                 |



## WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

modalaivalasa revenue village

1) modalaivalasa - 448 acres 2) Boddipalli - 250 acres.

Total no. of farmers - 600 farmers undergone e-KYC  
purchase of grain through R.B.K

Grains conforming the quality standards prescribed by the govt of India is procured from farmers. It not, then farmer have to prepare their grain in such a way that it meets the quality standards, grain will be purchased only from farmers who have registered com completed e-KYC & and ready to fill grain.

if sacks with grain within 21 days. MSP for general type B per 100kg - 2040, for 80kg - 1640/-

Quantity parameters to be met to get support price.

Quantity standards should be based central govt.

1) waste, soil, rocks, 1:0, 2) spoiled, discoloured, spotted 5:0.

2) Immature, curled grain 3:0.

4) moisture level should be below 17.0.

All spoiled, spotted, insect eaten cereal grain must be not more than 4%, Mill Act, no. 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 green                                             | The amount of bags sent by the farmer deposit with direct method.                 | P. N. Singh                |
| Day - 2    | Current scenario of modakavalu RBK                                         | Rabi season is 359 major crops - ground nut - 4 acres                             | P. N. Singh                |
| Day - 3    | DR - YSR polam badi<br>4 themes of polam badi<br>3- farms, 25 acres field. | 1. Healthy crop.<br>2. protecting friendly<br>3. weekly crop<br>4. making farmers | P. N. Singh                |
| Day - 4    | ICM = INM + IPM + Wm +<br>BWM + FM                                         | Integrated crop management water + weed + farm output                             | P. N. Singh                |
| Day - 5    | Polam BADI - field study<br>how is it conducted<br>(teaching method)       | participatory learning<br>experiential learning<br>sharing of experis - cer.      | P. N. Singh                |
| Day - 6    | 14 weeks of polam badi<br>field study.                                     | Introductions<br>time building ego<br>ecosystem analysis                          | P. N. Singh                |



## 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 at RBK & the available vehicles should be scheduled by VAA. At grain scheduling time assisted with help of VAA. Should collect the grain from farmers threshing floor (2kg) & bring it to RBK. The farmer should take the available vehicles & load the sacks of grain. Should be weighed & send the copy the date entry according to grain's weight the truck sheet will be driver should see the name of the millions the truck sheet send the grain to the respective. In 21 days the amount of farmer's bags will be deposited in direct seeds periods through DBT method.

Dr. YS. R. polam badi - how it is conducted.

- 1) participatory
- 2) experiential learning
- 3) sharing of experiences
- 4) group dynamics
- 5) farmer's facilitations.



### 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<br>2, Binnials<br>3, perennial                                                  | P.N. Singh.                |
| Day - 2    | Criteria for essentiality<br>Essential nutrients                        | Macro nutrients<br>C, H, O, N, P, K, S, Ca<br>mg micro nutrients<br>B, Zn, Mn, Fe, Cu, Mo. | P.N. Singh.                |
| Day - 3    | Fertilizers application                                                 | 1, Time of application<br>2, Amount of appli-<br>cation.                                   | P.N. Singh.                |
| Day - 4    | Seed germination seed<br>obmaney - treatment<br>Seed types.             | Scarification<br>Stratification<br>chemical method<br>treatment.                           | P.N. Singh.                |
| Day - 5    | Deficiencies of macro -<br>primary elements N, P, K                     | Nitrogen - yellowing<br>phosphorous (P) - purple.<br>potassium.                            | P.N. Singh.                |
| Day - 6    | Inter cropping - to get<br>trap cropping - more yield<br>Multi cropping | cereals → pulses<br>to escape from<br>pests & diseases,                                    | P.N. Singh.                |



## 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) Perennials: The crop which completes life cycle in two or more than 2 years eg: mango, coconut.

The crops which complete its life cycle in two years.

eg. Carrot, Beet.

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.

### ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FORTH WEEK

| Day & Date | Brief description of the daily activity                           | Learning Outcome                                               | Person In-Charge Signature |
|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Day -1     | Groundnut<br>Scientific name:<br>Arachis hypogaea.                | major oilseeds crop<br>-mainly grown in<br>Anandapur, chittoor | P.N. Singh                 |
| Day -2     | constraints in groundnut<br>Cultivation and<br>productivity       | lack of agricultural<br>mechaization<br>lack of micronutrient  | P.N. Singh                 |
| Day -3     | Suitable climate for<br>groundnut (peanut)                        | Areas with low<br>humidity are most<br>suitable for ground     | P.N. Singh                 |
| Day -4     | climate                                                           | It requires 500-1200<br>mm of rainfall<br>Average temperature  | P.N. Singh                 |
| Day -5     | Soils suitable for<br>groundnut crop.                             | light soils<br>- soils with calcium<br>Sulfur are ideal        | P.N. Singh                 |
| Day -6     | soils which suit best<br>to grow groundnut<br>high organic matter | Sandy loamy soils<br>are best & red<br>loamy soils .60-75.     | P.N. Singh                 |



## WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report: Groundnut - *Arachis hypogaea*

Groundnut is the major oil seeds crop grown in our state. Among the groundnut in India, AP ranks third in production and eight in productivity after Gujarat Rajasthan. It is grown in 7.35 lakh hectares in the state produces 10.48 lakh tonnes. The crop is mainly grown in Anantapur, Chittoor, Karnool and Y.S.R. Kadapa constraints in groundnut cultivation and productivity.

- 1, Non-Cultivation of water stress resistant in groundnut
  - 2, Lack of agricultural mechanization.
  - 3, Lack of proper water & micronutrient management right.
- climate and soil:

- Areas with low humidity are most suitable for groundnut
- Average temperature of 25-28°C are suitable.
- It requires 500-1200 mm of rainfall.
- light soils & soil with solution & Sulfur are best
- high organic matter containing soils are best suitable to grow groundnut.
- Sandy loam soils, red loamy soils are best.
- Soils with high organic matter & pH between 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    | Groundnut :<br>Soil preparation, season condition, varieties | Deep weeding in Summer can reduce damaging insects                        | P. P. Singh                |
| Day - 2    | groundnut sowing time seeds close                            | North coast: early march-april<br>Kharif - June-July<br>Rabi: Nov to Dec. | P. P. Singh                |
| Day - 3    | groundnut :<br>Seed close and sowing time.                   | Rayalaseema,<br>Kharif first week of July Rabi: Nov-Dec                   | P. P. Singh                |
| Day - 4    | Seeds close of groundnut                                     | Seeds rate is deter by seeds size of required.                            | P. P. Singh                |
| Day - 5    | seeds treatment of groundnut                                 | Per kg seeds one gram of tubercin or 3 germs.                             | P. P. Singh                |
| Day - 6    | seeds treatment before sowing the seeds of groundnut.        | seeds should be first treated with After churning. Aug                    | P. P. Singh                |



## WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Groundnut soil preparation.

1. Deeping 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 Kharif: June-July, Rabi: November to December) (Upto)

Rajalaseema (South & low rainfall zones).

Seeds dose: seed rate is determined by seed size

Sowing time & variety Bheema, 911M, dhavani

greenhima, Rohini, Abhaya, prasanna, kodiri - 9, FA-6

kodiri Amaraavathi, Haritandria, dhruja, 70-76 kg in Rabi

nityataritha - seed in kharif - 60-64 kg - Bheema

varity. seed dose in kharif 64-68 kg, Rabi 80-84 kg

kodiri - 7.8 Bold varieties seeds dose in kharif

44-52 kg in Rabi. 90 kg is required.

Seeds treatment per kg seed 3 grams of mancozed

trichoderma powder should be required to treat

a seed, when planting new variety of groundnut

they should be (seeds) treated with Phisodium

Bacteria seeds should be treated fungicide.

# ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE SIXTH WEEK

| Day & Date | Brief description of the daily activity                                   | Learning Outcome                                                               | Person In-Charge Signature |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Day - 1    | seeds dormancy in groundnut. Removal of seeds dormancy in seeds groundnut | normal varieties 5ml ethereal Crook mixed in 10 liters of water soaked in sol. | P. P. Singh                |
| Day - 2    | Seed dormancy removal in groundnut seeds                                  | 39% Ethephon 12-5ml mixed in 3 liters of water & spray on 100kg                | P. P. Singh                |
| Day - 3    | plant spacing and sowing method in groundnut                              | Even in early karif Bheema, deerag, nity varieties, should follow              | P. P. Singh                |
| Day - 4    | Sowing seed of groundnuts                                                 | The seed should be sown either with a harrow (or) tractor driven seeds.        | P. P. Singh                |
| Day - 5    | Fertilizers (useful) for groundnut crop                                   | Fertilizers doses should be decided on soil tests peanut require following     | P. P. Singh                |
| Day - 6    | Fertilizers useful for groundnut crop.                                    | Nitrogen - 100 12(27) potash - 20(33) 20(33) Gypsum - 200 200.                 | P. P. Singh                |



## WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Removal of seed dormancy in groundnut seeds:

DBMant varieties (Kochui-7, 8, 9) Seed solution: ethereal (100%) mixed in to litre of water & soaked in sol. for 12hrs & dried in shades & then seeds are sown.

39% ethurphon, 125ml mixed in 2 lit of water & spray on 100kg. of seed in airtight bags overnight (12hrs) & next day in shade & they are sown.

Sowing method & plant spacing: Even in early tarif Bheema deeraj, nithyahanitha varieties should follow 30x10cm plant spacing to sow the seeds.

showing seeds of groundnut: the seeds should be sown either with a harrow (or) tractor driven seed drill. At the time of sowing, the soil require enough moisture, & the seeds 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.

# ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE SEVEN WEEK

| Day & Date | Brief description of the daily activity                      | Learning Outcome                                                                             | Person In-Charge Signature |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Day -1     | plant population -<br>Based on plant spacing<br>of groundnut | No. of plants per<br>unit of land<br>$P.P = \frac{10,000}{B/w row \times B/w plant spacing}$ | P.N. Singh                 |
| Day -2     | Deficiency symptoms<br>of nitrogen, phosphorus<br>potassium  | (N) - yellowing of leaves<br>(P) - purple colour<br>(K) Discolouration                       | P.N. Singh                 |
| Day -3     | water management<br>of peanuts crop                          | groundnut requires<br>400-450mm of water<br>8-9 taps are sufficient<br>irrigation (60-70%)   | P.N. Singh                 |
| Day -4     | water management<br>in ground crop                           | if water is given<br>through sprinklers,<br>25% of crop will                                 | P.N. Singh                 |
| Day -5     | Inter cropping<br>trap cropping<br>mound cropping            | - more yield<br>- to escape from<br>1 crop or grown<br>2 (or) more.                          | P.N. Singh                 |
| Day -6     | Inter cropping<br>pattern of crops.                          | Castor, pearl millet<br>Sorghum these can<br>groundnut                                       | P.N. Singh                 |



## 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 laps 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 intervals 7-10 days depending on soil characteristics & clay soil percentage. The last wet should be given 15 days before harvest from the stage of landing of pods to the stage of ripening of nuts. The seeds are sensitive from 45-50 days to 85-90 days. So, in this stage, water should be given properly in proper amount. If water is given through sprinklers, 25% crop water saving & yield increase. In case of drip cultivation, drippers should be placed at a distance of 90x90 cm & 10 mm of water should be given once every 3 days until the pods are formed, then 10 mm of water should be given every two days.

# ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE EIGHTH WEEK

| Day & Date | Brief description of the daily activity                                         | Learning Outcome                                                           | Person In-Charge Signature |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Day - 1    | Environmental analysis of groundnut field.                                      | peanut contain friendly. harmful insects should mark the crop.             | P.M. Singh                 |
| Day - 2    | Groundnut field environment analysis                                            | The major are predator - spiders, aphids, weevils, & pests.                | P.M. Singh                 |
| Day - 3    | pests in groundnut<br>1. Eczema mites<br>2. Aphids / black fly                  | Symptom - Suck juice of leave.<br>control - spray mono<br>crotopho 320 ml. | P.M. Singh                 |
| Day - 4    | pests - symptoms) control<br>1. leaf hopper - measures<br>2. leaf curl / folder | Symptom: Both mother & young child caterpillars suck sap on the underside  | P.M. Singh                 |
| Day - 5    | 1 Red caterpillar<br>2 Tobacco caterpillar<br>Symptoms.                         | Symptom: caterpillar eat leaves the shoots control - mono<br>crotophu 320. | P.M. Singh                 |
| Day - 6    | Diseases in groundnut<br>1. MKKA leaf spot diseases<br>2. Rust / saffron.       | Symptom - Dark brown - Hexacaly, small red coloured                        | P.M. Singh                 |



## WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Environmental Analysis of groundnut field.  
peanuts contain soundly. Insects that destroy  
harmful insects. The major ones are predators, termites,  
gram, Telenomus destroy the larval stage & take  
appropriate decision after analysis.

control measures: per acre monocrotophos 320ml + man  
oil 1 litre + 1 kg soap powder per 200 liters of water  
the seeds should be sprayed 2 times in 10 to 15 days  
interval. Black fly: As clusters they suck the sap.  
leaf hopper: Symptoms: Both young & mother  
caterpillars suck sap on the lower underside of  
leaves and form as clusters on leaves & suck sap  
leaf curl/folder: leaf curl is expected after  
sowing of 15 days, mother worms.

Diseases - Tikkal leaf spot: Brown spots on leaf - brass  
Conazole - 400ml.

Rust/Saffron diseases - small brick coloured bruits  
form on undersides of leaves - monozeb 400g

Stem rot virus: Black spots on leaf axes -

Imidacloprid 500ml.

# ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE NINTH WEEK

| Day & Date | Brief description of the daily activity                    | Learning Outcome                                                      | Person In-Charge Signature |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Day -1     | How to digital kiosk useful? which apps are used in kiosk. | AMID, CMAPP, fishery, animal husbandry market                         | P.P. Singh                 |
| Day -2     | Kiosk Importance                                           | Information on certified agricultural products available for delivery | P.P. Singh                 |
| Day -3     | Agriculture Agri net portal services of kiosk.             | providing weather information facility to know products.              | P.P. Singh                 |
| Day -4     | Current agricultural schemes undergoing at modakavalasa    | 1, Dr. YSR R.B.K.<br>2, National food security.                       | P.P. Singh                 |
| Day -5     | Scheme. Dr. YSR R.B.K. ₹ 7500/- 4000, 2000/-               | Govt. of AP finally 13,500 per annum 3 installments.                  | P.P. Singh                 |
| Day -6     | who are eligible for Raithe bhavsa.                        | cultivators belonging to landless, SC, ST backward, minority          | P.P. Singh                 |



## WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Digital Kiosk & its use:

- Apps: eNAID, eMpp, fishery, Animal husbandry
- information on certified agricultural products
- facility of online purchase & door delivery.
- providing weather information.
- facility to know market prices of agriculture.
- Agriculture Agri net portal services.

Current agricultural scheme undergoing at nodal/central RBK:

- 1. Dr. YSR RB
- 2. Dr. Y.S.R. zero crop loan interest
- 3. national food security mission.
- 4. soil health card scheme.

1. Dr. Y.S.R. R.B. It is a programme launched by govt of AP to financially assist farmers by depositing an amount of ₹ 13,500 per annum in three installments, in association with p.m. kisan with state government contributing ₹ 7500 & 6000.

Cultivators belong to landless SC, ST backward minority landless small farmers & big farmers -  
for all cultivators three installments.

# ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE TENTH WEEK

| Day & Date | Brief description of the daily activity             | Learning Outcome                                                                 | Person In-Charge Signature |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Day - 1    | Dr. YSR Zero Interest Crop loan scheme.             | -farmer loan is 7% state govt. 4% central govt loan farmer so, it crop loan.     | P. N. Singh                |
| Day - 2    | Eligibility of this scheme objectives & Benefits    | main objective of scheme welfare of the farmer across the state.                 | P. N. Singh                |
| Day - 3    | Dr. YSR Zero Interest Crop loan scheme Details      | e-crop registered farmer are eligible launched by central govt interest subsidy. | P. N. Singh                |
| Day - 4    | Dr. YSR . R. B. K. Scheme should be Details.        | Authorized by central govt of India. launched in 2007 of agriculture             | P. N. Singh                |
| Day - 5    | objectives of NFSM (National Food Security Mission) | increase yield by increasing cultivation of farmers.                             | P. N. Singh                |
| Day - 6    | NFSM main points.                                   | setting up to community demonstrate farmer to achieve regions                    | P. N. Singh                |



## WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Dr YSR Zero Interest Crop loan scheme.  
The crop registered farmers are eligible for this scheme. Farmer loan @ 4% Y.S.R zero interest crop loan is launched by the CM Y.S.R. Jagan Mohan Reddy. This scheme is mainly launched for the farmers across the state. Under this scheme all the farmers who take crop loans upto 1 lakh repay the same within 1 year will be covered. Interest subsidy will be provided to the beneficiary farmers under this scheme.  
National Food Security mission:

Authorised by central govt of India launched in 2007. Based on recommendation of Agriculture Subcommittee of NDC. National Development Council.

main points: setting up to community demonstration farms to achieve high yield with low investment high production organize demonstration on basis of sequence of crops.

# 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 (SIS) Soil Health Card Scheme (SHC) | for the year 2019-2020 The govt of india one village per month                   | P. P. Singh                |
| Day -2     | SHC (Soil Health Card Scheme)                                | Analysis of soil samples in soil laboratories field                              | P. P. Singh                |
| Day -3     | Different steps in soil testing                              | collection of soil samples be analyzed all precautions site should taken collect | P. P. Singh                |
| Day -4     | collection of soil samples                                   | soil samples can be taken not any time as per empty                              | P. P. Singh                |
| Day -5     | when the soil can be collected (samples)                     | Soil samples can be taken any time during the summer season                      | P. P. Singh                |
| Day -6     | when to take the soil samples.                               | soil samples should be collected before sowing & after harvesting.               | P. P. Singh                |



## WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK = 11 (From DI..... to DI.....)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Soil health card Scheme (or) soil conservation  
For the year 2019-2020, the government of India  
selected one village per mandal, under village  
pilot project circle & collected soil samples  
from every field. Analysis of soil samples in soil  
laboratories of soil analysis documents before  
planting do not provide documents.

Different steps in soil testing:

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

Collection of soil samples:

- soil sample for soil tests should be analyzed  
in a scientific manner followed by time & the collection  
site. All precautions should be taken in soil collection  
when the soil sample can be collected:
- soil samples can be taken at any time while  
the field empty.
- it is better to pre-soil during the summer season.
- soil samples should be collected before sowing

### 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                 | P. Singh                   |
| Day - 2    | Tools to collect soil samples                        | Soil sample can be taken with the help of shovel farmers         | P. Singh                   |
| Day - 3    | Soil samples depth how much? how to collect samples? | If field soil of same type, it is enough one sample for 5 acres. | P. Singh                   |
| Day - 4    | Soil samples collection.                             | The soil should be removed in thin layer from top to bottom      | P. Singh                   |
| Day - 5    | How the results of soil sample can be known?         | The details of farmers of vegetation                             | P. Singh                   |
| Day - 6    | Soil test results CCE (Customizing Centre)           | The details of farmer soil mobile no.                            | P. Singh                   |



## WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Depth of Soil Samples collections:

It depends on the crop we grow & nature of the soil.

- For Agricultural Crops - 6 inches, For Home gardens  
one sample per one feet

soil sample can be taken with the help of  
available to farmers. soil, type, colour, irrigation  
should be identified. shaped hole, 6-8 inches  
deep using shovel, zig-zag method. the soil  
should be removed in a thin layer from top to  
bottom. Similarly soil sample collection should  
be registered in SHC portal by concerned field.

Custom hiring Center (CHC). Govt. sanctioned

input - 15 lakh farmer share - 10% 1,50,000;

govt. subsidy - 40%  $\rightarrow$  600,000 crop loan govt

50%  $\rightarrow$  7,50,000 ; Increase agriculture machine

seller ploughing spraying thrashing 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 of going work. The overall environment is good. It feels good to interact with the farmer. It feels there is good interaction with my classmates and the faculty, tables, chairs, computer, green board, kiosks etc. As a student the protocols are wearing Agriculture department of AP.

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

My supervisor had material to do the work & always encouraged me to complete the task.

Ventilation is good for that organisation, whenever the teachers has assigned the groupwork. Leadership Qualities.



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

During my internship I had acquired both hard skills and soft skills are required to stand out from others in the industry: As an employee, I acquired key skills that are necessary to move forward technology skills; versatility time management & organization skills managing data; adaptability are the basic skill which I attained. The mainly tasks during my internship were acquiring tech-based skills on things such as irrigation use of pesticides. Improving method & techniques of cultivation harvest. Storage & transport

- How to put my abilities (or) 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.
- 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 time management is one of the main important role in everyone life to utilize the time i.e.,

time management team work. total team depends on this

An organization development depends on teamwork. In this organization, the people are very support 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.

The skills take into a communication.



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.
- Record yourself when you are communicating with others & practice.
- Hold effective meetings, Attend workshops & online classes.
- Body language play a role in communication skills.
- Don't be accusatory when raising an issue.
- Get rid of those "ums" & "oh's"
- Making eye contact while someone talking.
- Create a positive organization structure.

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

In organisation structure was so effective. Staff members and my friends helped me to cope well with all challenge 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, communication skills, social skills & behaviour, politeness, teamwork, confidence and listening. I enjoyed working in a discussion with group. By listening well to the ideas of others. I acquired good communication skills by participation in terms active with employees of. As a team members I respected others, and I am helpful to other team mates member I respected. I learnt to being a positive mindset. It leads to have knowledge of your role. It also develops a listening skills also a active listener we respect others & listen to needs of my team.



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

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

Arrangement of digital kiosk is also the part of technology development we has seen in RBK's will have digital kiosks. through which the farmers can place the order & products like fertilizers seeds etc. will be delivered at the through the technological development. it will help farmers to markets the agricultural produce better, of food grain. now we using moisture in food grain hot air oven is used. it takes. The moisture of grains with in a minutes.

### Student Self Evaluation of the Short-Term Internship

Student Name: Modala Lakshmi Rama Reddy Registration No: 2022001561023  
 Term of Internship: 4 months From: 14/12/2022 To: 14/04/2023  
 Date of Evaluation:  
 Organization Name & Address: Agriculture department

Please rate your performance in the following areas:

Rating Scale: Letter grade of CGPA calculation to be provided

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

Date:

M. Rama Reddy  
Signature of the Student

*Evaluation by the Supervisor of the Intern Organization*



Student Name: M. Renuka

Registration No: 202200562023

Term of Internship: 4 months From: 14/02/22

To: 14/04/23

Date of Evaluation:

Organization Name & Address: Agricultural Department, Madakalasa

Name & Address of the Supervisor  
with Mobile Number

P. Narshing Rao

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

## INTERNAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

Name Of the Student: *M. Rama Rao*  
Programme of Study: *Agriculture department*  
Year of Study: *2020-2023*  
Group: *MCAC*  
Register No/H.T. No: *2022001562023*  
Name of the College: *Govt. degree college for (men)*  
University: *D.r. Dr Ambedkar*

| 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 Gaddina*  
Signature of the Faculty Guide



## EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

Name Of the Student: Madalawala Rama Rao  
Programme of Study: Agriculture Department  
Year of Study: 2020-2023  
Group: BSC MEX  
Register No/H.T. No: 2022001362023  
Name of the College: Govt degree college for men  
University: Ambedkar

| Sl.No                               | Evaluation Criterion                                                | Maximum Marks | Marks Awarded |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1.                                  | Internship Evaluation                                               | 80            | 78            |
| 2.                                  | For the grading giving by the Supervisor of the Intern Organization | 20            | 20            |
| 3.                                  | Viva-Voce                                                           | 50            |               |
|                                     | TOTAL                                                               | 150           |               |
| GRAND TOTAL (EXT. 50 M + INT. 100M) |                                                                     | 200           |               |

Signature of the Faculty Guide

  
Signature of the Internal Expert  
P. N. Sridhar, Assistant Gr-II  
Pondicherry Kendra - Madhavadas  
Srikulam Dist. - 534 400

Signature of the External Expert

Signature of the Principal with Seal



