



INDUSTRIAL INTERNSHIP REPORT

VARIOUS ASPECTS OF INDUSTRIES

Submitted in partial fulfilment of the

Requirements for the award of

Degree of Btech CSE

Submitted By

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Btech CSE

GSFC University, Vadodara

Internship period: **8TH May 2023 – 19TH May 2023**

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the Industrial Internship Report entitled ("Various Aspects of Industry") is an authentic record of my own work as requirements of Industrial Internship during the period from 8TH May 2023 to 19TH May 2023 for the award of degree Btech CSE, GSFC University, Vadodara, under the guidance of many experienced industrial mentors.

NUPUR PATEL

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DATE: 02 Jun. 23

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This report has been prepared for the internship that has been done in the Fertilizer Nagar Auditorium, GSFC University to study the practical aspect of the course and implementation of the theory in the real field with the purpose of fulfilling the requirements of the course of BSc Biotechnology.

The aim of this internship is to be familiar to the practical aspect and theoretical knowledge and clarifying the career goals, so I have successfully completed the internship and compiled this report as the summary and the conclusion that have drawn from the internship.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to our internship coordinator who have given their valuable time and given me chance to learn something despite having their busy schedule. I am also thankful to Program Coordinator of Btech CSE and other staff members for their co-operative support and presenting with an opportunity for me to have a practical experience in this organization.

Lastly, I would like to thank all the faculties for guiding us till the end of the internship. I am also grateful for providing several documents, papers and data as well as sharing their experience with me and teaching me different idea to sustain in the industries. This internship was very helpful, audacious and supportive to my career through which I gained valuable information that will definitely makes a favourable impression on me as a prospective worker.

SUMMARY

As this internship was primarily focused on technology, which was beneficial to many Btech students, there were certain portions where I learned about the many technologies needed to create a product in the industries. What is required to build a product? There are numerous multidisciplinary areas that are interconnected to make a product. I also learned which departments are accountable for producing the greatest products.

During the internship, for example, they explained the roles of IT department, HR, finance, and the healthcare department in the industry. As a science student, we must take care of these departments in addition to producing a product to maximise the product's efficacy. They also gave us a glimpse of the most important thing before going to any industry that one should present themselves in front of the industrialists.

DAY 1 – CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

SESSION 1

INTRO – The session was taken by **Mr UTKARSH DESAI**, he is currently a Senior Vice President, GSFC Ltd. He took a session on different types of chemical industry and talked about the different industry which comes under GSFC Ltd.

CONTENT - He initially defined the chemical industry, which is a manufacturing business that relies heavily on the use of chemicals. Then he explained different types of chemical industries such as fertiliser industry, petrochemical industry, etc., pharmaceutical industry, then he gave a brief difference between batch and continuous process in the manufacturing industry in both have their own pros and cons in batch process it is beneficial when there is 100 tonnes per annum also it is helpful there is a multi-step reaction and also if any step got disrupted then the desired product will not be formed, where as in continuous process it is ok if there is 1000 tonnes per annum and if one needs to make a single step reaction product but this process requires high capital to get the product.

Then he began with the explanation of fertiliser industry under which he explained about the production of “**AMMONIA**” through the process namely “**HABER’S PROCESS**,” after this he jumped to the sulphuric acid industry in which there is a production of “**SULPHURIC ACID**” through the process “**CONTACT PROCESS**.” Then he explained about natural gas after that he end up with the pharmaceutical company that how a drug which is useful for human welfare is called medicine. Then he briefly gave the information about the types of maintenance required in an industry, for example routine, preventive, predictive, breakdown maintenance etc. He also explained about the 5S methodologies which are SORT, SET IN ORDER, SHINE, STANDARDISE, SUSTAIN.

KEY TAKEWAYS – The intern was able to understand that what all types of industries are there in India, also it is necessary to manage or maintain the optimum conditions to produce the desired products or a drug for example providing a vacuum, temperature, pressure. The intern got to know that why maintaining the precursors of any product to prevent the consequences of failure and one should always keep an eye on the equipment’s and always aim to do a continuous improvement and should be continuously evaluated, the intern also learnt about the **5S METHODOLOGY** according to which one should organize, store the equipment’s, items so as to maintain the product efficiency.

SESSION 2

INTRO – The session was taken by **Mr MAHESH PANCHAL**, project manager, GSFC Ltd. He took a session about what all is needed to make your company run with a very effective and efficient manner.

CONTENT – At first, he started with a basic ethics that every employee or a worker should have towards its company that was INTEGRITY, COMMITMENT, PASSION, SEAMLESSNESS, SPEED. Then he stated that to start a company everyone should have a clear VISION in their mind which means why you want to start and what all is needed to start it, the idea should contain a synergy with the current need and it should fulfil the customer satisfaction, next is MISSION means that now is time for the person to start the company with the proper strategy to make the vision possible. Then he explained about the strategies which is needed to expand the business that is:

1)**INNOVATION** – to start anything one need to have an innovative idea, which should be out of the box

2)**DIVERSIFICATION/EXPANSION** - once you are done with idea, now its time to implement it and making it more diversify by making the changes with the prototype with the developing world and hence if that will stand out eventually it will lead to the expansion of the product in the market.

3)**DECISION MAKING** – It simply means to encourage the worker to make the good and diversified products to get the good output from the customers.

4)**TEAMWORK** – This is the most important trait of a company if one needs a good product because in a team there are many different ideas, here the task is also divided among the people which leads to less workload and hence there are chances of a product to complete before a stipulated time.

5)**FEEDBACK** – It will help the company to improvise the products if needed and also one will get to know their company status and value in the market.

6)**ETHICS** – This is something when people give some advice to the worker so as to simply the decision making and also it gives us the sense of right and wrong according to which the supplier decides what is needed for the customer.

7)**APPRECIATION** – who do not like to be get appreciated, this is the same in the company, it gives the sense of satisfaction and strengths the producer to make more good products. It also strengthens the owner-producer and customer-producer relationship.

8)**CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY(CSR)** – under section 135 of companies act, 2013, 2% of their net profit must be send as CSR from last 3 years. CSR committee is very necessary where different companies discuss their NET WORTH, TURNOVER and NET PROFIT.

KEY TAKWAYS – The intern got to learn that what all basics are needed to start a company and not only to start but also to make it run which utmost efficacy. According to the intern the most necessary trait of a company is to work in a team because the success of the company will be the result of a good teamwork, it will divide the pressure equally among the workers.

To start a company, one should have a clear thoughts and clear idea to kick it up, because according to the intern there is a difference between writing the ideas on paper pen and implementing it. So, every idea is unique, because that will be come from each and every individual minds which are unique in one and other way.

DAY 2 – PHARMACEUTICAL

SESSION 1

INTRO – The session was taken by **Ms BIJAL BHAVSAR**, R and D consultant pharmaceutical, having a experience of 17 years in MNC such as Alembic Pharma, Torrent Pharma, Stride Pharma. She gave an information about the basic idea of that how a product is manufactured and packed in a pharmaceutical industry.

CONTENT – She first taught us about the basic definition of pharmaceutical which means making a helpful drug for the betterment of human welfare such as vaccination, mitigate the symptoms and alleviate it. There are various rules and regulation regarding the patenting, testing and safety of a drug. She explained about a basic structure of a pharmaceutical industry that is:

1)**R and D** – includes formulation and making a bulk drug / API (active pharmaceutical ingredient)

2)**PRODUCTION/MANUFACTURING** – include production of a drug, then the quality will be checked and assured, if approved it will be packed, then undergo pharmacovigilance and then stored at warehouse.

3)**MANAGEMENT** – many departments apart from production team is needed such as finance, HR admin, health department etc.

