

A COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT REPORT

On

PROJECT TITLE

Community Service Project report submitted
in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the *Degree of*

BACHELOR OF SCIENCES

By

STUDENT NAME

(Reg. No:

Under the Guidance of

MENTOR NAME

DEPARTMENT NAME



Mrs. A.V.N. College

(Affiliated to Andhra University)

Visakhapatnam-530001

2020-2023



Mrs. A.V.N. College
(NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade Institution)
(Affiliated to Andhra University)




Date:

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that CH. SIRISHA, Regd.No 220120202099 of Mrs. A.V.N College underwent Community Service Project in WATER POLLUTION with special reference to MADHILAPALEM Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh under the guidance of K. Swetha from 26/9/2022 to 5/11/2022.

The overall performance of the community service volunteer during her / his community service is found Good


Authorized Signatory

Estd: 1860

Model Program Book
**COMMUNITY
SERVICE
PROJECT**



Designed & Developed by



**ANDHRA PRADESH
STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

(A STATUTORY BODY OF GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

PROGRAM BOOK FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

Name of the Student: CH SIRISHA

Name of the College: HYS A.K.N. College

Registration Number: 20130805099

Period of CSP: From: 25/9/2011 To: 5/11/2013

Name & Address of the Community / Habitation: Mangapuram colony,
Madhilapalem, Visakhapatnam

Andhra University

YEAR

Community Service Project Report

Submitted in accordance with the requirement for the degree of.....

Name of the College: M.V.S. A.V.N. college

Department: computer science (BSC) (M.P.E.S)

Name of the Faculty Guide: K. Swetha

Duration of the CSP: From 26/11/2022 To 5/11/2022

Name of the Student: CHALUJU. SIRISHA

Programme of Study: community service project - written publication

Year of Study: 2020-2023

Register Number: 720130805099

Date of Submission:

Student's Declaration

I, CHALUKU SIRISHA, a student of C.S.P Program,
Reg. No. 720130905099 of the Department of PHYSICS
MRS. A.V.N. College College do hereby declare that I have completed
the mandatory community service from 26/9/2021 to 31/11/2021 in
Naddhalapalem (Name of the Community/Habitation) under the Faculty
Guideship of K. Sneetha (Name of the Faculty Guide), Department
of physics Mrs. A.V.N. college in College

Ch Sirisha
(Signature and Date)

Endorsements

K. Sneetha

Faculty Guide

D. Sankar

Head of the Department

Head of the Dept.

Dir of Phys. & Chem. & Engg. Dept.

Mrs. A.V.N. COLLEGE

VISAKHAPATNAM

Principal

Principal

PRINCIPAL

Mrs. A.V.N. COLLEGE

VISAKHAPATNAM

Certificate from Official of the Community

This is to certify that CHANDRU SURESH (Name of the Community Service Volunteer) Reg. No 21010805099 of M.G. A.V. College (Name of the College) underwent community service in Hadhilapale (Name of the Community) from 26/9/2021 to 5/10/21. The overall performance of the Community Service Volunteer during his/her community service is found to be Good (Satisfactory/Good).

Authorized: [Signature] (Name, Date and Seal)



Acknowledgements

It is really matter of pleasure for me to get an opportunity to thank all the persons who contributed directly or indirectly for the successful completion of the project report, "WATER POLLUTION" with special Reference to ^{Madhilapalem} Thogarapavakasa, Visakhapatnam District of Andhra Pradesh.

I wish to express my gratitude to all the members of Madhilapalem for giving the proper response which has been instrumental in completion of this project. I am thankful to I am thankful to my mentor K. SWETHA lecturer in physics, Mrs. A. V. N DEGREE COLLEGE Visakhapatnam for his support and encouragement throughout the tenure of the project. Also I am very grateful to head of the department of COMPUTER SCIENCE, and the other faculty members of the Computer department for being a source of support during this project period.

Ch. Sridha

220130805099

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.

In Mangapuram colony people are located at Maddurapuram now of the people are drinking municipal water. In Mangapuram colony few people are drinking bore water. Because of water pollution in mud water

safe and readily available drinking water is key to public health well collect ground water and also gets filled through rain not clear. The aquatics life gets filled through even when the humans end up drinking polluted water. Chlorine and Chloramine are the major disinfectants used in public water systems. One of the challenges identified which affects the supply of water in rural areas is illegal connections.

Facilities should be increased in Mangapuram
Colony Awareness should be created in Mangapuram
Colony drinking polluted water results in diseases
People in Mangapuram colony are getting
municipal water because the municipal water is hard
water few were aware about of polluted water
facilities should be created.

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.

Madhikapalem is at Mangalapuram colony is located in Madhikapalem area of Visakhapatnam Andhra Pradesh. Mangalapuram comes under pincode 530 001. We have more than 20 lining of Mangalapuram colony area on this website.

In Mangalapuram most of the peoples are drinking municipal water. Few people are drinking mineral water 30%. In Mangalapuram, many peoples are drinking the under ground water.

By drinking the underground water the aged peoples are suffering with the diseases in Mangalapuram. The surrounding of the Mangalapuram are good ambient. The should be improved in the facilities. The drainage system is good in the area. But the many peoples are drinking the municipal water directly. Due to the heavy rain the water should be murky and not quality. Aged peoples are suffering with the joint pain because of drinking water. Awareness should be created in Mangalapuram.

CHAPTER 3: COMMUNITY SERVICE PART

Description of the Activities undertaken in the Community during the Community Service Project. This part could end by reflecting on what kind of values, life skills, and technical skills the student acquired.

THE ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN IN THE COMMUNITY DURING THE COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

1. Survey on socio-economic
2. House hold survey
3. Report writing
4. Awareness created
5. Awareness programme
6. Submit the project
7. Report the project.

VALUES, LIFE SKILLS, AND TECHNICAL SKILLS

1. Team work and problem solving skills.
2. The ability to communicate effectively with others
3. The collaborative nature of projects also reinforces the social and emotional learning programs
4. people in learning environments have a wider and more diverse social circle
5. Those who learn readily and continuously are better able to put along what they have learned and act.

6. When people learn, they gain confidence for trying new things and stretching themselves.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FIRST WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	Found few houses with poor water facilities and many houses getting water from bore. Few aged people are suffering from joint pain.	facilities should be increased	Parvathi
Day - 2	few houses getting water from outside but many people are getting mud water by drinking it. few children complained about fever.	Awareness should be created here in mangalapuram about water pollution	Parvathi
Day - 3	few houses are unaware of many diseases they are getting by drinking polluted water.	Drinking polluted water results in diseases	Parvathi
Day - 4	many people are drinking underground water and using it for cooking purpose	people in mangalapuram preferring ground water only	Parvathi
Day - 5	few people here are affordable to get filter water	few were unaware about the problem of polluted water	Parvathi
Day - 6	very few houses are receiving municipal water	found water crisis in this particular area	Parvathi

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 1 (From Dt. 28/9/22 to Dt. 5/10/22)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

The waste from households, factories or agricultural lands gets discharged into rivers or lakes. This waste can either be in the form of liquid waste, garbage or sewage. The harmful chemical coming out of this waste can damage aquatic life.

Most water bodies get converted into dumping grounds by nearby localities. And this caused a huge problem because the dump contains everything from plastic, aluminium, glass, styrofoam etc.

And since all the waste takes different time to degrade in the water they tend to harm the aquatic world degraded.

Not just the aquatic life, even when the humans end up drinking polluted water, they make themselves vulnerable to various life-threatening illnesses like hepatitis, cholera, typhoid and many other water borne diseases.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE SECOND WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	Few houses getting water from outside but many people are getting mud water	Attention should be created in mangalorepuzha	Satyajith
Day - 2	many peoples are drinking bore water and using it for cooking purpose	facilities should be increased	Satyajith
Day - 3	few houses are using municipal water	peoples in mangalorepuzha are drinking municipal water	Satyajith
Day - 4	many peoples are affordeable to get filter from outside	Few more houses are about of polluted water	Satyajith
Day - 5	many peoples are suffering with disease by drinking polluted water	Drinking polluted water in mangalorepuzha	Satyajith
Day - 6	many houses getting water from bore few aged people are suffering from joint pains	facilities should be increased	Satyajith

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 2 (From Dt. 2/10/22 to Dt. 12/10/22)

Objective of the Activity Done:



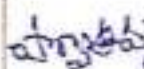
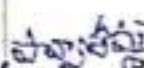
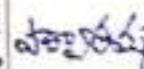
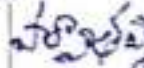
Detailed Report:

The pollution happens when water flowing through and get contaminated at different points. Air and water may get polluted by sewage, industrial waste, construction waste and so on. Carries carrying sewage and industrial effluents, waste water goes in the ocean, rivers etc. In fact water especially fresh water is one of the most important elements in the world. However with increasing levels of water pollution.

Water not only quenches our thirst but also plays a critical role in keeping us healthy. By drinking the polluted water are beginning to suffer from ill health. By the water polluted the aquatic animals are died.

The oxygen level in polluted water is lower. This causes the death of several factors, including maintaining health. Chlorine and chloramine are the major disinfectant used in public water.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE THIRD WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day -1	Few houses with having a poor water facilities	good facilities are should be created in Mangalapuram	
Day -2	Many houses getting the water from bore few aged people are suffering from asthma	Awareness should be created in Mangalapuram	
Day -3	Most of the peoples are drinking municipal water directly	Drinking municipal water	
Day -4	Most of the houses are affordable to drink the municipal water	people in Mangalapuram are getting mineral water from outside	
Day -5	By drinking the municipal water people are suffering with the diseases	By drinking polluted water people are suffering with diseases	
Day -6	Many houses are unaware of many diseases by drinking polluted water	Drinking polluted water result in diseases.	

WEEKLY REPORT
WEEK - 3 (From Dt. 11/10/22 to Dt. 18/10/22.)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Water polluting is the cause of our undisciplined action and irresponsibility. We humans are only creating problems that can eventually water is essential to our body. Neither we nor every thing living can't survive without water. We all know that water pollution can affect our health badly.

It cause such sickness and diseases that with badly affect our health. Let us not destroy it nor pollute it. We need and we should help save conserve our mother nature, especially the different bodies of water. Absolutely there are many simple ways in how we can help.

The polluted happens when water flowing downstream get contaminated at different point. Water not only quenches our thirst but also plays a critical role in keeping us healthy. The water pollutant the aquatic animals are died.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FORTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day -1	Most of the peoples are getting mineral water in Mangalapuram	people in Mangalapuram using mineral water to drink	Chanti
Day -2	few peoples are drinking municipal water in their areas	facilities should be created	Chanti
Day -3	Some peoples are drinking under ground water and using it for cooking purpose	Awareness should be created in Mangalapuram	Chanti
Day -4	few peoples are affordable to get filter water	people are in Mangalapuram are using filter	Chanti
Day -5	In Mangalapuram their are drinking polluted water	some peoples are suffering with diseases due to drinking of polluted water	Chanti
Day -6	Some peoples are affordable to get filter water	peoples are affordable to drink municipal water	Chanti

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 4 (From Dt. 19/10/22 to Dt. 25/10/22)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Ground water:- It is a source of water that is under the land surface. It is accessible by wells, tube wells and hand pumps.

Surface water:- This type of source is found on the surface of the earth like major ponds, rivers etc.

Rain water:- It is the major source of water from rain. Chlorine and chloramine are the major disinfectants used in public water system.

Drinking water should be safe for consumption. Water is required in the body and depends on several factors, including maintaining health and level of physical activities. Also, it varies on health-related issues as well as environmental conditions such as summer.

Safe and readily available drinking water is key to public health. Community water systems and water safety plans are important ways to ensure the health of a community and access to drinking water.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FIFTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	Few peoples are drinking mineral water in Mangalapuram	peoples in Mangalapuram are preferring mineral water	Suresh
Day - 2	Some peoples are receiving the municipal water in their area	Drinking municipal water in their area	Suresh
Day - 3	many peoples are affordable to drink the ground water	They are affordable to drink the ground water	Suresh
Day - 4	Some peoples are suffering with joint-pains by drinking pollutant water.	Drinking polluted water	Suresh
Day - 5	many peoples are facing the poor water facilities in Mangalapuram	good facilities are should be created in Mangalapuram	Suresh
Day - 6	many peoples are getting the water from outside due to water pollutant	Awareness chart be created here in Mangalapuram	Suresh

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 5 (From Dt. 29/10/22.. to Dt. 5/11/22..)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Safe and readily available drinking water is key to public health. Community water systems and water safety plans (WSP) are important ways to ensure the health of a community and access to drinking water.

- A community water system supplies water to the same population year - round in many places. Communities lack the capacity to effectively adapt their current system for water sanitation and hygiene to the communities changing needs such as population growth, changes in water quality.

Traditional water purification methods include boiling, filtration, sedimentation and solar radiation. Water borne diseases are more common in rural community where potable method water supply coverage is very low. The boiling method was the most efficient giving 100% decontamination after three minutes of boiling water is at the core of sustainable development.

WEEKLY REPORT
WEEK - 5 (From Dt. 29/10/22.. to Dt. 5/11/22...)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Safe and readily available drinking water is key to public health. Community water systems and water safety plans (WSP) are important ways to ensure the health of a community and access to drinking water.

-A community water system supplies water to the same population year - round in many places. Communities lack the capacity to effectively adapt their current systems for water sanitation and hygiene to the communities changing needs such as population growth, changes in water quality.

Traditional water purification methods include boiling, filtration, sedimentation and solar radiation. Water borne diseases are more common in rural community where potable method water supply coverage is very low. The boiling method was the most efficient giving 100% decontamination after three minutes of boiling water is at the core of sustainable development.

CHAPTER 5: OUTCOMES DESCRIPTION

Details of the Socio-Economic Survey of the Village/Habitation Attach the questionnaire prepared for the survey.

1. Name of the village town?
2. Name of district?
3. Door NO of the houses?
4. Water source for domestic consumption?
5. Drinking water source?
6. What are the Major water pollutants?
7. What types of freshwater pollutants are there?
8. What are the properties and dangers of surface pollutants?
9. Where does water pollution come from?
10. How much water does a person use each day?
11. Is proper drainage system exist for your used water?
12. Water born diseases encountered in the last few years in the family.
13. Mosquito repellents using and their quantity
14. Chemical products using a toilet cleaners?
15. Names of the medicine frequently used in the family and their quantity?

Describe the problems you have identified in the community

Water scarcity is the lack of freshwater resources to satisfy water demand. It is manifested by partial or no satisfaction of suppressed demand, economic competition for water quantity or quality, disputes between users, irreversible groundwater depletion, and negative effects on the environment.

It affects every continent and was categorized by the World Economic Forum as one of the largest global risks with respect to its potential impact over the next decade on a third of the global population live under situations of severe water scarcity at least one month of the year. Half a billion people in the world affected by severe water scarcity all year round.

Half of the world's largest cities have been facing water scarcity. The absolute minimum water requirement for domestic usage is 80 liters per person per day, though 100-200 liters is often recommended.

Moreover, some states are facing the water scarcity in Andhra Pradesh.

Short-term and long-term action plan for possible solutions for the problems identified and that could be recommended to the concerned authorities for implementation.

possible solution for the problems identified

- * waste water treatment
- * plastic waste reduction
- * water conservation
- * Install a water-efficient toilet in your home
- * septic tanks
- * Avoid using the toilet as a waste basket
- * Stormwater management
- * Green agriculture

* Solution:-

Before raw sewage can be safely released back into the environment, it needs to be treated correctly in a water treatment plant. In a water treatment plant, sewage goes through a number of chambers and chemical processes to reduce the amount and toxicity of the water.

* The final stage of treatment is the tertiary phase. This stage must be done before the water can be reused. In this stage, almost all solid particles are removed from the water and chemical additives are supplied to get rid of any left over.

Description of the Community awareness programme/s conducted w.r.t the problems and their outcomes.

AWARENESS ABOUT WATER:-

public water conservation campaigns raise awareness in all levels of society about the importance of saving water to cope with its scarcity and ensure sustainability. The aim is to change citizen attitudes and behaviour to improve water use efficiency

AWARENESS PROGRAMMES:-

S.NO	Name of programme	Mode	Date
1.	Awareness programme on water conservation	prajavani news paper phone-in programme	29-05-2019
2.	Community Based water resource management	kritiki darshana (Chandana vahini) phone-in programme	23-06-2020
3.	on occasion of world water day - Jalada maulya jagada kartavya	kritikidarshana (Chandana) (vahini) phone-in programme	22-03-2021

Report of the mini-project work done in the related subject w.r.t the habitation/village.

A mini-project work in the related subject w.r.t the habitation/village. (For ex., a student of Botany may do a project on Organic Farming or Horticulture or usage of biofertilizers or biopesticides or effect of the inorganic pesticides, etc. A student of Zoology may do a project on Aquaculture practices or animal husbandry or poultry or health and hygiene or Blood group analysis or survey on the Hypertension or survey on the prevalence of diabetes, etc.

The Report shall be limited to 8-10 pages.

WATER POLLUTION:-

Water pollution is the contamination of water in water bodies such as rivers, oceans, lakes and swamps. This means that one or more substance have built up in water extent of causing problem to people, animals and plants.

Addition of certain substance of the water such as organic inorganic, biological, radiological, heat which degrades the quality of water so that it becomes unfit for use. Water pollution is not only confined to surface water, but it has also spread to ground water sea and water so, whether or not water is considered to be polluted will depend on what that water was go to be used for.

CAUSES OF WATER POLLUTION:-

There are numerous causes of water pollution. The main ones are listed below:

1. point sources.

- It is directly to one influence. Here pollutant travels directly from sources to water.

• 40

• point sources are easy to regulate

2. Diffuse or non-point source

It is from various ill-defined and diffuse source. They vary spatially and temporarily and are difficult to regulate.

The main source of water pollution are as follows:

1. Community waste water, include discharges from houses, commercial and industrial establishments connect to public sewerage system.

The sewage contains human and animal excreta, food residues, cleaning agents, detergents and other wastes.

2. Industrial wastes: The industries discharge several inorganic and organic pollutant, which may have highly toxic to the living beings.

3. Agricultural sources:

Fertilizers contain major plant nutrients such as nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium.

Excess fertilizers may reach the ground water by seeping or may be mixed with surface water of rivers, lakes and ponds by runoff and drainage.

Pesticides include, insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, nematocides, rodenticides and soil fumigants. They contain a wide range of chemicals such as chlorinated hydrocarbons, organophosphate, metallic salts, carbonates, thiocarbonates, derivatives of acetic acid etc.

⇒ The animal excreta such as dung, wastes from poultry farms, piggeries and slaughter houses etc. reach the water through runoff and surface leaching during rainy season.

4. Thermal pollution!-

* The main source are the thermal and nuclear power plants

* The power plants use water as coolant and release hot water the original source

* Sudden rise in temperature kills fishes and other aquatic animals.

5. Underground water pollution!-

In India many places the ground water is contaminated due to seepage from industrial and municipal wastes and effluents sewage channels and agricultural runoff

6. Marine pollution!-

* Oceans are the ultimate sink of all natural and manmade pollutants

* Rivers discharge their pollutants into the sea.

The sewage and garbage of coastal cities are also dumped into the sea

* The other sources of oceanic pollution are navigational discharge of oil, grease, detergents, sewage garbage and radioactive wastes off shore oil mining oil spills

7. untreated sewage from households

* Dye, lotion, soap, hair oil, shampoo and many other products also contribute in water pollution. These products go to the sewage without any treatment.

* untreated sewage from households can contaminate different water bodies in the process.

* when sewage pipes break, there is a chance that the water will contaminate drinking water. Sometimes poorly treated sewage is released into water bodies. Domestic cleaning products can be very dangerous pollutants.

8. Litterage :- plastic are non-biodegradable, most plastics end-coated water bodies and contaminate water.

9. Urbanization :- urbanization is a key factor in increasing the amount of water pollution.

10. Dumping solid waste :- Humans, often carelessly dump their trash in the sea or near rivers.

11. Oil spills :- Accidental oil spills have devastating effect on seas.

12. Dissolved solid waste :- Human polluting gases in the air can dissolve into salt and freshwater and pollute it.

* Excess of fluoride in drinking water causes neuromuscular disorders gastro-intestinal problems, teeth deformity, bony hardening of bones and stiff and painful joints.

* High concentration of fluoride is present in drinking water in 13 states of India. The maximum level of fluoride which the human body can tolerate is 1.5 parts per million.

* Over exploitation of ground water may lead to leaching arsenic from soil and rock sources and contaminate ground water. Chronic exposure to arsenic causes skin foot disease.

4. Eutrophication.

Control MEASURES:-

* Riparian buffers

* Recycle

* Treatment of sewage water and the industrial effluents should be done before releasing it into water bodies.

* Hot water should be cooled before release from the power plants.

* Domestic cleaning in tanks, streams and rivers, which supply drinking water, should be prohibited.

* Excessive use of fertilizers and pesticides should be avoided.

* organic fa. of an efficient use of animal

residue as fertilizers

* water hyacinth water by taking some toxic materials and a no of heavy metals from water.

* oil spills in water can be cleaned with the help of bregoli a by-product of paper industry resembling saw dust, oil zipper, organisms.

GROUND-WATER POLLUTION

- Any addition of undesirable substance to groundwater caused by human activities is considered to be contamination

It has often been assumed that contaminants left on or under the ground will stay here. This has been shown to be wishful thinking

Groundwater often the spreads the effects of dumps and spills far beyond the site

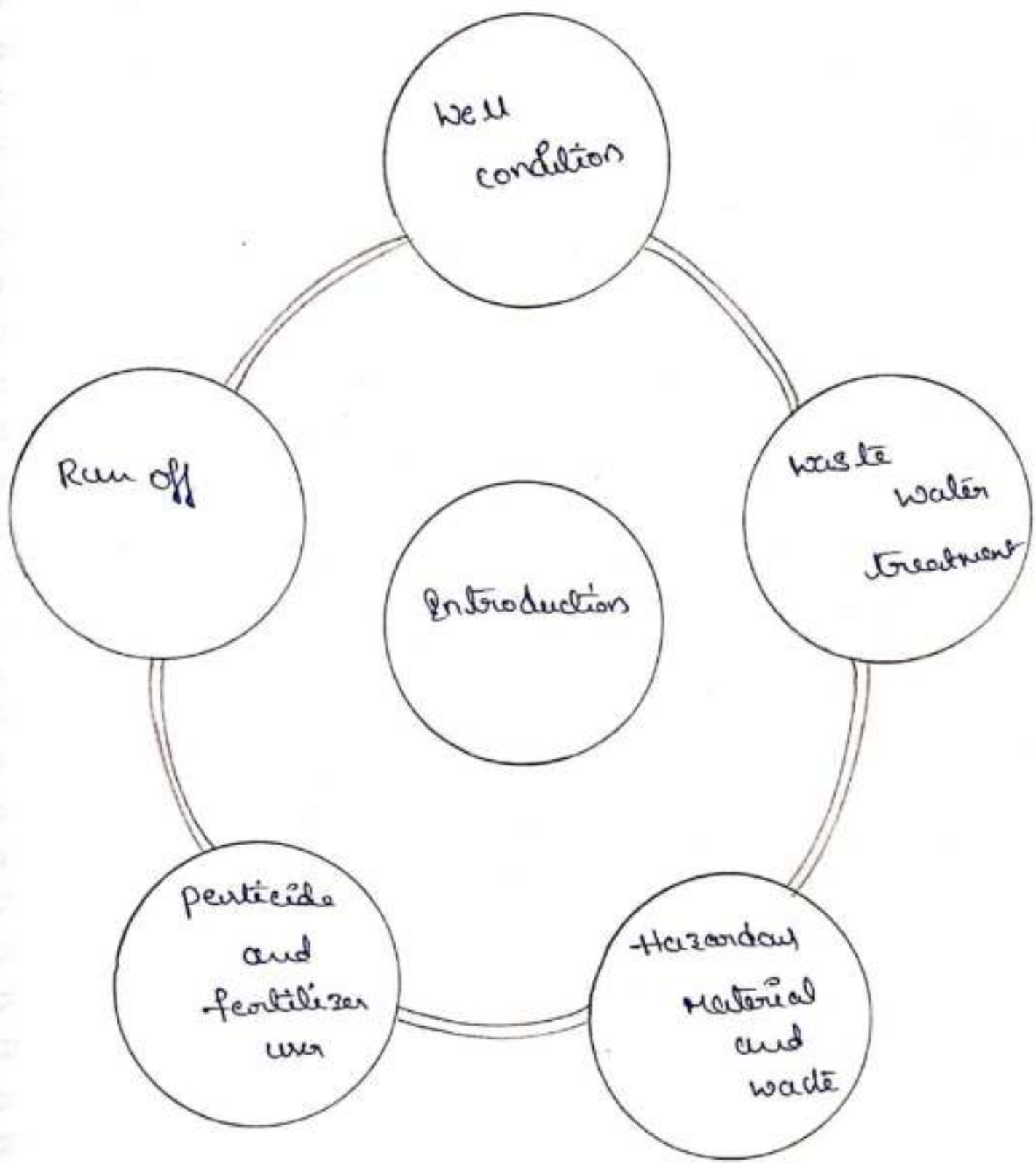
of the original contamination is extremely difficult and ground water contamination sometimes impossible to clean up.

SOURCE of ground water pollution:-

Non-concern over groundwater contamination has entered pollution associated with human activities.

- Human groundwater contamination can be related to waste disposal system, land disposal of solid waste municipal wastewater, impoundment, land spreading of sludge brine disposal from the petroleum industry

mine waste deep-well disposal of liquid waste,
animal feedlot waste, pesticides fertilizers herbicides
and animal waste are agricultural source of ground
water resource.



Student Self-Evaluation for the Community Service Project

Student Name: CH-SIRISHA

Registration No: 720130805099

Period of CSP: From: To:

Date of Evaluation:

Please rate your performance in the following areas:

Rating Scale: Letter grade of CGPA calculation to be provided

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

Date:

Signature of the Student

Evaluation by the Person in-charge in the Community/Habitation

Student Name: CH SIRISHA

Registration No: 720130805099

Period of CSP: From: To:

Date of Evaluation:

Name of the Person in-charge:

Address with mobile number:

Please rate the student's performance in the following areas:

Please note that your evaluation shall be done independent of the Student's self-evaluation

Rating Scale: 1 is lowest and 5 is highest rank

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

Date:

Signature of the Supervisor



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

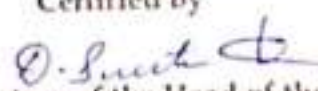
Name Of the Student: CH. SIRISHA
Programme of Study: water pollution
Year of Study: 2022-2023
Group: BSC
Register No/H.T. No: 720130805099
Name of the College: MRS. A.V.N. COLLEGE
University: -Andhra University.

SlNo	Evaluation Criterion	Maximum Marks	Marks Awarded
1.	Activity Log	20	
2.	Community Service Project Implementation	30	
3.	Mini Project Work	25	
4.	Oral Presentation	25	
	GRAND TOTAL	100	

Date:


Signature of the Faculty Guide

Date:
Seal:

Certified by

Signature of the Head of the Department/Principal

Head of the Dept.
Dept. of Physics, Electronics and Computer Science
Mrs. A.V.N. COLLEGE
VISA KHAPATNAM



ANDHRA PRADESH STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(A Statutory Body of the Government of Andhra Pradesh)

2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th floors, Neeladri Towers, Sai Pam Nagar, 6th Battalion Road
Attarakur (V) Mangalagiri (M), Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, Pin - 522 503
www.apche.ap.gov.in