

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

G VENKATARAMANA

(Reg. No: T20130005104)

Under the Guidance of

K.SWETHA

PHYSICAL SCIENCE



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 Sri Venkata Saranya, Regd.No 170150005104
of Mrs. A.V.N College underwent Community Service Project in
water pollution with special reference to N.A.D.
Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh under the guidance of
Mrs. K. S. Srinivas from 20/10/22 to 10/11/22.

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

P. B. N. Thirumala
(Chief Administrative Secretary)
Authorized Signatory

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: *G. Verónica Ramirez*

Name of the College: *Paul Fournier College*

Registration Number: *1130120805104*

Period of CSP: From: *12-1-2014* To: *12-31-2014*

Name & Address of the Community / Habitation:

ADDENDUM UNIVERSITY University

YEAR

Instructions to Students for Community Service Project

Please read the detailed Guidelines on Community Service Project hosted on the website of AP State Council of Higher Education <https://apsche.ap.gov.in>

Link:

<https://apsche.ap.gov.in/100/Guidelines%20for%20the%20IT%20Internship%20Community%20Service%20Project.pdf>

1. It is mandatory for all the students to complete 3 months (180 hours) of Community Service Project as a part of the 10-month mandatory internship/on the job training.
2. Consider yourself a committed volunteer in the community, you work with.
3. Every student should identify the village/community/habitation for Community Service Project (CSP) in consultation with the College Principal/the authorized person nominated by the Principal.
4. Report to the community/habitation as per the schedule given by the College. You must make your own arrangements for transportation to reach the community/habitation.
5. You will be assigned a Faculty Guide from your College. He/She will be creating a WhatsApp group with your fellow volunteers. Post your daily activity done and/or any difficulty you encounter during the programme.
6. You should maintain punctuality in attending the CSP. Daily attendance is compulsory.
7. You are expected to learn about the community/habitation and their problems.
8. Know the leaders and the officials of the community/habitation.
9. While in the project, always wear your College Identity Card.
10. If your College has a prescribed dress as uniform, wear the uniform daily.
11. Identify at least five learning objectives in consultation with your Faculty Guide. These learning objectives can address:
 - Information about the community, including the realities and

- problems of the society.
 - Need for creating awareness on socially relevant aspects/programs.
 - Acquiring specific Life Skills.
 - Learning areas of application of knowledge and technologies related to your discipline.
 - Identifying developmental needs of the community/habitation.
12. Practice professional communication skills with team members, and with the leaders and officials of the community. This includes expressing thoughts and ideas effectively through oral, written, and non-verbal communication, and utilizing listening skills.
 13. Be regular in filling up your Program Book. It shall be filled up in your own handwriting. Add additional sheets wherever necessary.
 14. At the end of Community Service Project, you shall be evaluated by the person in-charge of the community/habitation to whom you report to.
 15. There shall also be an evaluation at the end of the community service by the Faculty Guide and the Principal.
 16. Do not indulge in any political activities.
 17. Ensure that you do not cause any disturbance to the inhabitants or households during your interaction or collection of data.
 18. Be cordial but not too intimate with the people you come across during your service activities.
 19. You should understand that during this activity, you are the ambassador of your College, and your behavior during the community service programme is of utmost importance.
 20. If you are involved in any discipline related issues, you will be withdrawn from the programme immediately and disciplinary action shall be initiated.
 21. Do not forget to keep up your family pride and prestige of your College.
 22. Remember that you are rendering valuable service to the society and your role in the community development will become part of the history of the community.

Community Service Project Report

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

Name of the College: MYS. PUNJ College

Department: BSC

Name of the Faculty Guide:

Duration of the CSP: From 2/1/17 To 10/1/17

Name of the Student: S. Vankala Romana

Programme of Study: CSP

Year of Study: 2010-2011

Register Number: 710130805104

Date of Submission:

Student's Declaration

I, Aravindhan Ramana, a student of M.Sc. Program,
Reg. No. 2020020104 of the Department of physics
AVN College College do hereby declare that I have completed
the mandatory community service from 2021 to 2022 in
near area (Name of the Community/Habitat) under the Faculty
Guidance of K. Suresh, (Name of the Faculty Guide), Department
of physics in AVN College

Aravindhan Ramana
(Signature and Date)

Endorsements

K. Suresh
Faculty Guide

P. Suresh
Head of Department
Dept of Physics
AVN College
Visakhapatnam
Mrs. A.V.N. COLLEGE
VISAKHAPATNAM

PRINCIPAL
Mrs. A.V.N. COLLEGE
VISAKHAPATNAM

Certificate from Official of the Community

This is to certify that G. Venkata Srinivasa (Name of the Community
Service Volunteer) Reg. No TE0136495104 of MSR Arts College (Name of
the College) underwent community service in
Nilakudra Gramapalika (Name of the Community) from 20/12/22 to
21/12/22. The overall performance of the Community Service Volunteer during
his/her community service is found to be Good (Satisfactory/Good)


(P. B. Thirumala)
Authorized Signatory with 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 "WATER POLLUTION" with special reference to Nakt Junction, Durgamunicipalem Visakhapatnam District of andhra pradesh.