4) **MARKETING** – there will be supply chain management to diversify the drug.

Then gave a brief of a development of a product that identify the product, target customer, development until a desired product is formed then marketing. Everyone wants a product which should be worth their standard of quality, so this is taken care by **GMP** (good manufacturing process)

4 M of management are **HUMAN, MACHINE, MATERIAL, METHOD**, also proper inspection is taken before dispatching the product after that a proper verification of packaging material is done to ensure that the product is safe.

After the completion of a drug a proper document is signed for the approval of a drug for example **NDA and ANDA**.

KEY TAKEWAYS – At the end of the session the intern was able to learn about what all are the steps starting from making of a product till the packaging material are required, how at each step the inspection is required so that the customer should get the desired product.

Also, the intern got to know about the suggestion given by the expert about the qualities that a future worker should have one should be a lifelong learner, healthy, reading new topics, supportive, know how to work in a team, set your goal.

SESSION 2

INTRO – The session was taken by **Mr GANESH JADHAV**, Sr General Manager, SUN PHARMA. He taught about how work is done in Sun Pharma and normal information about his company. He works in Sun Pharma in Vadodara.

CONTENT – At first, he was just giving a glimpse of his company SUN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY LIMITED which has global revenue of US \$ 5 billion in 40 years.

Their main motto is to **REACH PEOPLE and TOUCHING LIVES.**

Sun Pharma is the 4th largest company in the world.

They give INNOVATION as their priority to develop new and best drugs or a product.

According to him everyone should put we instead of me to work as a team and always learn from mistakes, deliberately make mistakes to get the more versatile solution.

The reason why Sun Pharma is India's first **PHARMA COMPANY** and also **4th largest company in the world** because they search for humility, integrity, passion and innovation.

In 1983 they develop 4 products of psychiatry and now from 2015-16 more than 37000 workers work in SUN PHARMA. They are vertical integrated company means they do not rely on external suppliers to get their work done they have 80% in house workers which manage the different stages of a company. They produce an **ACTIVATED PHARMA INGREDIENT** which is small biomolecules.

Then he explained the difference between generic and branded pharmaceuticals:

GENERIC MEDICINES - means they sell the medicine with the actual name of the medicine for example paracetamol.

BRANDED MEDICINES – they sell the product by giving the brand name, he gave the example of ranitidine which is used to cure the excess of stomach acid.

In USA it is the **8TH LARGEST COMPANY** with 600 NDA and ANDA.

They also make complex formulation to understand he gave an example of that how Sun Pharma make **liposomal products**, it is a drug preparation that contains an active drug inside a fat like particle basically a type of capsule.

KEY TAKEWAYS – The intern liked the most about the Sun Pharma is their global market expansion, their depth knowledge about how they can make a drug more efficient by making it in a very different manner, their quality assurance, social responsibility towards their customer, the kind of innovation they do, their experience in the field of drug and medicine make them the top most pharmaceutical company.

DAY 3 – IT INDUSTRY

SESSION 1

INTRO – The session was taken by **Mr SAMAR SHAH**, MD of **SVAAPTA – IT – ALLY**, he gave us the brief description about the how is the structure of an organisation is designed and gave the information about the company SVAAPTA where he works.

CONTENT – according to him to have a good company, every company should follow 4 major things:

1)**ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE** – This is a visual representation of any company hierarchy showing the connection between various jobs position. It clarifies the chain of communication and about every one role.

2)**COMPANY PHILOSOPHY** – these are the basic core values, beliefs and principle that every company should follow and consider all the morals as their base. This will lead to the good reputation of the company if they have good values.

3)**VISION STATEMENT** – it gives the basic idea on what basis the company have to start their work, it just outlines the long-term goals of a company and also it gives the basic direction and sense of purpose, preventing the confusion among the employees.

4)**MISSION STATEMENT** – it gives the purpose and reason for the existence of any company, if they have the fixed goal then they will be able to fulfil their mission.

Then he gave a brief description about the company:

PURPOSE – to help their clients and help them to achieve their business goals through technological solutions.

VISION – to empower business with innovative IT solution and services that leads to growth and success.

MISSION – delivering exceptional software development services and support that exceed our client's expectation.

They have served over 150+ clients across the globe including ecommerce, FinTech, Startups, education etc.

KEY TAKEWAYS – the intern like the way they think about their client first and about their success and providing an exceptional service for their betterment. They have earned a strong reputation in the market because of their commitments towards quality, excellence, innovation. Every company whose priority are their customer or clients will touch the clouds.

SESSION 2

INTRO – The session was taken by **AARTI SALVIA**, HEAD HR, Mastercard. She gave us a beautiful knowledge on how to present yourself to get a well reputed job in a good company. She gave the information about an effective TALENT ACQUISITION STRATEGY.

CONTENT – at first, she gave us the activity which was called the “WHEEL OF LIFE”, where the everyone got to know that where at present they stand. Then in she talked about the talent acquisition which means attracting the right talent and make the best use of it. There were 6 talent acquisition:

Work force planning, brand building, sourcing and recruitment, new technology, comprehensive on boarding, use of data analytics. Then she explained about types of interviews that was:

One on one, SCREENING which includes telephone, stress interview, group, task or technical interview, situational, meal interview etc.

Then he told us the importance of professional dressing, body language, eye contact, avoid touching on your face, listen through out the session, smile, dress to impress, never sit without permission.

INTERVIEW PREPARATION – introduction which is not written in your resume which is unique, elevator speech (crisp introduction in 30 seconds which will be remembered forever), always question the interviewer.

KEY TAKEWAYS – she was a very interactive mentor; she gave all the basics idea of how to present yourself in front of the people. She gave all the necessary and needed information which is common for all the types of interviews whether it is for any industry or for any other profession. Her topic was the most general topic which is evergreen that rather than making any product first one need to get into that company, for that we should know the basic pillars of it.

DAY 4 – BIOTECH/HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY

SESSION 1

INTRO – the session was taken by **Dr DEEPAK BAROT**, PRESIDENT and CEO, Prerna Bio – Innovation Research, Private Ltd, Gandhinagar. He gave the insights of how to become a successful entrepreneurship and information about the **SRISTI INNOVATION**.

CONTENT – he talked about SOCIETY FOR RESEARCH AND INITIATIVES FOR SUSTAINABILITY TECHNOLOGY AND INSTITUTES, he mentioned about grassroots innovation where how to strengthen the people creativity and convert into a commercial product, be an ecopreneurs, he also mentioned about more than 10000 rural grassroots innovation has been documented.

He also talked about his SHODHYATRA – it was a journey of exploration where they have walked a 100 km of village to understand the local issue and collected soil sample to search on different microbiome.

LAGHU SHODH YATRA – took place from 11 may to 14 may in 2009 in Kutch to find the heat resistance microbiome. Then their 23RD SHODH YATRA was in Dahod, 24TH SHODH YATRA was in Assam to extract herbal plants.

They discovered a SATVIK food festival where they distribute a high nutritional traditional and organic food. Then he talked about a SWOT ANALYSIS (Strength, weakness, opportunities, threats).

Information about founder of BIOCON – LADY OF BIOTECHNOLOGY – **KIRAN MAZUMDAR SHAW**.

KEY TAKEWAYS – he gave us the glimpse of the seeds of entrepreneurship, that why people become this to want a financial success, job security, and quality of life.

We got to know the basic characters of a good entrepreneurship is that one should have a vision, high energy level, self-confidence, tolerance of failure, need to achieve, creativity,

tolerance for ambiguity, internal locus of control, inquisitive, responsible, risk taker, goal oriented. Information about the 5-step process which was discovery, concept development, resourcing, actualization, harvesting. One should have a business plan and to finance that business is a must.

SESSION 2

INTRO – The session was taken by **Ms Dipti Verma**, Head Administration, PGP Ltd, she gave the information about the manufacturing of glasses/bottles.

CONTENT - To enhance the value of customer brands by providing Specialty Glass packaging produced in an increasingly sustainable environment.

PGP Glass is a global leader in the design, manufacture, and decoration of premium glass packaging. They are Asia's leading speciality glass player and have been the world's fastest growing glass packaging company for more than a decade. They are one of Asia's only major players with a strong presence in the luxury glass-packaging category.

They provide an extensive selection of glass packaging (flaconade) solutions under one roof, making us a one-stop shop for worldwide industry needs. They have world-class in-house bottle and mould design capabilities, a creative design and innovation studio, cutting-edge CNC machine workshops for mould manufacturing, and dedicated facilities for premium glass decoration solutions like printing, hot-foil stamping, coating, frosting, decal, fitment glueing, and metallization.

For the financial year ending March 31, 2022, PGP Glass Private Limited's operating revenues are expected to be greater than INR 500 CR.

They provide superior glass packing solutions in the pharmaceutical, cosmetics, and perfumery, as well as specialty food and beverage industries.

KEY TAKEWAYS – The intern got to know about value system such as employee self-reliant, integrity, competence to display and to showcase the value system. There are 8 behaviours such as embracing yourself and many more to stand up in the business.

The intern got to know about the whole process in the glass manufacturing process like collecting raw material, furnace, batch house, machinery, annealing, inspection, packing and dispatch.

Intern got to know that **UNEMPLOABILITY IS BIGGER PROBLEM THAN UNEMPLOYMENT** because more than 50 L graduates are there but 50% are unemployed.

DAY 5 – COOPERATE

SESSION 1

INTRO – The session was taken by **CA Abbas Gulamhusenwala (Aims Associates)**, he gave information about the He provided us with the knowledgeable insights of the how the different companies are formed and what are the suitable organization structures that they should follow for better working of the firm.

CONTENT - During these session students gained the knowledge about the different types of firms that exists in the field of business and about the pros and cons of that firms.

Different structure was as follows:

- 1)**SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP** - one master make many stores, no need to register, more flexibility in decision making, they club to make the money such as business and rent money.
- 2)**PARNERSHIP FIRM** – two or more people come to work and earn profit, they do fund raise, they have mutual trust among them, they shared responsibility.
- 3)**LLP** – this came in 2008 in India, partnership between this and private limited, there is a protection of personal asset to fulfill any loan, only partnership assets are used whereas in partnership firm both are used due to which protection lacks.
- 4)**PRIVATE LIMITED** – name approval of any company (intension behind the name), shareholder liability limited to business asset, minimum 2 and maximum 200 for the startup.
- 5)**PUBLIC LIMITED** – here minimum 7 and maximum many shareholders are needed.
- 6)**COPORATE FINANCE** – They must give working capital every month, value is increased for competitive value and market sustainability, retention of growth, capital budgeting, capital structure.

It also provided us the knowledge about assets and liabilities of the company and the knowledge for gathering and management of the capital for the business to occur.

KEY TAKEWAYS – here we got to know about the financial planning, business structure, types of equity, knowledge about the long- and short-term borrowing.

Different types of funds such as fund based, and non-fund based.

All these things will help us to know about the maintenance of the financial crisis if happens any in the future.

SESSION 2

INTRO – The session was taken by **Mr PARESH DALA** who is a **SAFETY CONSULTANT, ALEMBIC PHARMA**. He gave the information about how to protect us from fire protection and how to prevent this.

CONTENT – As large number of explosive chemicals are used there is a possibility of catching a fire in the industry. Basically, fire is a chemical reaction between oxygen and carbon in which massive amount of energy is released.

The three basic elements which produce fire is the presence of **FUEL VAPOUR, OXYGEN, AND SOURCE OF IGNITION**, these three are referred as the fire triangle.

There are three extinguishing methods: **STARVATION, SMOTHERING, COOLING, BREAKING CHAIN METHOD**.

There is also a classification of fire: **Class A, Class B, Class C, Class D fires**.

All classes of fire required different extinguisher for example – if the fire is due to the flammable gases or electrical wire then the DCP AND CO₂ extinguisher are used and there are many more. Also, there is different types of fire extinguisher:

- 1)**DCP extinguisher** which contains sodium bi carbonate as a media.
- 2)**CO₂ extinguisher** – contains carbon dioxide as a extinguisher media.
- 3)**ABC extinguisher** – contains nitrogen gas at very high pressure.
- 4)**MECHANICAL FOAM** – synthetic foam is filled inside it.

Then he taught us about how to use a fire extinguisher, then information about the personal and plant hazards which could lead to the fire. Gave the basic information about the steps taken to prevent or to stop the fire.

KEY TAKEWAYS – even though this is the most basic and learnt topic throughout the years, but still people do not know how to handle the fire. People fail to prevent the fire, the intern

got to know the new information about that there is also a different type of fire, and every type needs a different extinguisher, here first time the intern got the definition of fire.

This is the most important aspects to learn when you work specially in a industry where one need to handle various kinds of chemicals which are the most important precursor of fire.

DAY 6 – BANKING INDUSTRY

SESSION 1

INTRO – This session was taken by **CA NARAYAN KOTHARI, KOTHARI, and SHAH, Associates**. He taught us about the banking system and the basics of how to maintain your finances.

CONTENT - The banking industry is critical to the worldwide economy because it facilitates financial transactions, offers a variety of financial services, and manages the movement of funds between people, businesses, and governments. Here are some fundamental facts concerning the banking industry:

SERVICES – Deposits: Banks take customer deposits in the form of savings accounts, checking accounts, and fixed deposits.

2. Loans and Credit: Banks make money available to individuals and businesses through personal loans, home loans, business loans, and credit cards.

3. Payment Services: Banks make transactions easier by offering services such as electronic money transfers, debit cards, and cheques.

4. Investments: Banks provide investment services such as investment accounts, mutual funds, and planning for retirement.

Banks promote currency exchange and provide services connected to international trade and foreign currency transactions.

6. Risk Management: Banks help consumers manage risks by offering insurance products, risk assessments, and financial guidance.

Challenges faced by banks:

1)Cybersecurity threats: Banks need to invest in robust security measures to protect customer data and prevent fraud.

2)**Fintech Disruption:** Financial technology (fintech) companies have emerged, offering innovative financial services, and competing with traditional banks.

3)**Regulatory Changes:** Regulatory requirements continue to evolve, impacting banks' operations, capital requirements, and risk management practices.

4)**Sustainability and ESG:** Banks are increasingly focusing on environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors and incorporating sustainability practices into their operations.

5)**Digital Transformation:** Banks are embracing digital transformation to enhance efficiency, automate processes, and offer personalized services.

KEY TAKEAWAYS – the intern got to know about that how to manage our banking system, also got an information about how RBI manage our money safely and our why is it important to have a KYC, where the transaction monitoring take place, got to know about the basic day to day financial terms which the intern was not aware of, which will eventually help to have a healthy financial future.

SESSION 2

INTRO – The session was taken by **Dr GHANSHYAM TEJANI**, gave us the information on an animated INTRODUCTION IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY, how 3D models are used to manufacture products.

CONTENT – normal steps required to make a 3D model:

1)**Data Collection:** Gather all relevant factory information, such as architectural plans, blueprints, pictures, measurements, and any other relevant data. This information will be used to create a true 3D image.

2)**Software Selection:** Select a 3D modelling software that meets your demands, such as Autodesk AutoCAD, SketchUp. Choose a software that is compatible with the type of 3D model you want to produce and that you are comfortable using.

3) **Model Development:** a. Begin by constructing the factory's fundamental framework. Model the walls, floors, columns, and other structural parts using the architectural designs and dimensions. b. Finish the model by adding elements such as doors, windows, staircases, and machinery. Add factory-specific aspects such as production lines, equipment, storage rooms, and utilities. b. Pay close attention to the magnitude, sizes, and accuracy of the factory layout. Consider the physical links between various components and ensure that the model accurately represents the factory's measurements and functions.

4)**Texturing and Materials:** Use appropriate textures and materials to make the 3D object look in design authentic. Texturing tools in the software can be used to assign different materials, colours, and finishes to the various surfaces, such as concrete, metal, glass, or wood. This stage adds visual appeal and improves the model's overall realism.

5)**Lighting and Rendering:** Use the 3D programme to setup lighting to replicate realistic lighting conditions in the production setting. This covers both natural and artificial lighting, as well as shadows. Experiment with various lighting settings to obtain the appropriate

atmosphere and visual impression. Once the lighting is in place, use the software's generating tools to create high-quality photos or even movies of the factory model.

6)Refinement and Review: Examine the 3D model from various angles and views to confirm accuracy and fix any errors or faults. Make any necessary changes to the geometry, texturing, lighting, or other parts of the model to obtain the desired result. Refine the model continuously until you are happy with its precision and appearance.

7)Presentation and Collaboration: Once completed, the 3D model can be utilised for a variety of applications, including presentations, visuals, virtual visits, and team evaluations.

KEY TAKEWAYS – although the intern was not able to understand much about the usage of 3D model in the manufacturing industry.

But got to know that how much patience one need so as to have a precise measurement for every desired 3D model because it is a very measured process. One need to have a calm and composed mind for this.

DAY 7 – RECRUITMENT TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

SESSION 1

INTRO – the session was taken by the two mentors namely **MADHURA BANDYOPADHAY – Dy Manager (HR)** and **JALPA N PANCHOLI – Dy Manager (CSR and HR)**. They explained about why the training is must for the good recruitments. Training simply means modification yourself as a person with the growing world.

CONTENT – They gave an example of if you need to become a CEO from CEO then you need to get trained enough to get that position.

She then explained about the importance of training which will help us to new incumbents, technological change and for the promotion of the employee.

It will help us to meet the skill gap which will be created through experience, training will give us the moral boost and self-confidence, improved customer valuation, better workplace environment because through experience eventually you will get a better workplace, we will get to know about the improved and updated technology. To prepare the intern for the better opportunities.

TYPES OF TRAINING – the lecturer told us in a very effective manner about the different types of training methods. One need to have a very good environment of training and that will be fulfilled by have a different type of training.

- 1)SAFETY TRAINING
- 2)MANAGEMENT TRANING
- 3)SALES TRAINING
- 4)ON THE JOB TRAINING
- 5)OF THE JOB TRAINING
- 6) MENTORING SCHEME

KEY TAKEWAYS – the intern got to know about the various types of training, and about it will be act as leading pillars for the self-betterment, and for the better experience to get the job in the reputed company. It will help the intern for the self-assessment of ourselves.

SESSION 2

INTRO –the session was taken by **Mr AKASH BHAVSAR** who gave us the virtual tour of ROLLS ROYCE, that how this car is manufactured and gets customised according to the customer.

CONTENT - Rolls-Royce's history is one of engineering creativity, class, and everlasting legacy. Here is an overview of major occurrences in the company's history:

Rolls-Royce Limited was founded in 1906: Charles Rolls, a wealthy aristocrat, and Henry Royce, an engineer and electrical equipment manufacturer, created the corporation on March 15, 1906. The partnership was created with the goal of producing and selling high-quality automobiles.

The Silver Ghost (1907): The Silver Ghost, a luxurious car noted for its outstanding build quality, performance, and reliability, helped Rolls-Royce acquire early popularity and respect. The Silver Ghost established Rolls-Royce as the height of luxury and automotive perfection.

Their main vision is to make the best out of the existing input. According to the lecturer the car provides the luxury and comfort, their value is built based on the trust, and they provide the best quality warranty. They sell a variety of car according to the customer choice, they manufacture around 4000 different colours of Rolls Royce, they have sold around 300 cars.

They have a various idea for the expansion strategy which will be in the accordance of the customer especially younger generation. They have explained about the procedure of the manufacture of the car which takes around 6 months.

The motto of Rolls-Royce, the luxury automobile and engineering company, is "Strive for Perfection." This motto reflects the company's commitment to excellence, craftsmanship, and innovation in their products and services.

KEY TAKEWAYS – the intern got to know about how their vision and mission is so inspiring that one should not always think to create new things we need new technology, but we can also create new things from the existing one.

Always try to get innovative ideas from the existing materials and try to make the best use out of it. Here the intern could actually see that how each and every part of the rolls Royce was getting checked so that the customer should get the best quality, multiple pre checking is always required to get the desired product with the utmost efficacy.

DAY 8 – PROCUREMENT OF MATERIALS

SESSION 1

INTRO – the session was taken by **VV PATEL, Dy Manager**, GSFC Ltd, he gave the information about the basic idea of procurement of materials and why its importance to start any operation or to fulfil any goal.

Procurement of materials refers to the process of acquiring the necessary goods, supplies, and materials required by an organization to support its operations and fulfil its objectives. It involves the activities and steps taken to identify, evaluate, select, purchase, and manage the materials needed for production, service delivery, or other business functions.

There several steps required for the procurement of material which are:

1. **Identification of Materials Required:** The first step in the procurement process is to identify the materials needed by analysing the organization's needs and desires. This can be accomplished by working with multiple departments, such as operations, production, engineering, or maintenance, to identify the exact amounts, and quality requirements of the materials required.
2. **Supplier Identification and Evaluation:** After identifying the material needs, the following stage is to identify potential suppliers who can meet those requirements. This could involve investigating and evaluating sellers based on capabilities, quality, dependability, pricing, delivery terms, and prior performance.
3. **Supplier Selection and Contracting:** After an evaluation of potential suppliers, the company selects the best ones based on criteria and engages into contracts or purchase agreements with them. These contracts detail the procurement's terms and conditions, including as pricing, delivery dates, payment term, etc.
4. **Order Placement:** After suppliers have been chosen and contracts have been signed, buy orders or supply requests are generated to begin the procurement process. These orders detail the materials needed, the quantities, the delivery dates, and any other special instructions.

5. **Receipt and Inspection:** When goods are delivered, they go through a receipt and inspection procedure to ensure they fulfil the quality and quantity requirements. This could involve inspecting the materials' condition, doing quality checks, and comparing them to the purchase order or specifications.
6. **Inventory Management:** Materials are normally maintained in stock when they are received until they are needed. Effective management of inventory practises are critical for maximising the amount of stock, preventing shortages or excess stock, and ensuring resources are available for production or operations on time.

KEY TAKEWAYS – the basic take aways that a intern got from this session was how from the steps are followed and important starting from finding the raw materials required for that product till the selling of that product, at each step the inspection is needed.

This can be applied in real life not only in the industry for example at every step we need that preplanning for the things which one need to do in their lives, and doing inspection of every at each step is a must in real we called it as “INTROSPECTION”. Where we just introspect about ourselves to get the best output of ourselves.

SESSION 2

INTRO – the session was taken by **Dr TRUPTI GAJARIA**, she gave an overview on virtual smart materials, structures, and systems lab.

A virtual intelligent structures and systems lab (also known as an online smart materials laboratory) is a computerised simulation or virtual environment dedicated to the study, research, and development of smart materials, structures, and systems. It attempts to investigate and analyse the behaviour, properties, and applications of smart materials without the requirement for physical research.

There are some key factors involved in the making of virtual smart materials: