DEPARTMENTS OF BOTANY & ZOOLOGY

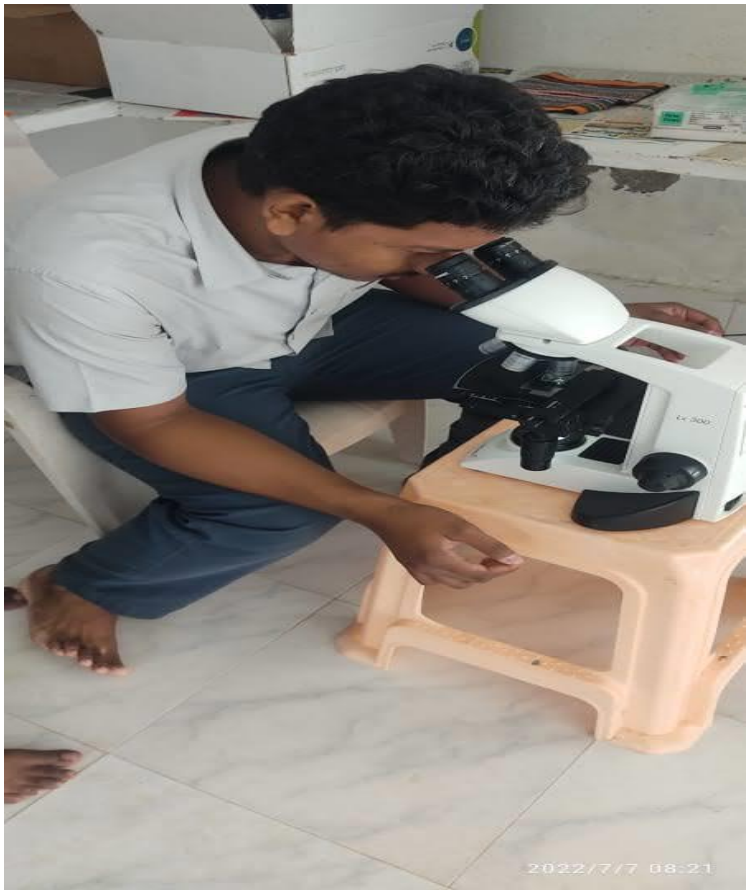
Short Internship (after IV SEM)
BKMN AQUA

Topic:Vannamei Culture

Introduction of new shrimp species Litopenaeus vannamei has brought a sea change in Indian shrimp production and processing industry. Andhra Pradesh is a leading state in cultured shrimp production and the present study investigates the changing trends in cultured shrimp production and its impact on seafood processing of the State. Results of the study showed that 83.6% of the cultured shrimp produc- tion in Andhra Pradesh was attributed to L. vannamei. With the increase in production, structural changes became pre-requisite for seafood processing firms and they have incorporated changes such as estab- lishment of additional plants, increasing the capacity utilization of existing plants and installation of more efficient equipments. There was an increase of 37.12% in installed capacity and 53.1% increase in capacity utilization of shrimp processing plants due to increased shrimp production. Spillover effects were visible; employment opportunities and income of the employees increased. Strict implementation of scientific farming techniques and quality manage- ment are vital to sustain growth of the industry.

Students participated

20901 - GANESH
20909 - SATHWIKA
20915 - SHOHAIB
20918- BHANU PRASAD
20919- HEMANTH
20926 - YESU RAJU
20932- PRADEEP
20936- GANESHWAR
20940 - LIKITHA
20941- SAI TEJA
20942- MAHENDRA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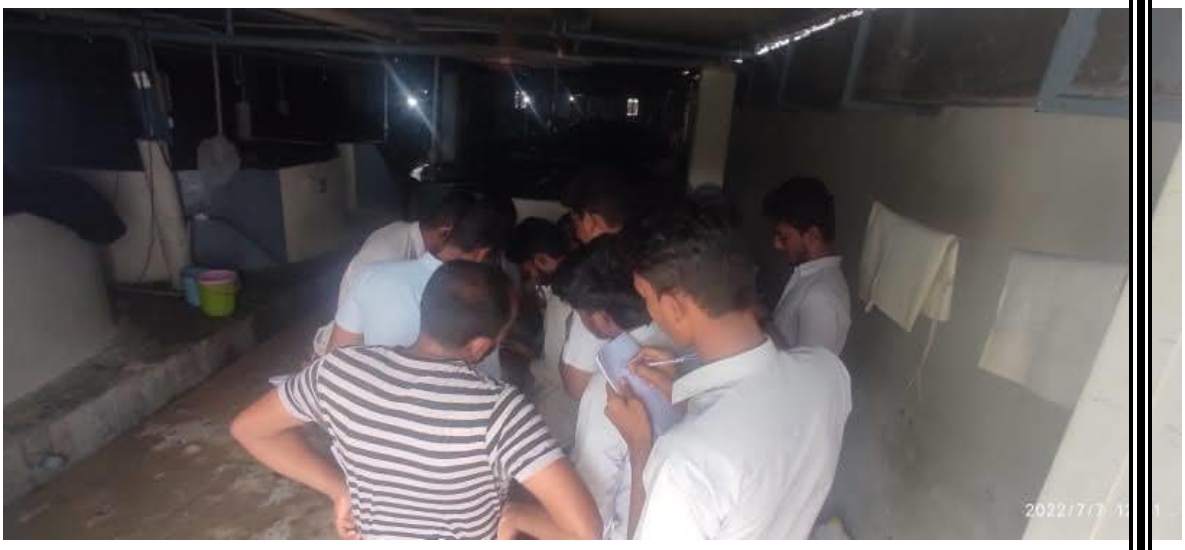


Short term Internship (after IV SEM)

CIFA (CENTRAL INSTITUTION OF FRESH WATER AQUACULTURE)

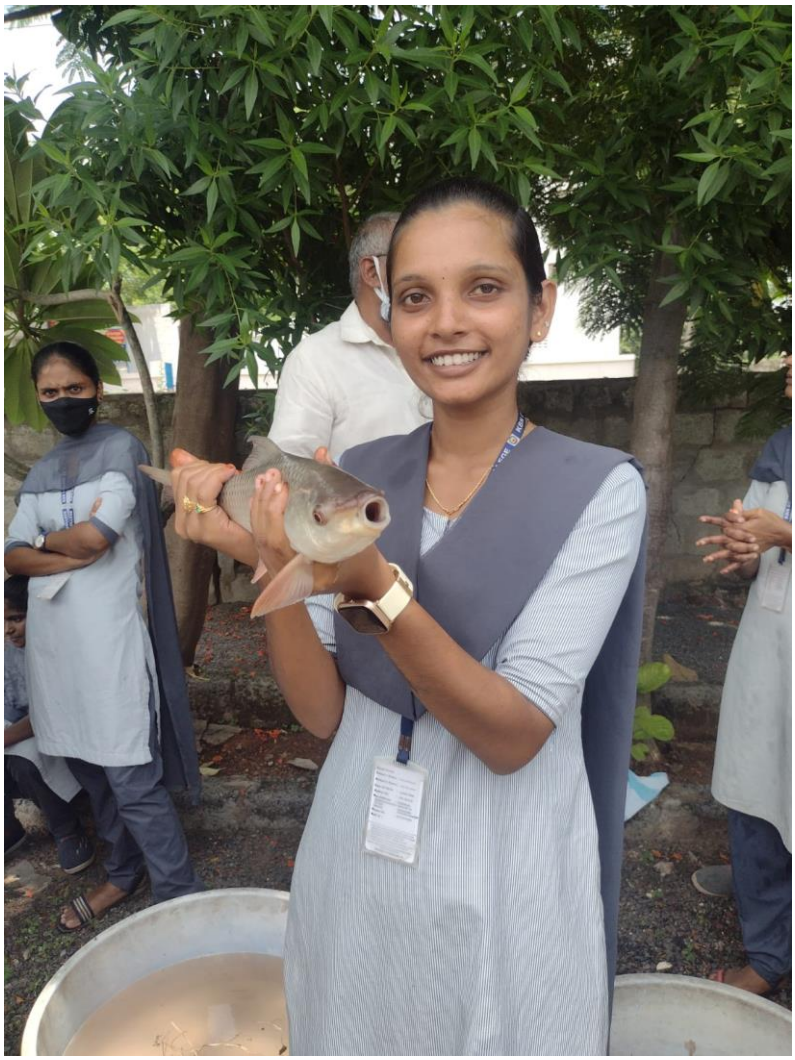
TOPIC:FRESH WATER AQUACULTURE

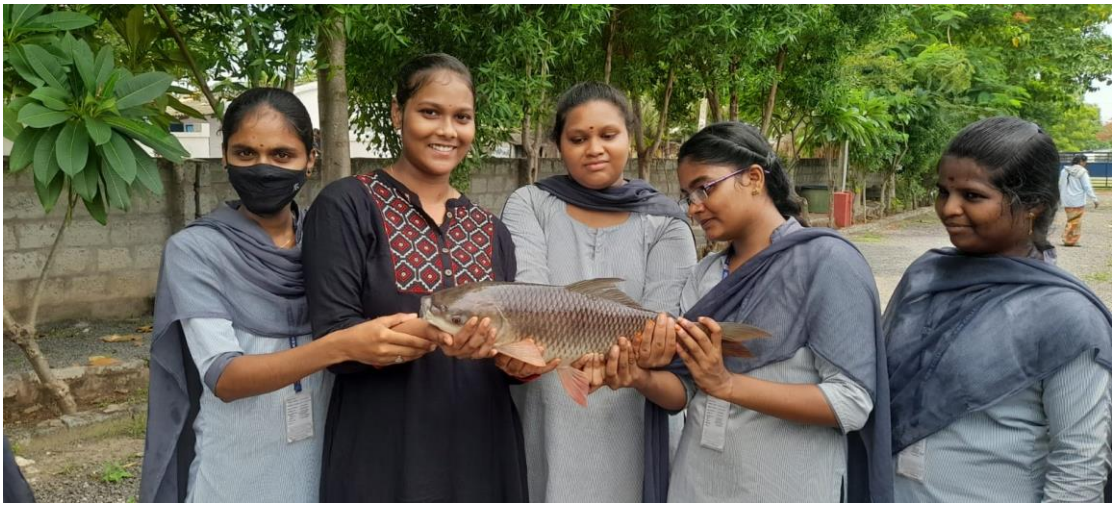
Aquaculture (less commonly spelled aquiculture), also known as aquafarming, is the controlled cultivation ("farming") of aquatic organisms such as fish, crustaceans, mollusks, algae and other organisms of value such as aquatic plants (e.g. lotus). Aquaculture involves cultivating freshwater, brackish water and saltwater populations under controlled or semi-natural conditions, and can be contrasted with commercial fishing, which is the harvesting of wild fish. Mariculture , commonly known as marine farming, refers specifically to aquaculture practiced in seawater habitats and lagoons, opposed to in freshwater aquaculture. Pisciculture is a type of aquaculture that consists of fish farming to obtain fish products as food. Aquaculture installations in southern Chile Aquaculture can be conducted in completely artificial facilities built on land (onshore aquaculture), as in the case of fish tank, ponds , aquaponics or raceways, where the living conditions rely on human control such as water quality (oxygen), feed, temperature. Alternatively, they can be conducted on well-sheltered shallow waters nearshore of a body of water (inshore aquaculture), where the cultivated species are subjected to a relatively more naturalistic environments; or on fenced/enclosed sections of open water away from the shore (offshore aquaculture), where the species are either cultured in cages, racks or bags, and are exposed to more diverse natural conditions such as water currents (such as ocean currents), diel vertical migration and nutrient cycles. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), aquaculture "is understood to mean the farming of aquatic organisms including fish, molluscs, crustaceans and aquatic plants. Farming implies some form of intervention in the rearing process to enhance production, such as regular stocking, feeding, protection from predators, etc. Farming also implies individual or corporate ownership of the stock being cultivated. The reported output from global aquaculture operations in 2019 was over 120 million tonnes valued at US$274 billion. However, there are issues about the reliability of the reported figures. Further, in current aquaculture practice, products from several pounds of wild fish are used to produce one pound of a piscivorous fish like salmon. Plant and insect-based feeds are also being developed to help reduce wild fish been used for aquaculture feed. Particular kinds of aquaculture include fish farming, shrimp farming, oyster farming, mariculture, pisciculture, algaculture (such as seaweed farming), and the cultivation of ornamental fish.

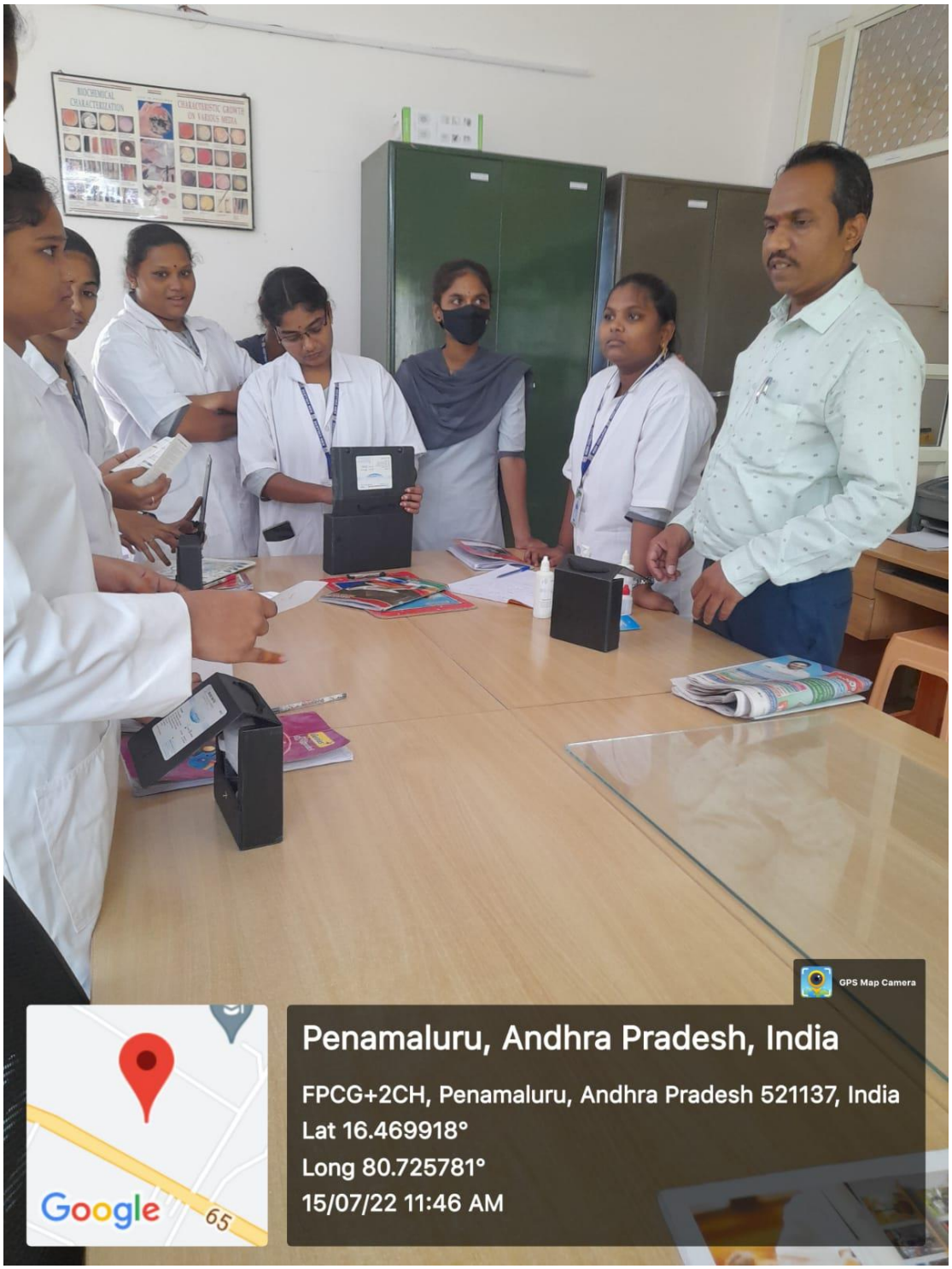
Particular methods include aquaponics and integrated multi-trophic aquaculture, both of which integrate fish farming and aquatic plant farming. The FAO describes aquaculture as one of the industries most directly affected by climate change and its impacts. Some forms of aquaculture have negative impacts on the environment, such as through nutrient pollution or disease transfer to wild populations.

Students participated

20902- ANUSHA SRI
20904- NIHARIKA
20905- DEEPIKA
20906- CHANDRAKALA
20907- DUHITAJEE DAYAN
20911- BHAVANI
20912- SWAPNA
20914- KALYANI
20916- PAVANI
20917- SPANDHANA
20920- PREETHI
20922- SANGEETHA
20924- ANJALI
20925- SUDHA RANI
20927- CHANDRIKA NAGA RAVALI
20928- LEELA RANI
20931- MOUNIKA
20933- VAISHNAVI
20934-DHANA LAKSHMI
20938- KOUSALYA LAKSHMI PRASANNA



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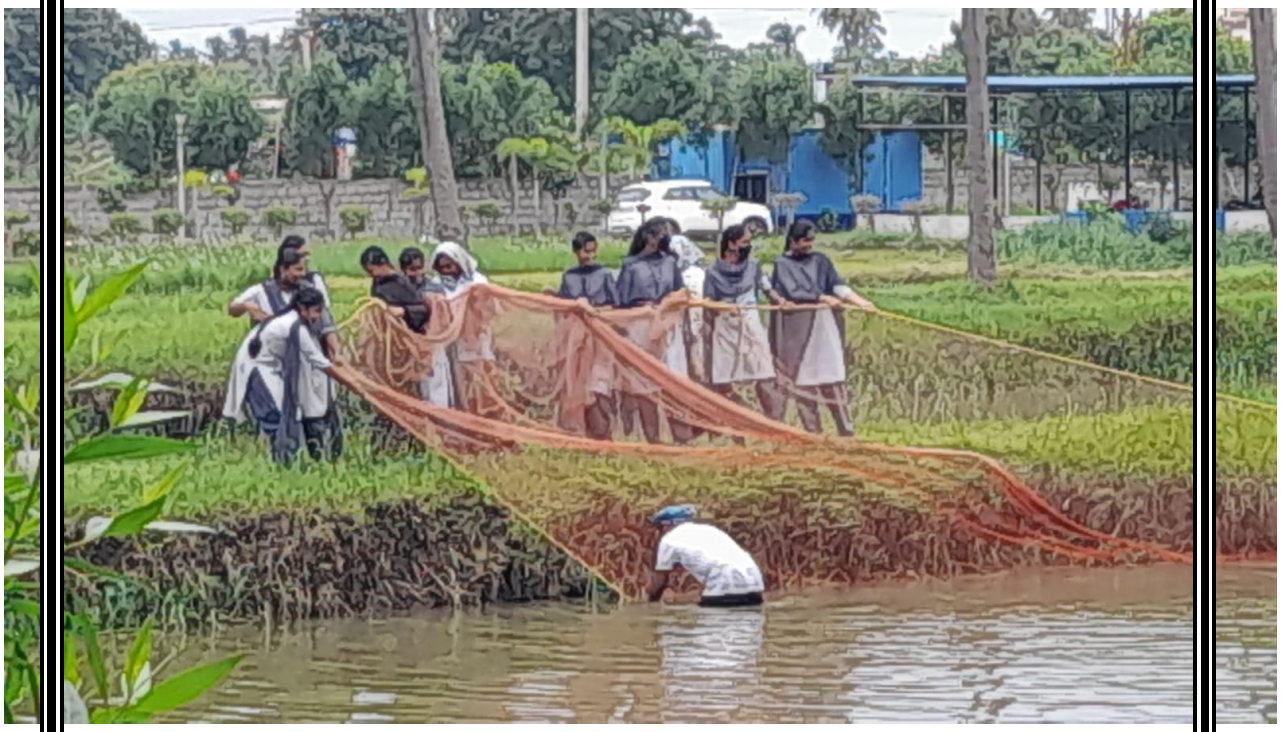

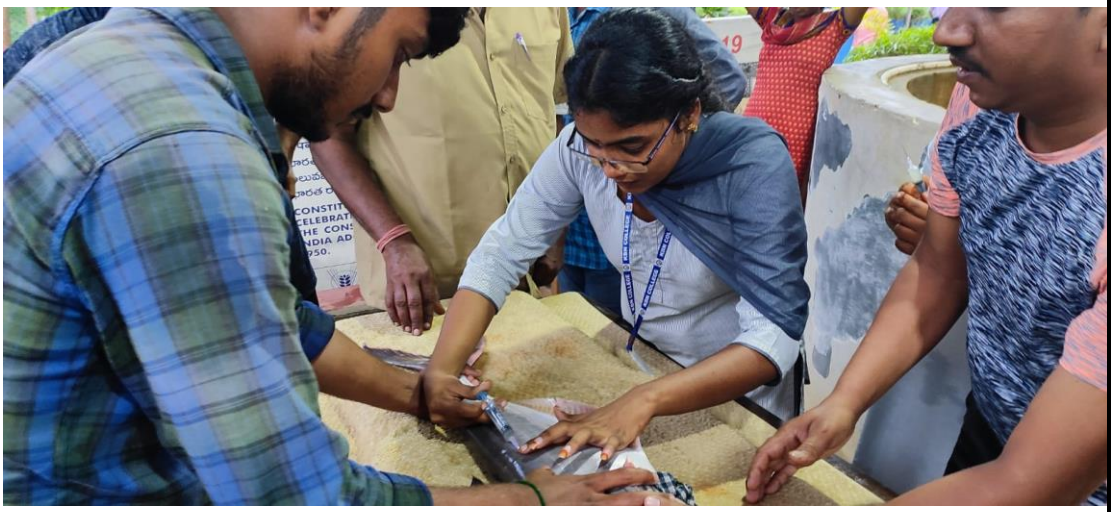

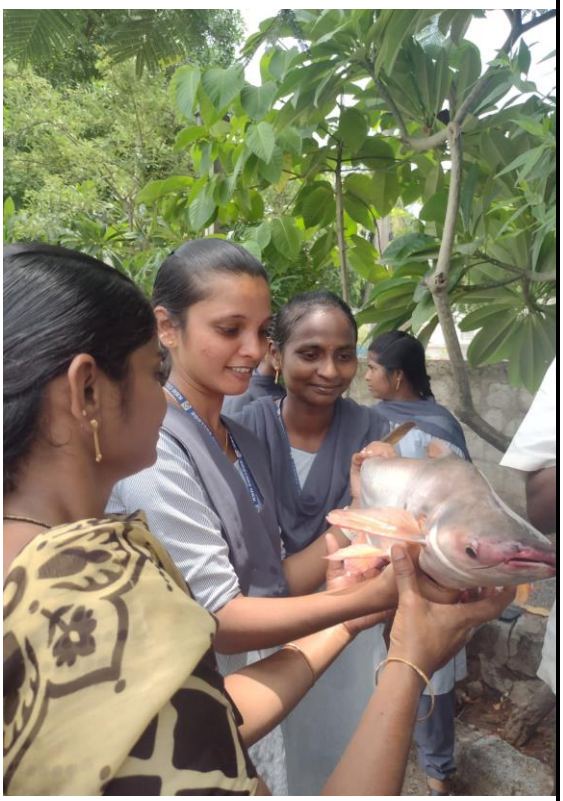

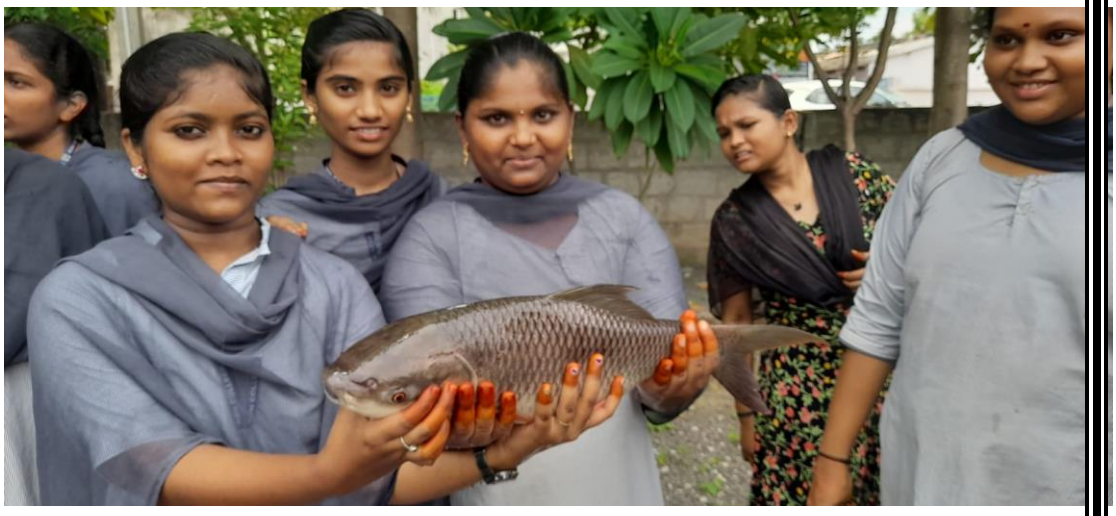


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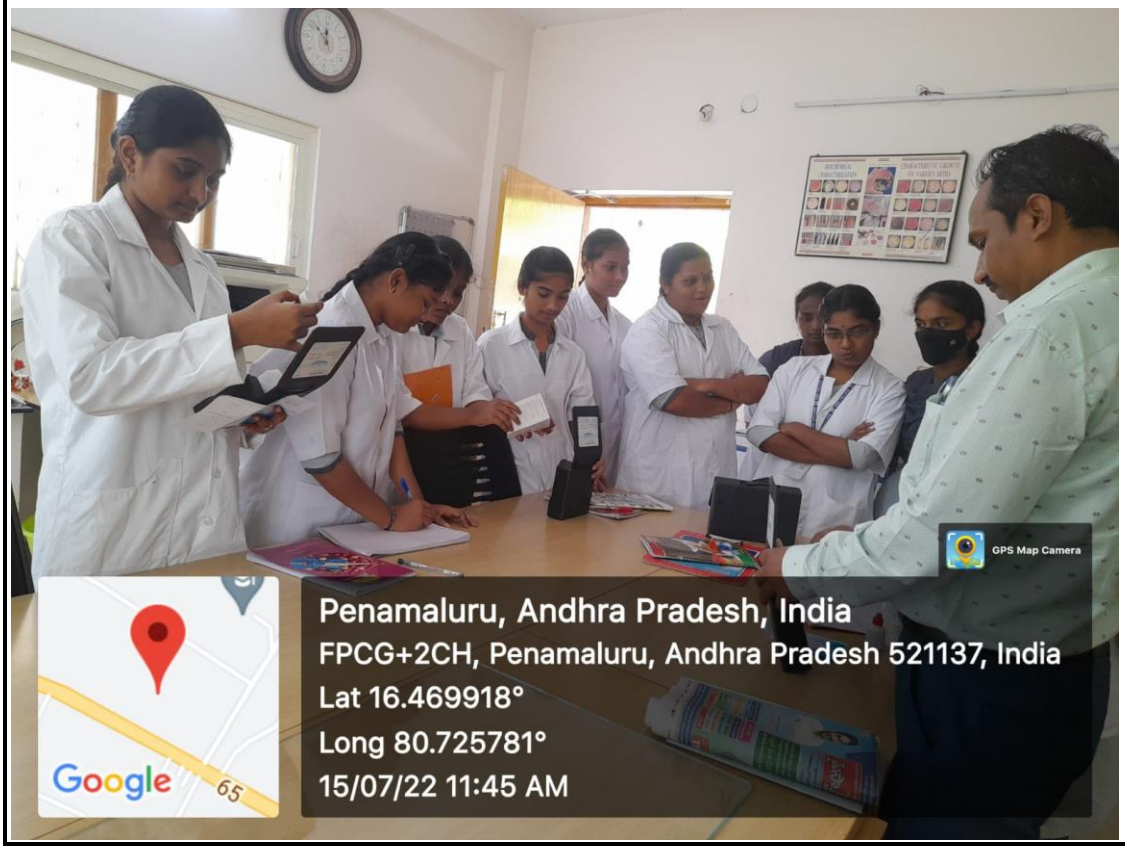
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FPCG+2CH, Penamaluru, Andhra Pradesh 521137, India
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Long 80.725781°
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Short intern ship (After IV SEM)
IMIS PHARMACEUTICAL

Topic :ayurveda medicine making

Ayurveda, the traditional Indian medicinal system remains the most ancient yet living traditions with sound philosophical and experimental basis. It is a science of life with a holistic approach to health and personalized medicine. It is known to be a complete medical system that comprised physical, psychological, philosophical, ethical, and spiritual health. In Ayurveda, each cell is considered to be inherently an essential expression of pure intelligence hence called self-healing science.In addition, to the self-healing concept, the use of herbal treatment is equally important in this Indian traditional system of medicine.

According to the World Health Organization, about 70–80% of the world populations rely on nonconventional medicines mainly of herbal sources in their healthcare.Public interest for the treatment with complementary and alternative medicine is mainly due to increased side effects in synthetic drugs, lack of curative treatment for several chronic diseases, high cost of new drugs, microbial resistance, and emerging diseases, etc.

Ayurvedic treatment is although highly effective; proper mode of action ,pharmacology,pharmacokinetics,and pharmacovigilance of many important Ayurvedic drugs are still not fully explored. Moreover, the comprehensive knowledge of the basic ideologies of Ayurveda is poorly acceptable scientifically due to lack of evidence. In the modern time, when the Western medicinal system is reached almost at the top because of validated research and advanced techniques, there is an urgent need to validate basic principles as well as drugs used in the ayurvedic system of medicine with the help of advanced

research methodology. Therefore, advancements in the ongoing research methodology are highly required for the promotion of Ayurveda

Students participated

20910-VENNELA
20929-RAMYA

VI SEMESTER LONG INTERNSHIP - CHEMISTRY (All Students)

Long term internship (VI SEM)
SEEKO BIOTICS

Topic:QUALITY CONTROL

Students participated

20927- I.CHANDRIKA NAGA RAVALI
20928- K.SAI RAMYA SRI
20931- K.MOUNIKA
20934-D.DHANA LAKSHMI
20938-G.KOUSALYA LAKSHMI PRASANNA

Students participated

POSITION- PRODUCTION

20901- DURGA GANESH
20915- SHOHAIB
20919- HEMANTH KUMAR
20932- PRADEEP KUMAR
20936- GNANESHWAR
20941- SAI TEJA

Long term internship (VI SEM)

LAKSHMI ORGANICS PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY
KONDAPALLI

Students participated

20926- YESURAJU
20902 ANUSHA SRI
20906 CHANDRAKALA
20905 DEEPIKA
20916 PAVANI
20917 SPANDHANA

Long term internship (VI SEM)

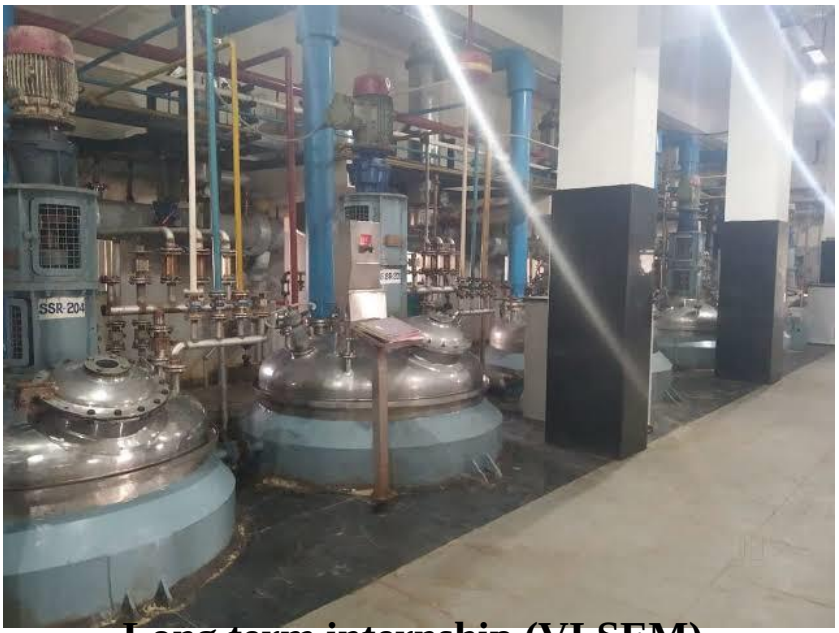
ORCH LABORATORIES PVT. LTD.

TOPIC : MGH (L METHYL GLYOXYLATE HYDRATE.) PREPARATION.

Students participated

POSITION: PRODUCTION. {CHEMIST}

20918 - BHANU PRASAD.GUNJI

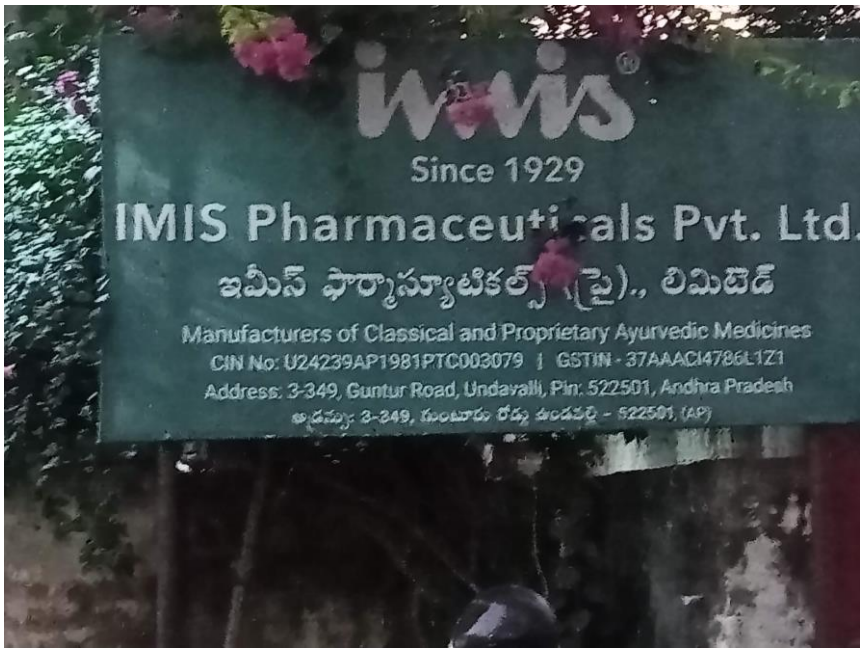


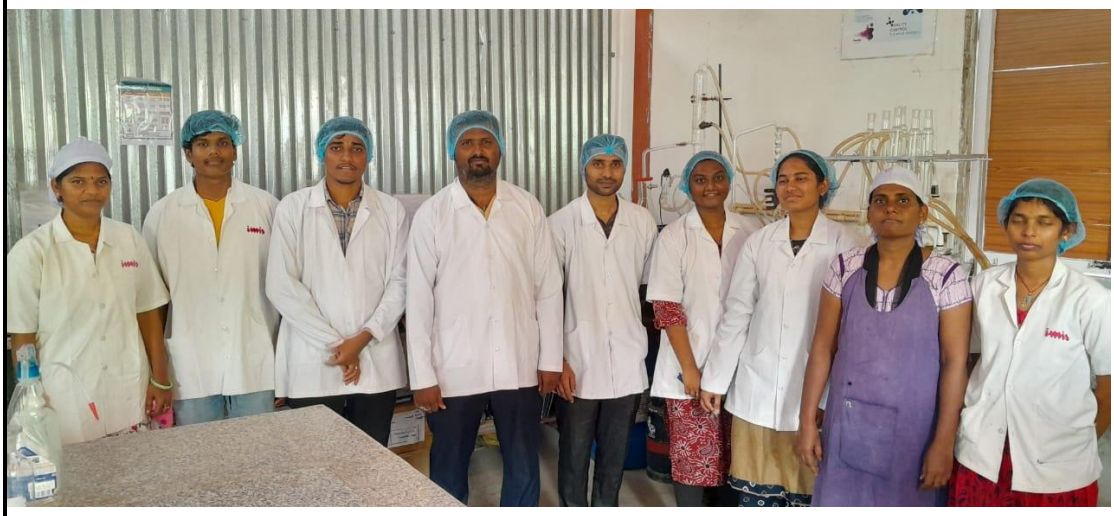
Long term internship (VI SEM)

IMIS PHARMACEUTICALS
Topic- Preparation of soap

Students participated

20909- SATHWIKA
20910- VENENLA
20933- VASHNAVI
20940 - LIKITHA
20942- MAHENDRA





Long term internship (VI SEM)
KOCH ORGANIC LABORATORIES
Topic: Pharmaceutical formulations

20907- DUHITAJEE DAYAN
20911- BHAVANI
20912- SWAPNA
20914- KALYANI
20920- PREETHI
20922- SANGEETHA
20924- ANJALI
20925- SUDHA RANI
20928- LEELA RANI