I wish to express my gratitude to all the members of Durgamunicipalem colony for giving the proper response which has been instrumental in completion of this project. I am thankful to my mentor S. JYOTHI lecture in statistic M.S.P.S. SIDDARATHA DEGREE COLLEGE VISAKHAPATNAM the tenure of the project.

I would also like to extend my gratitude to the principle sir "Akesh Naidu" for providing me all the facilities that was required.

In the End, I wish to thank my parents as well for their support and Encouragement, without which I could not have completed this project in the limited time frame.

G. Venkata Ramana

CHAPTER I: 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.

NND junction, Durgalaxmipatnam located in Visakhapatnam

- Inam, Andhra Pradesh.

Water pollution is the contamination of water source by substance which make the water unusable for drinking, cooking, cleaning and other activities. Pollutants include chemicals, fresh bacteria and parasites. All forms of pollution eventually make their way to water.

In my survey I have observed that many of the people are affected with water diseases like diarrhoea, typhoid etc. To control this situation we have to take some objectives. The water act 1974 is enacted with object of prevention and control of pollution in India.

Objective

- * Identify the ways in which human waste water can cause water pollution.
 - * Identify contaminants that are non-chemical pollutants.
- Outcome :-
- * Facility should be increased.
 - * Awareness should be created.

CHAPTER 2: OVERVIEW OF THE COMMUNITY

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

Dargavatanipalem pincode 530001 is located Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh. Here houses are placed on mountain. The people are too friendly with each other.

The houses are placed within no place. There are street lights for each line of the area. People are using municipal water for drinking and other usage.

Some people are buying water cans for drinking purpose. The roads are very clean and clear. Some places are filled with dust and wastage of houses, which is mixed with drinking water.

Some people are using ground water for drinking. The water of this area is not purified. People are suffering from some skin diseases, throat, diseases and long term diseases.

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 other
3. The collaborative nature of project area also gain for the social and Emotional learning programme
4. people in Learning Environments have a wider and more diverse social circle.
5. They learn readily and continually and better able to put learn along what that have learned and
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	Few houses are using municipal water	Drinking municipal water	
Day-2	Many houses getting water from bore	Facilities should be increased	
Day-3	Few houses getting water from outside but many people are getting water	Facilities should be created here.	
Day-4	many people are drinking animal water and due to low quantity	Quantity of water should be increased	
Day-5	Some municipal water is having impurities in water	Facilities should be increased	
Day-6	many people are drinking bore water and used it for cooking too	Water supply should be increased	

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

In Aungmye township colony the water supply is too low some people are getting water with mixed water pollutants, pesticides and soil in the water the water is treated for drinking purpose.

People are suffering from joint pain, fevers, colds, cough and some long term diseases. Some people are not getting required amount of water for drinking and usage.

In this colony, the water quality is low. And most of the people are unaware of diseases they are getting from drinking this type of water. Water with bad quality, kidney disease and leucos problem are noticed in the people who are above 60.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE SECOND WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	In Durgamachiaripalem colony few people are suffering from water decess	awareness should be provided	
Day - 2	few people are suffering from joint painls and long term decesses	facilities should be increased.	
Day - 3	In Durgamachiaripalem colony some people are getting mud water with soil	water supply should be increased	
Day - 4	In Durgamachiaripalem colony people are getting water with mixed pesthcidy	Quantity of water should be increased.	
Day - 5	Some people are drinking bore water due low water supply	water supply should be increased	
Day - 6	many people are not getting water from municipal corporation	supply of water should be increased.	

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 2 FROM DS _____ TO DS _____

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Some people are getting water from outside due to mixing of drinking water with drainage water pollution they are getting low quality water. Some people are depending on ground water due to low quality of water.

In many season people are drinking water with mud and dust particles people are suffering from fever, joint-pains and some kidney problems.

Finally, there is no proper water supply, quality of water is too low people are not using municipal water and they are depending on ground water for drinking.

So, if people are working to they are not getting water from municipal corporation they are getting water from outside and for drinking they are getting municipal water.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE THIRD WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	many house holders are suffering from joint pain and long term ailments	Quantity should be increased	
Day - 2	Few people are drinking bore water and using for cooking	Awareness should be created in people	
Day - 3	In Durgam Cheruvu area many people are getting water with mixed plastic - like	awareness of the problems from the water	
Day - 4	many people drinking water with mixed bleaching powder like	Quantity of mixed bleaching powder should be decreased	
Day - 5	most of the people are getting water from outside due to water supply - by	Quantity of water should be increased	
Day - 6	Few people are drinking bore water and some suffering from joint pain	water supply should be increased	

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 3 (From Dt. to Dt.)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Agriculture, medical, and factories waste is mixed with local drinking water. Because of this they are getting water from outside like mineral water etc. water quantity is also very low.

In some woods, people are getting water with mixed bleaching powder with in high quantity. Due to this some people are getting long term diseases like, cold, lower problems, kidney problems etc.

In Durgakhanipalem colony, people people are unaware of disease they are getting. Quality of water is too low. The water supply is low and people with large family are not getting required amount of water people are buying water cans from outside and is with high amount.

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 Durgalavanipalem colony	people in Durgala vanipalem using mineral water to drink.	
Day-2	Some people are drinking municipal water in their house	Facilities should be created	
Day-3	Some people are drinking Under ground water and using it for cooking purpose	facilities should be created in Durgalavanipalem	
Day-4	Some people are affordable to get filter water	people are in Durgalavanipalem using filter	
Day-5	In Durgalavanipalem their are drinking potale water	Some people are suffering with diarrhoea due to drinking of potale water	
Day-6	Some people are affordable to get filter water	people are of fortunate to drinking municipal water.	

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 4 (From D₁ to D₇

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

In Durgamunicipal colony people are drinking municipal water some people are drinking municipal water and few people are drinking ground water by heating.

They are not getting proper drinking water pollutants were mixed with the drinking water.

Some people are getting water with sand particles which is not used for drinking but for normal usage.

Water supply is not supplied properly in required amount of time people are suffering with some skin diseases throat disease and some long term disease.

People are not aware of diseases they are getting from drinking the polluted water.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FIFTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	most of the people are drinking municipal water and suffering joint pains	In drought conditions awareness should be created.	
Day - 2	many people are getting low water supply and getting water from outside	water supply should be increased.	
Day - 3	most of the people are drinking municipal water and good water facilities	water supply should be increased	
Day - 4	many people are getting municipal water with high mineral bleaching powder	people unaware of diseases they are getting	
Day - 5	few people drinking low water and using it for cooking too	awareness should be created.	
Day - 6	people getting joint pains and some long term diseases due to low water supply	awareness should be created and quantity should be increased	

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 3 (From D..... to D.....)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

In Durgalavipulam colony they are not using municipal water and they are getting water from outside like bore water, mineral water and some quantity water.

The quantity of water is not good some pollution are mixed with drinking water. It is also inferred that some residential areas and junction Suburban areas including a couple of them also the porous waste area contains aquifer with high degree of hydrogeologic vulnerability.

Most of the stores of the area colony and other residential areas in the study area high a high degree of vulnerability in the range 100 or 100% due to this people are getting some health issues.

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 person?
2. Name of the village (or) town?
3. Gender and age of the person?
4. Type of family (nuclear/joint/extended)
5. What is your Door number
6. Which source of drinking water are available in your neighbour-hood?
7. Which source of does your house hold use?
8. Is their frequency sufficient for your needs?
9. Any water born diseases in your house
10. Is any of your family members suffering from joint pains
11. Name of the medicines frequently used in the family.
12. Quantity and drinking water source
13. How is drinking water purified
14. What impact do runways have on the aquatic life zones?
15. water born deaths encountered in the last few years

Describe the problems you have identified in the community

Contaminated water and poor sanitation are vital to transmission of diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery, hepatitis A, typhoid and polio. Absence of adequate or inappropriately managed water and sanitation services exposes individuals to preventable health risks, thus particularly the case in health care facilities where both needles and staff are placed at additional risks of infection and disease on working. Globally 15% of patients develop an infection during a hospital stay, with the proportion much greater in low income countries.

Inadequate management of urban industrial and agriculture waste water means drinking water of hundreds of million of people is dangerously contaminated. For chemically polluted natural presence of chemicals particularly in ground water, can also be of health significance, including arsenic and fluorides, while other chemicals, such as lead may be elevated in from water supply components in contact with drinking water.

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 problem identified:

- > Waste water treatment
- > Plastic water collection
- > water conservation
- > Install a water efficient toilet in your home
- > Spongy tanks
- > Avoid using the toilet as a waste basket
- > Storm water management
- > Green agriculture

Solutions:

- > 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 process 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. Almost all solid particles are removed from the water and chemical and additives are supplied to get rid of any left over.

Description of the Community awareness programmes conducted was 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 the with its scarcity and ensure sustainability. The aim is to change urban attitudes and behaviours to improve water use efficiency awareness programmes.

S.No	Name of program	mode	Date.
1	Awareness program on water conservation	Pravaran, news papers in programme	29-05-2019
2	Community based water resource management	Kishidarshan (Chandana vahini) phone in programme	25-06-2020
3	on occasion of world water day jalada maalya jagada kartaya	Kishidarshan (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 5-10 pages.

WATER POLLUTION :-

Water pollution (or aquatic pollution) is the contamination of water bodies usually as a result of human activities, so that it negatively affects water bodies include lakes, rivers, oceans, aquifers, reservoirs and groundwater. Water pollution usually occurs when contaminants are introduced into these water bodies. Water pollution can be attributed to one of four sources: sewage discharge, industrial activities, agriculture activities, and urban runoff including stormwater. It can be grouped into surface water pollution (either fresh water pollution or marine pollution) or groundwater pollution. For example, discharging inadequately treated waste water into the natural water can lead to degradation of the aquatic ecosystem. Water pollution can also lead to water-borne diseases for people using pollution.

water for drinking, bathing, washing or the irrigation water pollution reduces the ability of the bodies of water to provide to ecosystem services (such as drinking water) that it would be otherwise provide.

Sources of water pollution are either point sources or non-point sources. point sources have one identifiable cause, such as a storm drain, a wastewater treatment plant or an oil spill. Non point source are more diffuse such as agriculture runoff. pollution may take the form of toxic substances (eg. oil, metals, plastics, pesticides, products) stressful conditions (eg. changes of pH, hypoxia or anoxia, increased temperatures, Excessive turbidity, Unpleasant taste or odor, and change of salinity), or pathogenic organisms. Contaminants may include organic and inorganic substance that can also be a pollutant and this is called thermal pollution. A common cause of the thermal pollution is the use of water as a coolant by plants and industrial manufacturers.

Control of water pollution requires appropriate infrastructure and management plans as well as legislation. Technology solutions can include improving sanitation, sewage treatment, industrial water treatment

agriculture water water treatment. Erosion control, sediment control and control of urban runoff (including stormwater management). Effective control of urban runoff includes reducing speed and quantity of flow.

CONTAMINANTS WITH AN ORIGIN IN SEWAGE :-

The following compounds can all reach water bodies via raw sewage or even treated sewage discharge :-

- > Various chemical compounds found in personal hygiene and cosmetic products.
- > Disinfection by products found in chemically disinfecting by products water (until they see the chemicals can be a pollutant in water distribution network, they are fairly volatile and therefore not usually found found found in environmental water.)
- > Hormones and synthetic material such as the phthalates that mimic hormones in their action.
- > Insecticides and herbicides, often from agricultural runoff.

If the water pollution system from sewage the main pollutants are : suspended solids.

biodegradable organic matter, nutrients and the pathogenic organisms

ORGANIC compounds

Organic substance that enter water bodies are often toxic.

→ petroleum hydrocarbons, including fuels (gasoline, diesel fuel, jet, fuels, and fuel oil) and lubricant (motor oil) and fuel combustion byproducts from oil spills or storm water runoff.

→ Volatile organic compounds, such as improperly stored industrial solvents, problematic species are organochlorides such as polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) and trichloroethylene, a common solvent. per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are persistent organic pollutants.

TYPES OF SURFACE WATER POLLUTION

Surface water pollution includes pollution of rivers, lakes and oceans. A subset of surface water pollution is marine pollution which affects the oceans. Nutrient pollution refers to contamination by excessive inputs of nutrients.

Globally about 4.5 billion people do not have supply managed sanitation & 2017, according to an estimate by the joint maintenance programme for water supply and the sanitation.

MARINE POLLUTION

Marine pollution occurs when substances used or spread by humans, such as industrial agriculture and residential waste, particles, noise, excess carbon dioxide or invasive organisms enter the ocean and cause harmful effects there.

NUTRIENT POLLUTIONS

Nutrient pollution a form of water pollution refers to combinations by excessive inputs of nutrients

THERMAL POLLUTION

Thermal pollution sometimes called thermal enrichment; is the degradation of water quality by any process that changes ambient

water temperature. Thermal pollution is the state

of a fall in the temperature of a natural body of water caused by human influence.

Biological pollution

The introduction of a aquatic invasive organisms is a form of water pollution as well. It causes by human influence biological pollution.

Impact

→ Ecosystems:

Water pollution is a major global environment problem because it can result in the degradation of all aquatic Ecosystem fresh, coastal and ocean waters.

→ PUBLIC HEALTH AND WATER BORNE DISEASES:

Polluted water spread gastrointestinal diseases and parasitic infection and killed 1.8 million people * That are also suffered to as water borne diseases.

→ OCEAN ACIDIFICATION:

Ocean acidification is another impact of water pollution ocean acidification is the ongoing decrease in the pH value of the surface ocean caused by the uptake of carbon dioxide.

GROUND WATER POLLUTION:

Groundwater pollution occurs when pollutants are released to the ground and make their way into ground water. This type of water pollution can also occur naturally due to the presence of a minor and unwanted constituent, containment or impurity in the groundwater, in which case it is more likely referred to as contamination rather than pollution.

When the ground water is supplied to people, they get diseases like cholera, diarrhea, joint pain, kidney problems, fever, dizziness, and thyroid diseases, skin allergies.

Groundwater pollution poses a hazard to the well being of people and Ecosystems as a quarter of world's population depends on groundwater for drinking.

These polluted water can be tested in many ways the following diagram represents the water pollution test.

CHAPTER 6: RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS OF THE MINI PROJECT

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Small scale Subsurface (wells) :- Emergency backup to complement piped water supply.
- piped water supply: pilot soft water supply initiative and build local capacity
- Digital Tools: Improve E-governance for water leveraging digital tools.

CONCLUSIONS:

Only a few of which are discussed here. Rivers and streams demonstrate some capacity to recover from the effects of certain pollutants, but lakes, bays, ponds, sluggish rivers, and oceans have little resilience to the effects of water pollution.

- There is need to identify of water conservation and demand strategy for entire municipality.
- There is need for research and development in potential water use saving facilities and appropriate technology.

Student Self-Evaluation for the Community Service Project

Student Name: G. Venkata Ramana
Registration No: 710150803104
Period of CSP: From: Tu 30/9/2011 - 10/1/11
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:

G. Venkata Ramana
Signature of the Student

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

Student Name: S. Vandana Suresh

Registration No: 720125405104

Period of CSR 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



శ్రీ సుధాంశు





EVALUATION

Internal Evaluation for the Community Service Project

Objectives:

- To facilitate an understanding of the issues that confront the vulnerable / marginalized sections of society.
- To initiate team processes with the student groups for societal change.
- To provide students an opportunity to familiarize themselves with the 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 society through systematic programme implementation.

Assessment Model:

- There shall only be internal evaluation.
- The Faculty Guide assigned is in-charge of the learning activities of the students and for the comprehensive and continuous assessment of the students.
- The assessment is to be conducted for 100 marks.
- The number of credits assigned is 4. Later the marks shall be converted into grades and grade points to include finally in the SGPA and CGPA.
- The weightings shall be:

○ Activity Log	20 marks
○ Community Service Project Implementation	30 marks
○ Mini Project Work	25 marks
○ Oral Presentation	25 marks
- Activity Log is the record of the day-to-day activities. The Activity Log is assessed on an individual basis, thus allowing for individual members within groups to be assessed this way. The assessment will take into consideration the individual student's involvement in the assigned work.
- While evaluating the student's Activity Log, the following shall be considered -
 - a. The individual student's effort and commitment.
 - b. The originality and quality of the work produced by the individual student.
 - c. The student's integration and co-operation with the work assigned.
 - d. The completeness of the Activity Log.
- The assessment for the Community Service Project implementation shall include the following components and based on Weekly Reports and

Outcomes Description

- a. Details of the Socio-Economic Survey of the Village/Substation.
- b. Problems identified.
- c. Community Awareness Programs organized.
- d. Suggested Short-Term and Long-Term Action Plan.

MARKS STATEMENT
(To be used by the Examiners)

Year of Study: 2019-2020

Group: BSC (MPES)

Register No/RLT. No: 720130105104

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
VISAKHAPATNAM



ANDHRA PRADESH STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(A Statutory Body of the Government of Andhra Pradesh)

2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th floors, Neeladri Towers, