



1.3.3: Percentage of Programs that have components of field projects / research projects / internships during the last five years (Data to be given for the latest completed academic year)

ADDITIONAL INFO.

- List of Programmes having Field Projects & Internships
- List of Students with Project Title and Internship Details
- Course Structures – 5 Years (Highlighting the Course)
- Certificates [FOR REFERENCE]

✓Project Reports [FOR REFERENCE]

**RESEARCH PROJECT REPORTS
(FOR REFERENCE)**

An Internship Report on

Guideship of car accident and alcohol detection

using decoder Block ^{BOX} (Title of the Semester Internship

Program) Submitted in accordance with the requirement for

the degree of

Electronics Department

Under the Faculty

(Name of the Faculty Guide)

R. Uday Kumar

Department of

Electronics

KBN college
(Name of the College)

Submitted by:

SK Nagur babu, K. Sai Kiran, N.L. Ganesh Kumar, M. Trinadh

(Name of the Student)

Reg. No: K2000314, 37, 39, 47

Department of Electronics

KBN college.

(Name of the College)

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Date: 05/01/2023

Internship Certificate

This is to certify that **K. Sai Kiran** bearing Code: **YRKR2212242** has successfully completed 600(Six Zero Zero) Hours internship with Spice Skills (DDU-GKY) as a Trainee Intern in the Electronic Design and Embedded Development Department from 12th Sep 2022 to 31st December 2022.

They have worked on the **Black Box Project** under the supervision and guidance of **D Srinivasa Reddy**. During the internship, he has gained several learning's such as **Embedded Programming using Arduino, PCB Designing and Soft Skills**.

Besides showing high comprehension capacity, managing assignments with the utmost expertise, and exhibiting maximal efficiency, he has also maintained an outstanding professional demeanor and showcased excellent moral character throughout the internship period.

I hereby certify his overall work as good to the best of my knowledge.

Wishing him the best of luck in his future endeavors.

Attendance: 85%

Viva Voce: 73%

For Spice Skills India LLP.
CH. NARAYANA RAO



SPICE SKILLS INDIA LLP.

Anjaini Road, Opp. Karthikesw Hospital,
Ongole - 527002, Prakasam dist. A.P. Tel:
08592 - 226833, Mob: 9246270222,
Email:spicetechnologies.ap@gmail.com
info@spicetechnologies.in



Date: 05/01/2023

Internship Certificate

It is to certify that **M. Trinadh** bearing Code: **YRKR2212408** has successfully completed **3600** (Six Zero Zero) Hours internship with Spice Skills (DDU-GKY) as a Trainee Intern in the **Electronic Design and Embedded Development Department** from **12th Sep 2022 to 31st December 2022**.

He has worked on the **Black Box Project** under the supervision and guidance of **D Srinivasa Reddy**. During the internship, he has gained several learning's such as **Embedded Programming, Arduino, PCB Designing and Soft Skills**.

He is hereby certify his overall work as **Satisfactory** to the best of my knowledge.

Wishing him the best of luck in his future endeavors.

Attendance: **70%**

Oral Voce: **57%**

For Spice Skills India LLP:
CH. NARAYANA RAO



SPICE SKILLS INDIA LLP.
Anjani Road, Opp: Karthikeya Hospital,
Guzlate - 523002, Prakasam dist., A.P. Tel:
08592 - 226833, Mob: 9246230333.
Email: spicetechnologies43@gmail.com
info@spicetechnologies.in



**PHYTOCHEMICAL SCREENING OF ACETONE, HYDRO ALCOHOLIC AND
AQUEOUS LEAF EXTRACT OF NUT GRASS**

A project is submitted for the partial fulfillment of the award of the
Degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

SUBMITTED BY

B. THIRUPATHAIAH (Reg. No: R20OCH004)

T. PAVAN KUMAR (Reg. No: R20OCH029)

V.V.S. KESAVA RAO (Reg. No: R20OCH030)



Guided By

Smt. G. KRISHNAVENI, M.Sc., M.Phil., Ph.D

Assistant Professor

P.G. Department of Chemistry

ISO: 9001-2008

Re-accredited at 'A' by NAAC

KAKRAPARTI BHAVANARAYANA COLLEGE

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

A COLLEGE WITH POTENTIAL FOR EXCELLANCE (CPE)

Kothapet, Vijayawada-1

2020-2022

KAKARAPARTHIBHAVANARAYANA COLLEGE
PG DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY




CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this project work entitled "PHYTOCHEMICAL SCREENING OF ACETONE, HYDRO ALCOHOLIC AND AQUEOUS LEAF EXTRACT OF NUT GRASS" being submitted by B. Thirupathaiah (R20OCH004), T. Pavan Kumar (R20OCH029) and V. Kesavarao (R20OCH30) in the partial fulfilment for the award of the Master of Science in Organic Chemistry during the academic year 2020-2022.


Lecturer In charge


Head of the Department


EXTERNAL EXAMINER

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the project work entitled "PHYTOCHEMICAL SCREENING OF ACETONE, HYDRO ALCOHOLIC AND AQUEOUS LEAF EXTRACT OF NUT GRASS" submitted to the K.B.N PG COLLEGE affiliated to KRISHNA UNIVERSITY, has been done by me under the guidance of Smt. G. KRISHNAVENI, M.Sc., M.Phil., Ph.D, Assistant Professor, PG Department of Chemistry, during the period of study in the college and that it has not formed the basis for the award of the Degree/Diploma of other similar title to any candidate of university.

VIJAYAWADA

Date: 9/7/22

SIGNATURE OF THE CANDIDATE

T. PAVAN KUMAR

B. Thirupathaiyal

N.V.S. Kesavaramo.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I express my deepest gratitude to Smt. O. Saijala M.Sc., Assistant professor, P.G. Department of Chemistry (ORGANIC CHEMISTRY), whose encouragement, guidance and support enabled me to complete my project work successfully, I am greatly obliged to her for her valuable advice, critical suggestions and untiring support during the completion of my work.

My sincere thanks to Dr. G. Krishnaveni, Head of the Department of Chemistry, K.B.N. College, for her constant support and co-operation during the entire course.

My heartfelt gratitude to Dr. K. Kiran Kumar, Dr. M. Siva Kishore and Ms. K. Madhubala PG. Department of the chemistry, K.B.N. College for their constant encouragement and support throughout my course. I shall be indebted to him for his support.

My special thanks to Sri. S. VENKATESH, M.Phil Director, PG course for being a Course inspiration and constantly encouraging me throughout the course to pursue new goals and ideas.

Finally I bow my head in gratefulness to the **gracious god almighty** for his blessing that gave me the will power, dedication, perseverance, strength and stamina of my in achieving my goal.

T. PAVAN KUMAR

(Reg. No: R200CH029)

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Chapter-1

Introduction

PLANT INTRODUCTION

NUT GRASS Although not a grass species, the name 'nutgrass' is commonly used for this plant in Australia. It is also sometimes called 'nutsedge'. It usually grows to between 20 and 50cm tall, and occasionally taller under favourable conditions. Stems are erect, smooth, not branched, and triangular in cross-section.

Cyperus rotundus (coco-grass, Java grass, nut grass, purple nut sedge or purple nutsedge, red nut sedge, Khmer kravanh chruk is a species of sedge (Cyperaceae) native to Africa, southern and central Europe (north to France and Austria), and southern Asia.

SCIENTIFIC CLASSIFICATION



Kingdom:-	Plantae
Order:-	Poales
Family:-	Cyperaceae
GENUS:-	<i>Cyperus</i>
Species:-	<i>Crotundus</i>
Botanical Name:-	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
TeluguName:-	Tunagamasthu
Other Name:-	Java grass, coco grass

MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Cyperus rotundus, or Purple Nutsedge, is a perennial, glossy-green, grass-like Eurasian sedge or weed with an erect triangular stem branching into three stems of purple, antenna-like seedpods. Plants die back to the ground in fall, with new shoots emerging in spring from underground tubers. This species, as well as other sedges, grows best in wet sites, prefers warm weather and full sun conditions, but will grow in a diversity of sites and environments. Like its native cousin, Yellow Nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*), Purple Nutsedge spreads through slender elongated rhizomes and tubers found at the base of the stem and is destructive to crops in sunny, open fields and dry, disturbed soil. The rhizomes remove nutrients from the soil robbing their fellow plants and can be very difficult to remove. If you pull it up you can see the nut-like nodules that store the nutrients (and are edible) as well as a network of long roots. Unfortunately, once pulled up, the Nutsedge may leave broken roots to form more numerous roots and therefore, new plants in its place and seeds lay dormant for

several years. It is best to remove young plants and leave exposed roots in the sun to dry out. It is considered one of the world's worst weeds and is reported in more than 90 countries as a weed infesting at least 52 different crops.

Diseases, Insects, and Other Plant Problems:

No known insect or disease problems. This plant is allelopathic and removes nutrients from soil and its existence in a field significantly reduces crop yield. It is resistant to most herbicides and is one of the few weeds that cannot be stopped with plastic mulch.

occurrence

Nutgrass is a perennial weed plant from rhizomes and tubers. It can reach 2 1/2 feet in height. It is found throughout the southeastern United States as a common weed of agronomic and horticultural crops, nurseries, turfgrass, and landscapes.

Medical Uses

- ❖ Nut grass is a cooling in nature
- ❖ Its anti inflamantary property helps sooode redness
- ❖ Breakouts and inflamed skin
- ❖ Its has proven to treat severe skin condition
- ❖ Its is rich in fatty acid .
- ❖ Vitamins and flavanoids which are extremely beneficial for as well as hair.

❖ SOXHLET EXTRACTION

- ❖ It is the process of transferring partially soluble components of a solid to the liquid phase using a soxhlet extract.
- ❖ The solid is placed in a filter paper thimble which is then placed in to the main chamber of the soxhlet extractor.
- ❖ The solvent (heated to reflux) travels in to the main chamber and the partially soluble components are slowly transferred to the solvent.
- ❖ Soxhlet extractor is a laboratory apparatus invented by Franz von Soxhlet in the Year 1879 initially designed for the extraction of lipid from a solid material but a Soxhlet extractor is not limited to the extraction of lipids. Normally a soxhlet extractor is for the extraction of compounds with limited solubility in a solvent and the impurity is insoluble in that solvent.
- ❖ If the taken compound has a significant solubility in a water, then simple water (aqueous) can be used to separate the compound insoluble substances.
- ❖ The desired substance is placed in cellulose thimble, in the extraction chamber, the extraction chamber is placed over the collecting flask, over the extraction chamber is mounted the condensation chamber. A suitable solvent is added to the distillation flask, and set up is heated. After heating the solvent boils and evaporates and advances to the condenser through the bypass side arm.
- ❖ The vapour condenses and accumulates in the thimble, and siphoned in distillation flask.
- ❖ And the process is repeated continuously depending upon the substances used for the extraction.
- ❖ The main advantages of Soxhlet extraction is that it is a continuous process.



A PROJECT REPORT ON
**PHYTOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS AND FLAME PHOTOMETRY
STUDIES OF INULA RECEMOSA**

A project is submitted for the partial fulfilment of the award of the degree of
THE MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ORGANIC CHEMISTRY



SUBMITTED BY

PALLAVI. BATTU (Reg No:21OCH006)
SAI DURGA PRASAD. BATTULA (Reg No:21OCH007)
LOHITHA SHINY.CHINTHA (Reg No:21OCH008)
ROSHINI.CHIRUMAMILLA (Reg No:21OCH009)

Guided By

Dr. G. KRISHNAVENI *M.Sc., A.P.SET., M.Phil., Ph.D.*
Head of Department of chemistry

ISO: 9001-2015 certified

Re-accredited at 'A' by NAAC

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
KAKRAPARTI BHAVANARAYANA COLLEGE(A)
VIJAYAWADA-520001

2021 – 23

KAKARAPARTI BHAVANARAYANA COLLEGE(A)

**A COLLEGE WITH POTENTIAL FOR EXCELENCE(CPE)
ACCREDITATION WITH A GRADE IN CYCLE 3 BY NACC**



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this project work entitled "PHYTOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS & FLAME PHOTOMETRY STUDIES OF INULA RECEMOSA" And the work is done by PALLAVI BATTU (Reg No:21OCH006); SAI DURGA PRASAD. BATTULA (Reg No:21OCH007); LOHITHA SHINY.CHINTHA (Reg No:21OCH008) and ROSHINI. CHIRUMAMILLA (Reg No:21OCH009) of final year of M.Sc chemistry in the partial fulfilment of the award of Master's Degree as a part of the curriculum of "KRISHNA UNIVERSITY" for the academic year 2021-2023.

A. Venkatesh

LECTURER INCHARGE

A. Venkatesh

HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT

**Head of the Department of Chemistry
Kakaraparthi Bhavanarayana College
VIJAYAWADA**

[Signature]
EXTERNAL EXAMINAR

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the project work entitled "PHYTOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS & FLAME PHOTOMETRY STUDIES OF INULA RECEMOSA" At VIJAYAWADA, KRISHNA Dt. A.P, INDIA., submitted to the K.B.N PG COLLEGE affiliated to KRISHNA UNIVERSITY, has been done by me under the guidance of Dr . G. KRISHNAVENI *M.Sc., A.P.SET., M.Phil, Ph.D.* During the period of study in the college and that it has not formed the basis for the award of the degree/diploma of other similar title to any candidate of university.

VIJAYAWADA,

Date;



Signature of the candidate.

B. Pallavi
CH. Lolitha Shiny
CH. Rashini

ISO: 9001-2015 Certified

NRF 92nd RANK CPE

Re-Accredited NAAC "A"

KAKARAPARTHI BHAVANARAYANA COLLEGE

(AUTONOMOUS)

[An Autonomous college in the jurisdiction of Krishna University, Machilipatnam - 521 001]
KOTHAPET, VILAYAWADA - 520 001



A PROJECT REPORT ON

"SMART BRIDGE HEALTH MONITORING SYSTEM"

Submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the award of
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

In

MATHEMATICS ELECTRONICS AND INTERNET OF THINGS

By

A. Jnana Phani 205110

D. Vaishnavi 205128

Under the Guidance of

Sri. R. UDAY KUMAR, M.Sc., M.Sc(Tech)

LECTURER IN ELECTRONICS

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ABSTRACT

The increase in the demand for the structural health monitoring information led to the development of the structural health monitoring. The bridges may collapse or be tilted due to concrete problems or due to flooding or due to excess overloading on the bridge. So, there's a requirement to design a system which will monitor the condition of the bridges. Till date, most of the SHM systems face challenges functioning at real-time and therefore the monitoring amenities are not yet established properly. To overcome this problem, Internet of Things is often used, by which we can monitor the system from anywhere. Such a system will help in disaster management and human safety. This system is composed of: Monitoring devices installed in the bridge environment, communication devices connecting the bridge monitoring devices and also a cloud-based server with a dynamic database that stores bridge condition data. This cloud-based server calculates, and analyses data transmitted from the monitoring devices. The system can monitor and analyze in real time the condition of a bridge and its environment, including the water levels, fluctuation in vibrations. The data will be stored and can be checked remotely from any mobile device. This system is validated by employing a test bed in the lab.

Key Words: Node MCU, Sensors, IoT, Data Analysis.

1 - INTRODUCTION

Structural Health Monitoring (S.H.M) is a vital tool to enhance the safety and maintainability of critical structures like bridges. SHM delivers real-time and accurate information about the concerned structure giving detailed information about its condition. Now-a-days due to incidents of bridges or change in deflection of the bridge structure, or bridge piers severely damaged by moisture, or by excess variation in vibration are frequently reported annually. Different disasters and damaged sites require different professional disaster rescue knowledge and equipment to realize optimal rescue results. However, lack of data about the damage site can impede information management at the rescue center and operation, leading to poor rescue efficiency or maybe preventable casualties. Generally, to perform SHM, firstly, data must be collected using sensors. The different types of sensors are often used by SHM to generate the signals traveling through solid configurations. Later, this data is collected from the sensors and must be analyzed by applying different signal processing techniques, because a minor variation within the system is triggered by various factors like noises, temperature changes, environmental effects, might cause significant changes within the response from the sensors, concealing the potential signal changes due to structural defects. Therefore, during this study, the IoT, Sensor networks are adopted to resolve the above-mentioned problems of bridge safety information transmission and management by developing an IoT-based bridge safety monitoring system capable of monitoring the environmental data of a bridge and transmitting the data to the mobile devices of bridge safety management. The system developed in this study can help promote the advancement of bridge safety management and control by providing breakthroughs to the above-mentioned problems of conventional systems. For developing bridge monitoring system, following technologies are going to be used. Diverse theories have been proposed and implemented to fulfil distinct requirements of structures. Integration of these various theories has helped not only to enhance the efficiency and performance of the SHM systems but also to scale back the computational time and costs. In order to share data and ensure reliability, the SHM systems use network-based services to coexist and interact with smart interconnected devices that are referred to as the IoT. The IoT brings new opportunities for our society. With the maturity of the IoT, one of the recent challenges within the structural engineering community is development of the IoT SHM systems which can provide a promising solution for rapid, accurate, and low-cost SHM

systems. Moreover, the combination of SHM, and therefore the IoT enabled ubiquitous services and powerful processing of sensing data streams beyond the potential of traditional SHM system. In this paper, an entire SHM platform embedded with IoT is proposed to detect the damage in bridges.

Following are some of the advantages of SHM system:

- The continuous monitoring of the structure since sensors are a part of it.
- The possibility of real-time damage detection.
- An automated inspection process to reduce the number of unnecessary maintenance tasks, thereby improving the economic benefits.



Thotakā Technologies India Private Limited
[Corporate Identity Number (CIN): U72200TG2005PTC048246]

Ref: TTPL/INT/2023-24/003
Date: 21/04/2023

INTERNSHIP CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr.Ambadipudi Gura Jnana Phani, S/O Mr. Ambadipudi S R N Prasad Bahur student of B SC (IoT) 3rd year 6th Semester in Kakaraparthi Bhavanarayana college, Vijayawada has successfully completed 03 (Three) months From 16th January 2023 to 16th April 2023 long internship program at this Branch/Company. During the period of his internship program with us, he was found to be punctual, hardworking, and inquisitive.

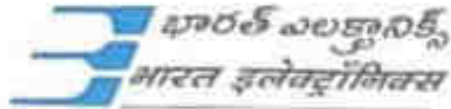
We wish him every success in life.

For Thotakā Technologies India Private Limited




Ashwini Kumar Upadhyay
Manager

Thotakā Technologies India Private Limited
Regd. Office: Municipal No. 36-86/2, Plot No-886, 2nd & 3rd Floor,
Defence Housing Co-op. Society Ltd., Khasba Maklagiri,
Secunderabad - 500094, Telangana.
Phone No. +91-9347409111
www.thotakaa.com, [email: info@thotakaa.com](mailto:info@thotakaa.com)



BHARAT ELECTRONICS

भारत इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स लिमिटेड

(ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿ)

ಕಚೇರಿ: ಮಚಿಲಪಟ್ಟಣ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಕೆ.ಬಿ.ಎನ್. 26,

ಮಚಿಲಪಟ್ಟಣ - 521 001, ತ.ಕ. 10ನೇ

BHARAT ELECTRONICS LIMITED

(A Govt. of India Enterprise Under Ministry of Defense)

Navvabharathi Taggala Road P.O. No.26

MACHILIPATNAM - 521 001, (A.P.) INDIA.

Fax No. : 08672 - 222940, Grams : BEOPTEL

Phone : 0866 - 2527200

E-Mail : belmed@bel.co.in

Website : <http://www.bel-india.in>

AS 9100D and ISO 14001 Certified Company

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ No : 421/HR/HRD/PROJ/2023-24

ಟಿ.ಡಿ.ಎಫ್ / Date: 19 April 2023

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Ms. **DONDAPATI VAISHNAVI** Regd No K2001428, student of **BSC (IOT)** from **K.B.N College, Vijayawada** has undergone **"INTERNSHIP"** in our **DEVELOPMENT AND ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT** from **19.01.2023** to **19.04.2023**

During the training period the student was found to be hard working & well behaved.

For Inter-Departmental Certificate / Bharat Electronics Limited

ವಿಭಾಗ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು / HR EXECUTIVE

ಕಚೇರಿ: ಮಚಿಲಪಟ್ಟಣ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಕೆ.ಬಿ.ಎನ್. 26, ಮಚಿಲಪಟ್ಟಣ - 521 001

Corporate Office - Outer Ring Road, Nagavli, Bangalore - 560092

Phone : 080 - 25030300 Fax: 080 - 25028105 Website : <http://www.bel-india.in>

AS 9100D and ISO 14001 Certified Company

LITOPENAEUS VANNAMEI SHRIMP CULTURE



An Internship Project work

Submitted to
Department of Botany,
K.B.N. College (Autonomous)

By
DURGA GANESH POTNURI
20901

Under the Guidance of

SHAIK ISMAIEL ALI BASSHA
M.Sc., M.Ed., M.L.I.C.Sc., M.A., M.A., D.ED.,P.T.C

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
KAKRAPARTI BHAVANARAYANA COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS) VIJAYAWADA – 520001
NTR DISTRICT, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA

2022

**KAKARAPARTI BHAVANARAYANA COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA- 520001**

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

Certificate

The internship project entitled *Litopenaeus vannamei* Shrimp Culture being submitted by **P.Durga ganesh** Roll No. **20901** completed their II internship after the II year examinations in Department of Botany Kakaraparti Bhavana Narayana College (Autonomous), Vijayawada.

S. G. A. Bal

Head of the Department

Head of the Department of Botany
Kakaraparti Bhavanarayana College
VIJAYAWADA-520 001

S. G. A. Bal

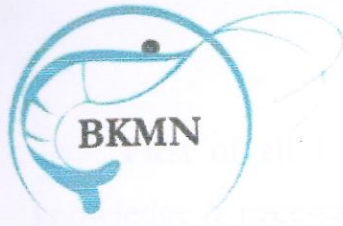
Project Supervisor

Declaration

I declare that the II internship project titled *Litopenaeus vannamei* **Shrimp Culture** is submitted to the Department of Botany, KBN College (A) affiliated to Krishna University has been done by me along with my group members under the supervision of our project guide **Sk. Ismaiel ali bassha Department** of Botany during the period of 1st July to 10th August 2022 after II year examinations. I further declare that this project or any part of it has not been submitted elsewhere or for any other classes.

Date: 29-08-2022


P. durga ganesh
(20901)



BKMN AQUA

RS No. 1190/1,2,6, Srikakulam Village, Ghantasala Mandal, Krishna Dist, Andhra Pradesh.

E mail : bkmnaqua@gmail.com
info@bkmnaqua.com

Date: 03.09.2022

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that **POTNURI DURGA GANESH** bearing the Roll No. **20901** of **KAKARAPARTHI BHAVANARAYANA COLLEGE, Vijayawada** has been successfully completed the Inplant training about the **PROCESS OF SPF L VANNMEI POST LARVAE REARING FROM NAUPLI** at BKMN Aqua, Amaravathi Karkatta Road, Undavalli Village, Tadepalli Mandal, Guntur Dist – 522501. during the period from 01-07-2022 to 31-07-2022.

For BKMN Aqua

FOR BKMN AQUA

AUTHORISED SIGNATORY

A STUDY ON
“A STUDY ON HUMAN RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT IN IT SECTORS “

With Reference to



A Project report submitted in partial fulfillment of completing the VI Semester Internship for the award of

BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SUBMITTED BY

SHAIK WASEEM

K2001310

UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF



Mr.N.HEMANTH KUMAR M.B.A

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT

K. B. N. COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

Affiliated to Krishna University Accredited with 'A' Grade in Cycle 3 by NAAC

(Sponsored by S. K. P. V. V. Hindu High Schools Committee)

Kothapeta, Vijayawada. 520 001.

2020-23



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project work entitled " A STUDY ON THE HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN IT SECTORS "with reference to" KIVYO SOFT PVT. LTD " is a bonafide work carried out by **WASEEM SHAIK{K2001310}** under my Guidance and Supervision in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of VI Semester of **BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION** during the Academic Year **2020-23**


PROJECT GUIDE


HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT


EXTERNAL EXAMINER


PRINCIPAL
15/7/22



Kivyo Soft Pvt. Ltd.

Hive Space 2.0, Suite 203,
2nd Floor, Ramalayam Road,
Whitefields, HITEC City,
Hyderabad, Telengana-500081.
Phone: +91 79891 17285.

Subject: Reference Letter for **Waseem Shaik**

Dear Waseem Shaik,

I am pleased to write this reference letter to highly recommend Mr. Waseem Shaik, who served as an intern in the Human Resources department at Kivyo Soft Pvt Ltd. During his internship from February 16th to April 29th, Mr. Waseem displayed remarkable skills, a strong work ethic, and a genuine passion for human resource management.

As an intern in our HR department, Mr. Waseem consistently demonstrated professionalism and dedication. He quickly adapted to our HR practices, policies, and procedures, and his enthusiasm for learning and willingness to take on new challenges were evident throughout his internship.

Mr. Waseem exhibited a solid understanding of HR principles and showcased competence in various HR tasks. He actively participated in recruitment and selection processes, skillfully screening resumes, conducting initial interviews, and providing valuable feedback. His attention to detail and analytical thinking streamlined our hiring process.

Moreover, Mr. Waseem excelled in employee onboarding and engagement activities. He played a key role in organizing orientation sessions, preparing employee handbooks, and coordinating training programs. His excellent communication skills fostered a positive and welcoming environment for new hires.

Throughout his internship, Mr. Waseem demonstrated strong organizational and time management skills. He effectively handled multiple projects, met deadlines, and delivered high-quality work. He sought feedback proactively and implemented suggestions for improvement.

Furthermore, Mr. Waseem's interpersonal skills and teamwork greatly contributed to our department's success. He collaborated effectively with team members, actively participated in discussions and meetings, and built professional relationships with colleagues and employees.

Mr. Waseem shaik possesses the qualities and skills necessary to excel in human resources. His dedication, adaptability, and exceptional work ethic make him an ideal candidate for any HR position. I wholeheartedly recommend him for any professional opportunity he may pursue.

Should you require further information or have specific questions about Mr. Waseem's internship performance, please feel free to contact me. I am more than willing to provide additional insights and discuss his qualifications in more detail.

Authorized Signatory

Kiran Genupudi

Mr. Kiran G

Operations Manger

Email: kirang@kivyo.com

Direct: +91-9360192281

DECLARATION

I declare that the project work entitled "A STUDY ON THE HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN IT SECTOR " with reference to" KIVYO SOFT PVT. LTD "submitted by me under the guidance of Mr N.HEMANTH KUMAR , LECTURER IN COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT, KAKARAPARTHI BHAVANARAYANA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) , Affiliated to Krishna University, Machilipatnam, Krishna District. It is my original work and has not been submitted in part or full to any other university or Institute for the award of any Degree or Diploma.

WASEEM SHAIK

(K2001310)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I am highly thankful to the authority at "**KIVYO SOFT PVT. LTD.**", **G.KIRAN GENUPUDI SIR HR Manager** for their permission to undertake the present study as well as extending help in the college of data. I express my gratefulness to the company Executives, Supervisors and employees for sparing their valuable time and courtesy during the period of study.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to **Sri. T. SRINIVASU Sir, Secretary & Correspondent, KAKARAPARTHI BHAVANARAYANA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) VIJAYAWADA** for providing excellent infrastructure and good environments in the college to complete BBA Program.

Further my sincere gratitude towards **Dr.V.Narayana Rao Sir, PRINCIPAL, KAKARAPARTHI BHAVANARAYANA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)** for his guidance and co-operation during my course of study.

I express my deep sense of gratitude to **Dr.G.V.S.R.N.S.A.SASTRY Sir Head, Department of Commerce and Management**, for his endless support and guidance. His critical evaluations of my work and suggestions have been of great help me.

I would like to express a deep sense of gratitude and thanks profusely to my Project Guide **Mr.N.HEMANTH KUMAR Sir**, without his counsel and able guidance, it would have been impossible to complete the project in this manner.

Great acknowledgement is expressed to Coordinator, teaching and Non-teaching staff members whose guidance be ignored in completing this project in time. Last but not least, we wish to thank our parents and family members without whom support it is impossible for us to stay at this level.

WASEEM SHAIK
(K2001310)

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CHAPTER-I

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

Absenteeism is a serious workplace problem and an expensive occurrence for both employers and employees seemingly unpredictable in nature.

A satisfactory level of attendance by employees at work is necessary to allow the achievement of objectives and targets by a department. Employee Absenteeism is the absence of an employee from work. It is a major problem faced by almost all employers of today. Employees are absent from work and thus the work suffers.

Absenteeism is a huge, but largely neglected, problem for employees. Labour costs spring first to mind when a company wants to reduce overheads. But while initial attempts to control these almost always focus on direct costs such as wages and benefits or employee numbers, other costs remain hidden.

Absenteeism is one of the most widespread obstacles to productivity, profitability and competitiveness. It causes over time, late delivery, dissatisfied customers and a decline in morale among workers expected to cover for absent colleagues. The indirect costs often exceed the direct while the absenteeism cause considerable losses to the company. It also affects its operations in terms of achieving its ultimate objectives.

No organization can afford to neglect such costs due to worker unnecessarily abstaining from work. The company has to tackle not only production problem but at the same time they have to keep a vigil on the causes of absenteeism and introduce a system a system to effectively control this problem.

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NRF 92NDRANK

CPE NAAC 'A' GRADE

KAKARAPARTHI BHAVANARAYANA COLLEGE

(AUTONOMOUS)

[An Autonomous college in the jurisdiction of Krishna University, Machilipatnam - 521001]

KOTHAPET, VIJAYAWADA - 520 001



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project entitled

"AI-BASED SMART BOREWELL CHILD RESCUE SYSTEM"

The basified report of the work done

By

T.V.S.N.GANGADHAR	K2010127
A.SYAM PRASAD	K2000135
G .SIVA	K2000136
R.HEMANTH	K2010151

In partial fulfilment of the requirement for the award of degree of Bachelor of Science in Maths, Physics and Chemistry by Krishna University , Machillipatanam during the year 2020 – 2021.

K. Sambasimra
EXTERNAL GUIDE

[Signature]
HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT

[Signature]
INTERNAL GUIDE

PRINCIPAL

ABSTRACT

In India, horticulture is the main industry, so farmers and ranchers rely on groundwater for their water systems. Water is essential to the functioning of a drag well, so it is normally left uncovered. So, the majority of children fall into the well accidentally, and that's what causes these miserable debacles. Several cases have recently been reported of kids getting caught in boreholes, which are a nightmare for parents. This project proposes a portable real-time AI-based child rescue system framework. It consists of three stages.

Stage 1: Prevention is better than cure i.e., identifying the child before they fall into a borehole.

Stage 2: Detecting the child after falling into the borewell.

Stage 3: Pick up the child from the borewell.

The equipment module in this task will utilize a Raspberry Pi as a handling module and a camera module in order to solve this issue. VGGNET calculations are used to analyze a child's facial expressions to determine whether or not they are in danger. Music is played to keep the children quiet. The child is questioned through a sound yield. It is checked on the off chance that it can respond to inquiries by utilizing VGG calculation. It can also measure the oxygen percentage in the hole. To demonstrate the child's enthusiasm, a web application using react JS is used. Therefore, the project offers a successful innovative solution for safeguarding the youngster.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

- India being an agricultural society, farmers depend mostly on groundwater for their water system. With increasing population, urbanization, and fewer lands to cultivate, more bore wells are being drilled for groundwater deliberation.
- After producing water, borewells often remain uncovered, making it possible for children to accidentally fall into them, which is the only cause behind the present sad predicament.
- In India there has been a tragic incident in the past few days where a child fell into the hole left by an uncovered bore well and got trapped. As compared to other accidents, the rescue of a trapped child from a bore well is a risky and difficult process.
- To save a child, it takes more than a day. Rescue operations can be challenging even for rescue team members in many cases. A small delay in this whole process may reduce the chances of saving the child.
- In many areas, the borewells are drilled and then left uncovered. Many children died in these abandoned borewells. Children's carelessness and playful behaviour lead to this type of accident most often.
- The holes dug for the borewells reach a depth of about 700 feet. In this case, the rescue of children from such deep borewells is quite

challenging and requires more time to complete the rescue operation.

- There is no way to rescue children from some bore well accidents. For example, nowadays, a parallel hole is dug next to the affected area to rescue a trapped child. In India, there have been forty-five deaths of children reported in the country since August 2008, and we have proof of nineteen such accidents newspaper.

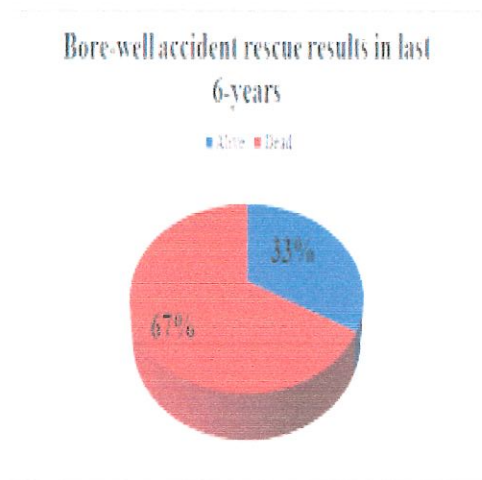


FIG 1.1 : Last 6 years' results for borewell accidents

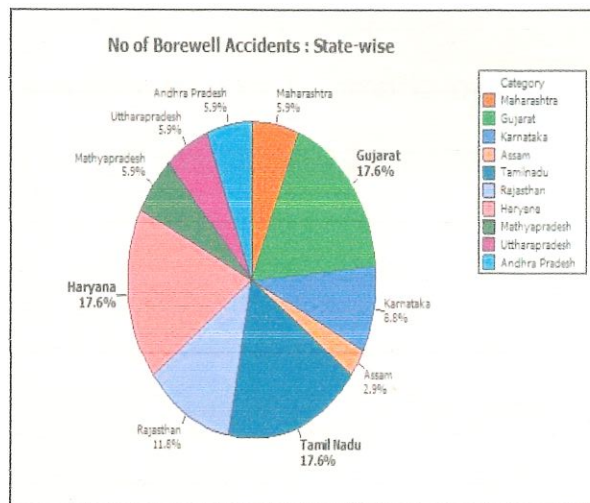


FIG 1.2: State wise, they harmed children by implementing borewells

The main objective of this project is to design and build a portable system which is cost effective, quick to implement, and accurate. This system is also capable of performing lifesaving operations, such as supplying oxygen.

- Prevention is better than cure i.e., identifying the child before they fall into a borehole.

- Detecting the child after falling into the borewell.
- The Borewell Rescue System is capable of moving inside the well and performs operations according to user commands.
- A mobile application or personal computer is used to operate the system based on continuous observations made with a CCTV camera.
- Communicating with the system by sending appropriate commands to it and activating the appropriate motors.
- Pick up the child from the borewell.
- A mobile application or personal computer is used to operate the system based on continuous observations made with a CCTV camera.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE SURVEY

- The following research papers have been evaluated for finalizing the objectives of our project work. The research papers discussed in this collection are mostly relevant to our project AI-BASED SMART BOREWELL CHILD RESCUE SYSTEM.
- Using the EMOTIC database, we train different CNN models for emotion recognition to demonstrate the relevance of recognizing emotions based on context, and, in conjunction with the EMOTIC dataset, to motivate future research in this area .
- PPT and PPG methods are used to measure the PTT locally using a PPG-based system. We were able to analyze the variability of a local PTT for emotion recognition. A comparison with other common signal sources showed that an additional assessment and analysis of PTT by the presented methods could improve the automated emotional state classification .
- the FAWT for identification of human emotions. The effect of variation in FAWT parameters have been studied in this work. Cross-subject classification using channel specific nature can provide an insight to the emotional sensitivity of different persons across brain regions when the similar stimuli are presented.
- PIR sensors which help to sense only humans irrespective of the external conditions. So this system prevents the child before it falls deep in to the borewell. All the units are powered by Raspberry Pi Controller which is best, latest, low cost, low power and provides superior performance.
- A robotic framework for rescue robotics in bore-well environment has been proposed here. Rather than the technical development we would be highly satisfied.

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KAKARAPARTHI BHAVANARAYANA COLLEGE

(AUTONOMOUS)

[An Autonomous college in the jurisdiction of Krishna University, Machilipatnam - 521001]

KOTHAPET, VIJAYAWADA - 520 001



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project entitled

IOT Based Smart Agriculture System

The basified report of the work done

By

N.Hemanth Manikanta Kumar	(20804)
Y.Pushapa Devi	(20806)
M.Mahesh	(20812)
V.Satya Sri	(20818)

In partial fulfilment of the requirement for the award of degree of Bachelor of Science in Maths, Physics and Chemistry by Krishna University , Machillipatanam during the year 2020 – 2021.

P. Mikea
INTERNAL GUIDE

[Signature]
HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT

K. Sambasiva Rao
EXTERNAL EXAMINER

PRINCIPAL

Abstract

Smart farming, precision agriculture and Agriculture 4.0 all involve the integration of advanced technologies into existing farming architecture. The goal is to increase production efficiency and product quality, as well as reducing overall costs. To this end, the inclusion of Smart technologies into Irish agriculture has been inevitable with increased pressure being placed on farming practices to remain profitable, as well as adhere to environmental regulation.

The global Smart Agriculture Solution Market is said to have stood at around US \$10.2 Billion in 2016, and is projected to reach a valuation of US \$38.1 Billion by the end of 2024. The growing adoption of advanced technology in farming, from agricultural drones, precision seeding systems, auto-steering, automatic feeding systems and fruit-picking robots (amongst others), have all incentivised traditional agri-companies to invest in smart agriculture technology. The deployment of advanced agri-tech has the potential to allow for an increased focus on non-profitable tasks, such as farm maintenance and environmental practices. The reduction of heavy labour and tedious tasks can also lead to improvements in the health and work/life balance of farming staff.

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

With the exponential growth of world population, according to the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, the world will need to produce 70% more food in 2050, shrinking agricultural lands, and depletion of finite natural resources, the need to enhance farm yield has become critical. Limited availability of natural resources such as fresh water and arable land along with slowing yield trends in several staple crops, have further aggravated the problem. Another impeding concern over the farming industry is the shifting structure of agricultural workforce. Moreover, agricultural labor in most of the countries has declined. As a result of the declining agricultural workforce, adoption of internet connectivity solutions in farming practices has been triggered, to reduce the need for manual labor.

IoT solutions are focused on helping farmers close the supply demand gap, by ensuring high yields, profitability, and protection of the environment.

The approach of using IoT technology to ensure optimum application of resources to achieve high crop yields and reduce operational costs is called precision agriculture. IoT in agriculture technologies comprise specialized equipment, wireless connectivity, software and IT services.

BI Intelligence survey expects that the adoption of IoT devices in the agriculture industry will reach 75 million in 2020, growing 20% annually. At the same time, the global smart agriculture market size is expected to triple by 2025, reaching \$15.3 billion (compared to being slightly over \$5 billion back in 2016).



Fig 1. IoT based smart agriculture will be the future

CHAPTER 2: WORKING PRINCIPLE

The aim of the project is to improve the agricultural system by introducing IOT sensors which are capable of providing information about agriculture fields. We have proposed an IOT and smart agriculture system using automation.

Block Diagram

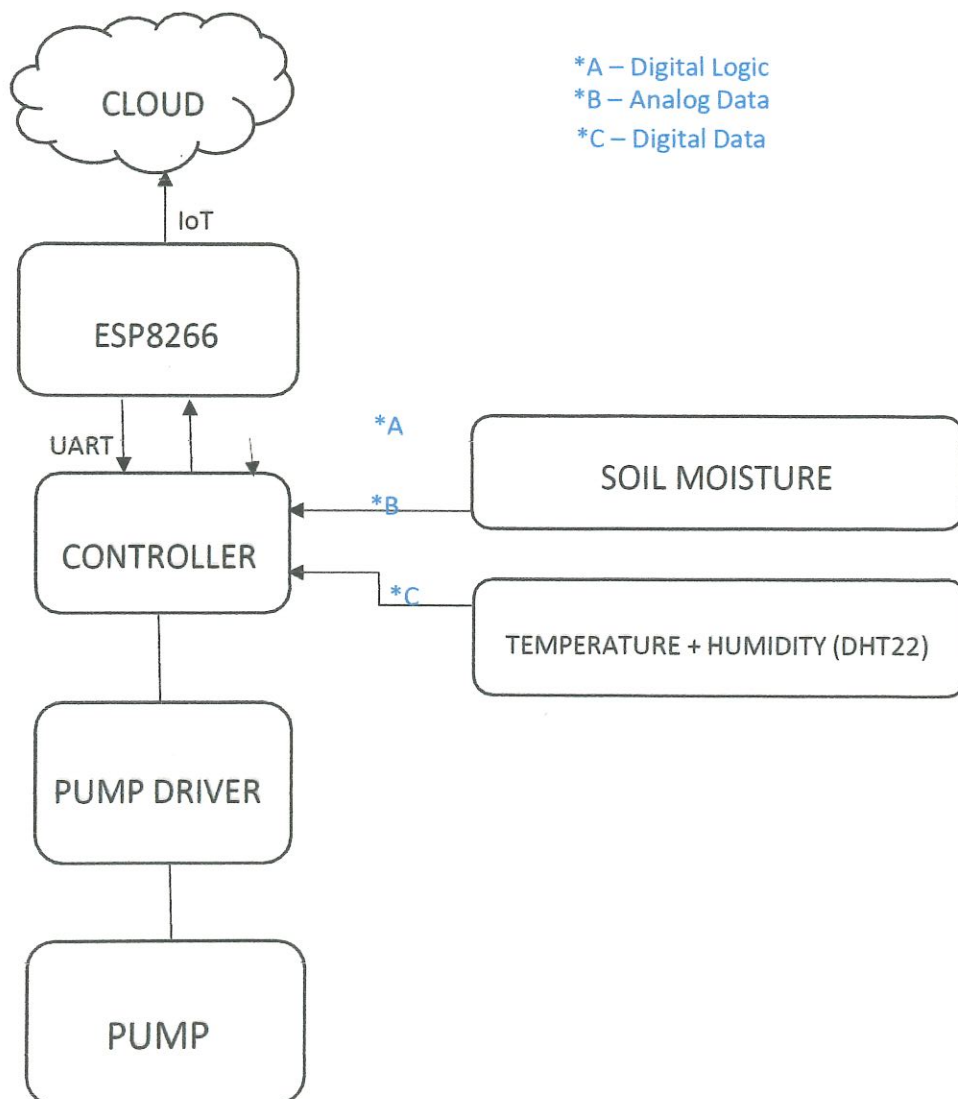


Fig. 6 Block diagram

A STUDY ON
“OPERATIONS IN LOGISTICS SECTOR “

With Reference to



A Project report submitted in partial fulfillment of completing the VI Semester Internship
for the award of

BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SUBMITTED BY

KOTHAMASU SANJAY

K2001359

UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF

Mr.D.PAVAN KUMAR M.B.A



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT

K. B. N. COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

**Affiliated to Krishna University Accredited with 'A' Grade in Cycle 3 by NAAC
(Sponsored by S. K. P. V. V. Hindu High Schools Committee)**

Kothapeta, Vijayawada. 520 001.

2020-23



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project work entitled "**OPERATIONS IN LOGISTICS SECTOR**" with reference to "**WELL CARE Facility India Pvt .Ltd.**" is a bonafide work carried out by **KOTHAMASU SANJAY {K2001359}** under my Guidance and Supervision in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of VI Semester of **BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION** during the Academic Year 2020-23

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PRINCIPAL

INTERNSHIP - 23



This is to certify that Mr/Ms K SANJAY Emp ID 0413030 a student of Kakaraparthi Bhavanarayana college (Autonomous), Vijayawada from Krishna University has Successfully Completed from January 30th to March 30th 2023 of internship program at Ecom Express (vfc) under Wellcare Facility India Pvt Ltd. During the period of his/her internship program with us he/she was found Regular, Honest & Diligent in their duties and Responsibilities,

We wish all the very best in his/her bright future

Your's Sincerely

Wellcare facility India Pvt.Ltd.

ASHOK.N
MANAGING DIRECTOR

SAI KUMAR.N
OPERATIONS MANAGER
PAN - INDIA

SOMA SEKHAR.K
AREA MANAGER
ANDHRA PRADESH

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Introduction :

E-Commerce, also known as electronic commerce or internet commerce, is an activity of buying and selling goods or services over the internet or open networks. So, any kind of transaction (whether money, funds, or data) is considered as E-commerce. So, E-commerce can be defined in many ways, some define E-Commerce as buying and selling goods and services over the Internet, others define E-Commerce as retail sales to consumers for which the transaction takes place on open networks. The buying and selling of products, services, and digital products through the Internet all fall under the umbrella of e-commerce

“All forms of transactions relating to commercial activities, including both organizations and individuals, which are based on the processing and transmission of digitized data including text, sound, and visual images.” According to this view, E-commerce does not necessarily require the use of the Internet. E-commerce includes all forms of transactions that process and transmit digitized data which includes text, sound and visual images.

E-commerce is the application of information technology and communication technology to three basic activities related to commercial business, the three basic activities are as follows:

- Transact Production and support- which includes
- assisting production, distribution, and maintenance of goods and services.
- On preparation- which includes getting product
- information into the market-place and bringing buyers and sellers into contract with each other?

E-commerce :

(Electronic commerce) is the buying and selling of goods and services, or the transmitting of funds or data, over an electronic network, primarily the internet. These business transactions occur either as business-to-business (B2B), business-to-consumer (B2C), consumer-to-consumer or consumer-to-business. The terms e-commerce and e-business are often used interchangeably. The term e-tail is also sometimes used in reference to the transactional processes that make up online retail shopping.

In the last two decades, widespread use of e-commerce platforms such as Amazon and eBay has contributed to substantial growth in online retail. In 2011, e-commerce accounted for 5% of total retail sales, according to the U.S. Census Bureau. By 2020, with the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, it had risen to over 16% of retail sales.

E-commerce is powered by the internet. Customers access an online store to browse through and place orders for products or services via their own devices.

A STUDY ON
“Marketing And SALES”
With Reference to



A Project report submitted in partial fulfillment of completing the VI Semester Internship
for the award of

BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SUBMITTED BY

TALLAM YASWANTH NAGA SAI GOWTHAM

HT . NO : K2001358

UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF

Mrs. V . SAILAJA MBA , M.Com



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT

K. B. N. COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

Affiliated to Krishna University Accredited with 'A' Grade in Cycle 3 by NAAC
(Sponsored by S. K. P. V. V. Hindu High Schools Committee)

Kothapeta, Vijayawada. 520 001.

2020-23



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project work entitled "A STUDY ON MARKETING AND SALES" with reference to "SANTOSH AUTOMOTORS PVT LTD KANURU , VIJAYAWADA" is a bonafide work carried out by TALLAM YASWANTH NAGA SAI GOWTHAM {K2001358} under my Guidance and Supervision in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of VI Semester of BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION during the Academic Year 2020-23 .


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HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT


EXTERNAL EXAMINER


PRINCIPAL
15/7/23

**FIELD PROJECT REPORTS
(FOR REFERENCE)**

A PROJECT WORK

SUBMITTED TO

THE CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT

KBN COLLEGE, VIJAYAWADA

ON

**"DETECTION OF ADULTERANTS IN FOOD
MATERIALS AT HOME"**



SUBMITTED BY:

S. HARIKA BHAVANI (203827)

P.SAI DIVYA (203829)

P. LAKSHMI DURGA (203830)

R.T.L.G. MANOJNA (203831)

V.APARNA (203836)

UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF:

DR. G. KRISHNAVENI

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

KBN COLLEGE, VIJAYAWADA.

DECLARATION

We hereby declare that The Community Service Project entitled "DETECTION OF ADULTERANTS IN FOOD MATERIALS AT HOME" submitted to the Department of Chemistry, K.B.N COLLEGE affiliated to KRISHNA UNIVERSITY, has been done by us under the guidance of DR. G. KRISHNAVENI, Head, Department, Chemistry, during the period of February-March, 2022 after 1st year examinations. We further declare that this project or any part of it has not been submitted elsewhere for any other class.

Date:

Signature of the Candidates

S. H. P.

P. Durga

P. Laxshmi Durga

R. Manoj

V. Anu

KAKARAPARTI BHAVANARAYANA COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

CERTIFICATE



The Community Service Project entitled "DETECTION OF ADULTERANTS IN FOOD MATERIALS AT HOME" being submitted by R.T.L.G. Manojna , bearing Roll No. 203831, P. Divya , bearing Roll No. 203829, V. Aparna, bearing Roll No. 203836, S. Harika Bhavani, bearing Roll No. 203827 and P. Lakshmi Durga, bearing Roll No. 203830 completed their first Internship after 1st year examinations.

LECTURER INCHARGE

HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to express our greatest gratitude to the people who have helped & supported us throughout our project. We are grateful to our teacher, **DR.G. KRISHNAVENI** for her continuous support for the project, from initial advice & contacts in the early stages of conceptual inception & through ongoing advice & encouragement to this day.

I also express my gratitude to Dr. T. Bhagya Kumar, Sri K.P.T. Vijay Bhaskar and Smt. O. Sailaja, lecturers, Department of Chemistry for their support and encouragement in completing this project.

We wish to thank our parents for their undivided support and interest who inspired us and encouraged us to go on our way, without whom we would be unable to complete our project. Finally, a special thanks to our project team.

R.T.L.G. Manojna

P. Sai Divya

V. Aparna

P. Lakshmi Durga

S. Harika Bhavani

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8. References

AIM AND OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:

Food adulterants are cheaper substances that are added to food and thereby adversely affect the nature and quality of the food. Some adulterants are found to be hazard to human health especially if consumed over a long period. Unpermitted food additives or permitted food additives added in excess; both can cause serious damage to health. The use of artificial colours like Orange II affects growth and affects the functioning of vital organs like the liver, kidneys, heart spleen, lungs, bones and the immune systems. The commonly used metanil yellow could be injurious to the stomach, ileum, rectum, liver, kidney, ovary and testis. All the non-permitted colours can also bring changes in genes, mostly it has been identified as potential cancer-causing agents. Recently, a major Indian supplier was caught and had to destroy tons of turmeric for dangerous adulteration using metanil yellow and red oxide of lead – which is highly carcinogenic.

INTRODUCTION:

Adulteration of food commonly defined as "the addition or subtraction of any substance to or from food, so that the natural composition and quality of food substance is affected". Adulteration is either intentional by either removing substances to food or altering the existing natural properties of food knowingly. Unintentional adulteration is usually attributed to ignorance's, carelessness or lack of facilities for maintaining food quality.

TYPES OF ADULTERANTS:

Type	Substances Added
Intentional Adulterants	Sand, marble chips, stones, mud, other filth, talc, chalk powder, water, mineral oil and harmful colour.
Incidental adulterants	Pesticide residues, droppings of rodents, larvae in foods.
Metallic contaminants	Arsenic from pesticides, lead from water, effluent from chemical industries, tin from cans.

POISONOUS OR DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCES:

Generally, if a food contains a poisonous or deleterious substance that may render it injurious to health, it is adulterated. For example, apple cider contaminated with *E. coli* O157:H7 and Brie cheese contaminated with *Listeria monocytogenes* are adulterated.

If a food contains a poisonous substance in excess of a tolerance, regulatory limit, or action level, mixing it with "clean" food to reduce the level of contamination is not allowed. The deliberate mixing of adulterated food with good food renders the finished product adulterated.

FILTH AND FOREIGN MATTER:

Filth and extraneous material include any objectionable substances in foods, such as foreign matter (for example, glass, metal, plastic, wood, stones, sand, cigarette butts), undesirable parts of the raw plant material (such as stems, pits in pitted olives, pieces of shell in canned oysters), and filth (namely, rot, insect and rodent parts, excreta, decomposition).

PROBLEM SPECIFICATION:

How can Adulteration be Prevented?

According to the National Health Service and Food Research Institute, several food products have been adulterated to increase the quantity and make more profit. This practice of adding adulterants to food products are quite common in all in developing countries and other backward countries.

Every year, the 7th of April is celebrated as the World Health Day globally and as per the reports, WHO aims to bring a general awareness about the adulterations of food products, motivate and inspire everybody to have a healthy, balanced diet.

Here are certain safety tips to avoid Adulteration:

- Avoid dark coloured, junk and other processed foods.
- Make sure to clean and store all the grains, pulses and other food products.
- Wash fruits and vegetables thoroughly in running water before they are used.
- Check if the seal is valid or not, before buying food products like milk, oil and other pouches.
- Always make sure to check and buy products having an FSSAI-validated label, along with the license number, list of ingredients, manufactured date, and its expiration.

PROBLEMS TAKENUP:

Food Adulteration- And its Impact on Our Health:

To define it simply, food adulteration marks the depreciation in the quality of food i.e. unsafe and substandard for human consumption. The quality is lowered either by the addition of inferior quality material or by the extraction of a valuable

RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS:

Indian food is incomplete without the addition of spices. If adulterated spices are consumed daily there will be a health hazard like nausea, anemia, paralysis, brain damage, abortions, insomnia, vomiting, constipation and even mental retardation. The safest way to avoid adulterated spices is to purchase properly packed spices containing either an ISI mark or an Agmark from a trusted source. If someone is selling adulterated products strict actions should be taken against them by the government. So it is also wise to purchase raw spices and grind them at home to get a powder which is real, fresh safer also.

The information on awareness of methods to avoid adverse health effects caused by food adulteration has conducted nearly 50 houses of Ambapuram village and it helps the people to understand different methods to prevent food adulteration.

REFERENCES:

1. http://old.fssai.gov.in/Portals/0/Pdf/Final_Test_kit_Manual_II%2816-08-2012%29.pdf <https://fssai.gov.in/dart/>: Common quick tests for detection of some food adulterants at household.
2. The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI), Govt. of India <https://www.thebetterindia.com/114412/simple-home-tests-food-adulteration-kitchen-ingredients/> Meduri, A. (2005).
3. An exhaustive commentary on-the prevention of food adulteration act & rules (central and states with state Amendments)- Adulteration in food - A threat to consumers in India.
4. Food adulteration can lead to Rs 10 lakh fine, life imprisonment. G PLUS NEWS. Published on June 25, 2018. Online available at: <http://www.guwahatiplus.com/daily-news/food-adulteration-can-lead-to-rs-10-lakh-fine-life-imprisonment>.



ambapuram, Andhra Pradesh, India

	Longitude 80.6209° E	Latitude 16.5639° N	 38° C
	Monday, 14, Mar, 2022		10:59 AM



ambapuram, Andhra Pradesh, India

	Longitude 80.6209° E	Latitude 16.5639° N	 38° C
	Monday, 14, Mar, 2022		11:23 AM



ambapuram, Andhra Pradesh, India

	Longitude 80.6209° E	Latitude 16.5639° N	 38° C
	Monday, 14, Mar, 2022		11:36 AM



ambapuram, Andhra Pradesh, India

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	Monday, 14, Mar, 2022		11:16 AM





ambapuram, Andhra Pradesh, India

	Longitude 80.6205° E	Latitude 16.5839° N	 38° C
	Monday, 14, Mar, 2022		01:34 PM



ambapuram, Andhra Pradesh, India

	Longitude 80.6205° E	Latitude 16.5839° N	 38° C
	Monday, 14, Mar, 2022		12:26 PM



ambapuram, Andhra Pradesh, India

	Longitude 80.6205° E	Latitude 16.5839° N	 38° C
	Monday, 14, Mar, 2022		01:50 PM



ambapuram, Andhra Pradesh, India

	Longitude 80.6205° E	Latitude 16.5839° N	 38° C
	Monday, 14, Mar, 2022		12:49 PM



ambapuram, Andhra Pradesh, India

Longitude: 80.4209° E
 Latitude: 16.5639° N
 Monday, 14 Mar 2022

38° C
 11:10 AM



ambapuram, Andhra Pradesh, India

Longitude: 80.4209° E
 Latitude: 16.5639° N
 Monday, 14 Mar 2022

38° C
 12:02 PM



ambapuram, Andhra Pradesh, India

Longitude: 80.4209° E
 Latitude: 16.5639° N
 Monday, 14 Mar 2022

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ambapuram, Andhra Pradesh, India

Longitude: 80.4209° E
 Latitude: 16.5639° N
 Monday, 14 Mar 2022

39° C
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KAKARAPARTI BHAVANARAYANA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

(Sponsored by S.K.P.V.V. Hindu High Schools' Committee)

Kothapeta, Vijayawada - 1

A College with Potential for Excellence (CPE)

All India 92nd Rank in NIRF by MHRD (2017)

Recognized as Band Performer in ARIIA by Ministry of Education, Govt. of India

ISO: 9001-2015

NAAC "A" Grade in Cycle 3



INTERNSHIPS – BOOK

Name of the Student : D. Naga Sai Kumar
Class : II - Bsc (MCS)
Roll No. : 203847
Academic Year : 2020 - 2021

Internship Log Book

Department: Chemistry

GROUP: B.Sc MCCS

First internship (----- after 1st year examinations): Community Service Project

Learning outcomes: • To facilitate an understanding of the issues that confronts the vulnerable / marginalized sections of the society.

- To initiate team processes with the student groups for societal change.
- To provide students an opportunity to familiarize themselves with urban / rural community they live in.
- To enable students to engage in the development of the community.
- To plan activities based on the focused groups.
- To know the ways of transforming the society through systematic programme implementation.

Name of the Student	Roll Number	Group
<u>D. Naga Sai Kumar</u>	<u>203847</u>	<u>MCCS</u>

The Project Report should contain:

- a) Introduction, scope, objectives, and methodology
- b) Project specifications (area / background of the work assigned).
- c) Problems identified.
- d) Analyses of the problems
- e) Community awareness programmes conducted w.r.t the problems and their outcomes.
- f) Intervention/service programmes taken up
- g) Short-term and long term action plan for implementation
- h) Recommendations and conclusions.
- i) References

STUDENT DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES

WEEK-1	
DATES	7 th Feb 2022 - 12 th Feb 2022
DAY-1 7 th Feb 2022	Selection of Study Area
DAY-2 8 th Feb 2022	problem identified for project
DAY-3 9 th Feb 2022	Introduction for safe drinking water
DAY-4 10 th Feb 2022	various types of water resources
DAY-5 11 th Feb 2022	Effects of polluted water
DAY-6 12 th Feb 2022	scope on water resources

Supervisor comments:

work completed inttime.

D. Rajasikhar
Student signature

G. Kew
Signature of supervisor

STUDENT DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES

WEEK-2

DATES	
	21 st Feb 2022 - 26 th Feb 2022
DAY-1 21 st Feb 2022	Survey on households
DAY-2 22 nd Feb 2022	Survey on households
DAY-3 23 rd Feb 2022	Survey on households
DAY-4 24 th Feb 2022	Survey on households
DAY-5 25 th Feb 2022	Survey on households
DAY-6 26 th Feb 2022	Survey on households

Supervisor comments:

Completed Intime.

D. Nagarajana
Student signature

A. K. K.
Signature of supervisor

STUDENT DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES

WEEK-3	
DATES	7 th Nov 2022 - 12 th Nov 2022
DAY-1 7 th Nov 2022	Identification of safe drinking water
DAY-2 8 th Nov 2022	problem Identified on drinking water
DAY-3 9 th Nov 2022	Problem Identified on drinking water
DAY-4 10 th Nov 2022	Awareness on drinking water
DAY-5 11 th Nov 2022	Awareness on drinking water
DAY-6 12 th Nov 2022	Methodology

Supervisor comments:

work assigned in week-3 was completed.

D. Nigam
Student signature

Gilken
Signature of supervisor

STUDENT DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES

WEEK-4	
DATES	21 st Nov 2022 - 26 th Nov 2022
DAY-1 21 st Nov 2022	Observations and recommendations
DAY-2 22 nd Nov 2022	Observations and recommendations
DAY-3 23 rd Nov 2022	Conclusion
DAY-4 24 th Nov 2022	References
DAY-5 25 th Nov 2022	Preparation of report
DAY-6 26 th Nov 2022	Preparation of report

Supervisor comments:

work completed in time.

D. Agasibina
Student signature

G. Keen
Signature of supervisor

The assessment for the Community Service Project implementation

Name of the Student:	D. Naga Sai Kumar	
Class & Year of Study	II - B.Sc (MCCS) 2020-2023	
Registered Number	KE001247	
Assessment Component	Max Marks	Submit/Presented
1. Project Log	20	✓ YES/NO
2. Project implementation	30	✓ YES/NO
3. Project Report	25	✓ YES/NO
4. Presentation	25	✓ YES/NO
TOTAL OUT OF 100	100	

Supervisor Report after Completion of First Internship:

Community service Project titles

"Access to safe drinking water" was completed after completion of 2nd semester.


Signature of HOD


Signature of Supervisor

Internship Log Book

Department: Chemistry

GROUP: B.Sc M.C.S

Second Internship (----- after 2nd year examinations): Apprenticeship / Internship /

On the job training / In-house Project / Off-site Project.

Learning outcomes:

- Explore career alternatives prior to graduation.
- Integrate theory and practice.
- Assess interests and abilities in their field of study.
- Learn to appreciate work and its function towards future.
- Develop work habits and attitudes necessary for job success.
- Develop communication, interpersonal and other critical skills in the future job.
- Build a record of work experience.
- Acquire employment contacts leading directly to a full-time job following graduation from college.
- Acquire additional skills required for world of work.

Name of the Student	Roll Number	Class
D. Naga Sai Kumar	203847	M.C.S

The assessment for Project Implementation during second internship / Project Work / On the Job Training / Apprenticeship shall include the following components and based on the entries of Project Log and Project Report:

- a. Involvement in the work assigned
 - b. Regularity in the work assigned
 - c. New knowledge acquired
 - d. New skill acquired
- The Project Report should contain:

- a. Introduction.
- b. Project specifications (area / background of the work assigned),
- c. Problems taken up.
- d. Analysis of the problem.
- e. Recommendations and conclusions.

The Project Presentation is to be made by the student after he/she reports back to the College.

The components for assessment are –

- a. assessing the involvement in the project
- b. presentation skills
- c. final outcome of the project as evinced by the student.

STUDENT DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES

WEEK-1	
DATES	05 July 2022 - 13 July 2022
DAY-1 05 July 2022	Visiting the laboratory
DAY-2 06 July 2022	Observation of production block
DAY-3 08 July 2022	Equipment Analysis
DAY-4 11 July 2022	Equipment observation
DAY-5 12 July 2022	Analysis of reactors
DAY-6 13 July 2022	Types of reactors explanation

Supervisor comments:

Assigned work was complete

D. Ngumbi
Student signature


Signature of supervisor

STUDENT DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES

WEEK-2

WEEK-2	
DATES	22 July 2022 - 27 July 2022
DAY-1 22 July 2022	Types of products explanation
DAY-2 23 July 2022	Analysis of MGH product
DAY-3 24 July 2022	Analysis of CEI-II product
DAY-4 25 July 2022	Analysis of ECE product
DAY-5 26 July 2022	Learning the procedure of product
DAY-6 27 July 2022	Equipment handling

Supervisor comments:

Alloted work was completed

D. Nigraibinas
Student signature


Signature of supervisor

STUDENT DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES

WEEK-3

WEEK-3	
DATES	05 Aug 2022 - 13 Aug 2022
DAY-1 05 Aug 2022	observation of ANFD [Agitated Nutsche filter/dryer]
DAY-2 06 Aug 2022	Explanation of ANFD procedure
DAY-3 08 Aug 2022	Detail analysis of ANFD process
DAY-4 11 Aug 2022	Equipment operation explanation
DAY-5 12 Aug 2022	Equipment operation learning
DAY-6 13 Aug 2022	Equipment operation handling

Supervisor comments:

Alloted work was completed

D. Nigambas
Student signature


Signature of supervisor

STUDENT DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES

WEEK-4	
DATES	22 Aug 2022 - 27 Aug 2022
DAY-1 22 Aug 2022	Observation of distillation Column
DAY-2 23 Aug 2022	Explanation of distillation Column procedure
DAY-3 24 Aug 2022	Detail analysis of distillation Column process
DAY-4 25 Aug 2022	Equipment operation explanation
DAY-5 26 Aug 2022	Equipment operation learning
DAY-6 27 Aug 2022	Equipment operation handling

Supervisor comments:

Assigned work was completed

D. Nigam
Student signature


Signature of supervisor

**The assessment for Project Implementation during second internship / Project Work / On
the Job Training / Apprenticeship**

Name of the Student:	D. Naga Sai Kumar	
Class & Year of Study	II - B.Sc (MCCS)	
Registered Number	K2001247	
Assessment Component	Max Marks	Submit/Presented
1. Project Log	20	✓ YES/NO
2. Project Implementation	30	✓ YES/NO
3. Project Report	25	✓ YES/NO
4. Presentation	25	✓ YES/NO
TOTAL OUT OF 100	100	✓ YES/NO

Supervisor Report after Completion of Second Internship:

Project on: detail analysis of chemical drug
preparation was completed


Signature of HOD


Signature of Supervisor

Internship Log Book

Department: Chemistry

GROUP: B.Sc. M.C.S.

Third internship (5th/6th Semester period):

Learning outcomes

- Explore career alternatives prior to graduation.
- Integrate theory and practice.
- Assess interests and abilities in their field of study.
- Learn to appreciate work and its function towards future.
- Develop work habits and attitudes necessary for job success.
- Develop communication, interpersonal and other critical skills in the future job.
- Build a record of work experience.
- Acquire employment contacts leading directly to a full-time job following graduation from college.

STUDENT DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES

WEEK-1	
DATES	17-08-2022 - 23-08-2022
DAY-1 17-08-2022	visiting the laboratory
DAY-2 18-08-2022	observation of production block
DAY-3 19-08-2022	Equipment Analysis
DAY-4 20-08-2022	Equipment Analysis
DAY-5 22-08-2022	Equipment observation
DAY-6 23-08-2022	Equipment observation

Supervisor comments:

Given work was completed

D. Nigralbas
Student signature


Signature of supervisor

STUDENT DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES

WEEK-2	
DATES	24-08-2022 - 30-08-2022
DAY-1 24-08-2022	Types of products explanation
DAY-2 25-08-2022	Analysis of each product
DAY-3 26-08-2022	Analysis of ferrous-p product
DAY-4 27-08-2022	Analysis of fluid product
DAY-5 29-08-2022	Learning the procedure of product
DAY-6 30-08-2022	Learning the procedure of product

Supervisor comments:

Given work was completed

D. Nageshwar
Student signature


Signature of supervisor

STUDENT DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES

WEEK-3	
DATES	31-08-2022 - 06-09-2022
DAY-1 31-08-2022	Explaining the sizing process
DAY-2 01-09-2022	Explaining the power blending process
DAY-3 02-09-2022	Explaining the Granulation process
DAY-4 03-09-2022	Explaining the Drying process
DAY-5 05-09-2022	Explaining the Compression process
DAY-6 06-09-2022	Explaining the pressing process

Supervisor comments:

Given work was completed

D. Nagarajan
Student signature


Signature of supervisor

STUDENT DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES

WEEK-4	
DATES	07-09-2022 - 13-09-2022
DAY-1 07-09-2022	Detail Analysis of sizing process
DAY-2 08-09-2022	Detail Analysis of blending process
DAY-3 09-09-2022	Detail Analysis of Granulation process
DAY-4 10-09-2022	Detail Analysis of Drying process
DAY-5 12-09-2022	Detail Analysis of Compression process
DAY-6 13-09-2022	Detail Analysis of pressing process

Supervisor comments:

Given work was completed

D. Rajashekar
Student signature


Signature of supervisor

STUDENT DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES

WEEK-5	
DATES	14 - 09 - 2022 - 20 - 09 - 2022
DAY-1 14 - 09 - 2022	Explanation of tablet testing
DAY-2 15 - 09 - 2022	Explanation of Tablet deduction
DAY-3 16 - 09 - 2022	Explanation of Fette machine
DAY-4 17 - 09 - 2022	Explanation of physical properties of powder
DAY-5 19 - 09 - 2022	Explanation of shape of powder
DAY-6 20 - 09 - 2022	Explanation of packing of powder

Supervisor comments:

Given work was completed


Student signature


Signature of supervisor

STUDENT DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES

WEEK-6	
DATES	21-09-2022 - 27-09-2022
DAY-1 21-09-2022	Detail Analysis of Testing of tablet
DAY-2 22-09-2022	Detail Analysis of Tablet disintegration
DAY-3 23-09-2022	Detail Analysis of Fette machine
DAY-4 24-09-2022	Detail Analysis of Physical properties of product
DAY-5 26-09-2022	Detail Analysis of shape of product
DAY-6 27-09-2022	Detail Analysis of packing of product

Supervisor comments:

Given work was completed

D. Nigrala
Student signature


Signature of supervisor

STUDENT DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES

WEEK-7

DATES	
	28-09-2022 - 04-10-2022
DAY-1 28-09-2022	Introduction of p-formal product
DAY-2 29-09-2022	Explanation of use of the product
DAY-3 30-09-2022	Explanation of benefits of product
DAY-4 01-oct-2022	Explanation of side effect of the product
DAY-5 03-10-2022	Explanation of causes of the product
DAY-6 04-10-2022	Explanation of working process of product

Supervisor comments:

Given work was completed

D. Nigam
Student signature

[Signature]
Signature of supervisor

STUDENT DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES

WEEK-8	
DATES	05-10-2022 - 11-10-2022
DAY-1 05-10-2022	Introduction of fluid tablet
DAY-2 06-10-2022	Explanation of use of products
DAY-3 07-10-2022	Explanation of benefits of products
DAY-4 08-10-2022	Explanation of side effects of the products
DAY-5 10-10-2022	Explanation of causes of the product
DAY-6 11-10-2022	Explanation of working process of product

Supervisor comments:

Given work was completed

D. Nigirala
Student signature


Signature of supervisor

STUDENT DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES

WEEK-9	
DATES	12-10-2022 - 18-10-2022
DAY-1 12-10-2022	Introduction of desktop tablet presses
DAY-2 13-10-2022	Introduction of Rotary tablet presses
DAY-3 14-10-2022	Introduction of powder mixer
DAY-4 15-10-2022	Introduction of Tablet press loading
DAY-5 17-10-2022	Introduction of Film coating machine
DAY-6 18-10-2022	Introduction of Capsule polisher

Supervisor comments:

Given work was completed

D. Nagaraj
Student signature


Signature of supervisor

STUDENT DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES

WEEK-10	
DATES	19-10-2022 - 25-10-2022
DAY-1 19-10-2022	Explain working process of Desktop tablet presses
DAY-2 20-10-2022	Explain working process of Rotary tablet presses
DAY-3 21-10-2022	Explain working process of powder mixture
DAY-4 22-10-2022	Explain working process of tablet press tooling
DAY-5 24-10-2022	Explain working process of Film Coating
DAY-6 25-10-2022	Explain working process of Capsule polishing

Supervisor comments:

Given work was completed

D. Nageshwar
Student signature


Signature of supervisor

STUDENT DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES

WEEK-11	
DATES	26-10-2022 - 01-11-2022
DAY-1 26-10-2022	observing the manufacturing process of medicine
DAY-2 27-10-2022	Explanation about manufacturing process of medicine
DAY-3 28-10-2022	detail analysis of manufacturing process of medicine
DAY-4 29-10-2022	Packing and loading the material into vehicles
DAY-5 31-10-2022	checking the weights of the products
DAY-6 01-11-2022	Explanation of precautions of product

Supervisor comments:

Given work was completed

D. Nagesh
Student signature

[Signature]
Signature of supervisor

STUDENT DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES

WEEK-12	
DATES	09-11-2022 - 15-11-2022
DAY-1 09-11-2022	observing the medicine working process
DAY-2 10-11-2022	Exploration of medicine working process
DAY-3 11-11-2022	Detail analysis of working process of medicine
DAY-4 12-11-2022	observation of safety measures of medicines
DAY-5 14-11-2022	Exploration of safety measures of medicines
DAY-6 15-11-2022	Exploration of precautions of the medicine

Supervisor comments:

Given work was completed

D. Nagaraj
Student signature


Signature of supervisor

Assessment model for the semester long apprenticeship / on the job training / internships during the VI Semester:

Name of the Student:	D Naga Sai kumar	
Class & Year of Study	III - B.Sc (MCCS)	
Registered Number	K2001247	
Internal Assessment Component	Max Marks	SUBMIT/PRESENTED
1. Project Log	10	YES/NO ✓
2. Project implementation	20	YES/NO ✓
3. Project Report	10	YES/NO ✓
4. Presentation	10	YES/NO ✓
TOTAL	50	YES/NO ✓
External Assessment Component	Max. Marks	SUBMIT/PRESENTED
Performance Assessment by the Evaluation Committee, converting the grades awarded by the industry, enterprise, etc.	100	YES/NO ✓
External Viva Voce	50	YES/NO ✓
GRAND TOTAL	200	YES/NO ✓

Student internship / Project Work / On the Job Training / Apprenticeship Performance Evaluation

Term of Internship: From dd/mm/yyyy To dd/mm/yyyy	17-08-2022 To 17-11-2022
Date of Evaluation:	02-01-2023
Student Name: & Registration No:	D. Naga Sai kumar K2001247
Organization Name & Address:	Padma's Laboratories Pvt Ltd Chinnayakanahalli, Gannuram, Mysuru, 521236
Name of the Supervisor:	G. Kaishraveri madam
Supervisor email/phone:	gkveri2003@gmail.com
Faculty Internship Coordinator:	G. Kaishraveri madam

Rating Scale:

Oral communication	Good
Written communication	Good
Initiative	Good
Interaction with staff	Good
Attitude	Good
Dependability	Good
Ability to learn	Good
Planning and organization	Good
Professionalism	Good
Creativity	Good
Quality of work	Good
Productivity	Good
Progress of learning	Good
Adaptability to organization's culture/policies	Good
OVERALL PERFORMANCE	Good

Supervisor Report after Completion of Third Internship:

Good Internship was completed


Signature of the Supervisor


Signature of HOD


Signature of the HR Manger

(Dr. V. SREERAM)

PLANT DISEASES



An Internship Project work

**Submitted to
Department of Botany,
K.B.N. College (Autonomous)**

By:

Shaik . Saniya

Roll No. 21908

Under the Guidance of

**SK. Ismail Ali Basha
{M.Sc.,M.Ed.,M.L.I.Sc.,M.A.,M.A.,PGDES.,D.Ed.P.T.C.}**

**DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
KAKRAPARTI BHAVANARAYANA COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS) VIJAYAWADA – 520001
NTR DISTRICT, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA
2023.**

Program Book

For

Community Service Project


Name of the Student: Shaik. Saniya

Name of the College: K.B.N. College (Autonomous)

Registration Number: A202135

Period of CSP: 108hrs **From: ~~To~~: 03 Nov-22** **To: 13 - Dec - 22.**

Name & Address of the Community/Habitation: Venkatapalem, Mangalagiri.
NTR district, Vijayawada.

 07/02/23
WARD ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY
Sachivalayam I.D. No:20096042
Vidyadharapuram-2, 01-118 Div.No:26,
Vijayawada Municipal Corporation

Student's Declaration

I, Shaili Saniya a student ofProgram, Reg. No. A202135.....of the Department of...Botany..... College do hereby declare that I have completed the mandatory community service from 03-Nov to 13-Dec....in Mangalagiri... (Name of the Community/Habitation) under the Faculty Guideship of Ismail Ali Basha (Name of the Faculty Guide), Department of...Botany.....in KBN - college..... College

Shaili Saniya
(Signature and Date)

Endorsements

S. I. A. Basha
Faculty Guide

S. I. A. Basha 11/02/2023
Head of the Department
Kakaraparti Bhavanarayana College
VIJAYAWADA - 520 001

13/2/23
Principal

CHAPTER 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The community service report shall have only a one-page executive summary. It shall include a brief description of the Community and summary of all the activities done by the student in CSP and five or more learning objectives and outcomes.

The community service project has given by our Mentor. This was done by the ~~on~~ the base of topic: "Plant diseases". by our group members. In our group totally 5-members were there. we are decided to do community project in our Surroundings and we did this project in different places in Vijayawada and in Surroundings of Vijayawada. Such as, in i.e; Mangalagiri, Venkatapalem, Nunna etc..

On the 1st-day we went to an area in Nunna; and there we have asked the Questionaries about the plant diseases. to the farmers and the people around us to clarify our doubts about plant diseases.

* Mainly we asked questions like:

- How do plants get diseases?
- What are the common problems with the plants?
- What are the types of plant diseases?

* As doing these activities, we come to learn about few ideas about plant diseases:

- Keep plants healthy, proper watering, mulching and fertilizing.
- Use disease resistance varieties.
- Create a well balanced soil.

CHAPTER 2: OVERVIEW OF THE COMMUNITY

- About the Community/Village/Habitation including historical profile of the community/habitation, community diversity, traditions, ethics and values.
- Brief note on Socio-Economic conditions of the Community/Habitation.

We have gone to a Village ; near Mangalagiri Guntur dist. "Venkatapalem". not a most of Village it's like combined. The Village is good with all necessity and most of the people are well aware about plant diseases. They said that they have acknowledged the diseases than their time. and some experienced the plants

The historical profile of village is good the Village people are so kind and nice to us. and they answered for all our questions without any irritations. This Village is calm ; and from this Village we should learn how to control our anger ; growing plants & respecting others.

The Socio-economic conditions of The Village Tummalapalem ; it falls under Ibrahimpatnam mandal in Vijayawada ; revenue division of NTR - dist. inside the village is good but road side fields are damaged by due to some industrial pollutions i.e. (Thermal Power Stations). People said that due to these type of plantations near the fields they do not getting proper profit for them. and they're also getting loss. due to that crops. and they said that there is no problem due to water for the crop fields, the water will come with time. They said that they will apply insecticides at the time without getting infected. So, overall the villagers have spend their valuable time for our community survey project-

FOR MORE ADDITIONAL INFO.

HEI WEBSITE LINK

<https://kbncollege.ac.in/attachments/naac4/criteria1/1.3.3-ADDITIONAL%20INFORMATION.pdf>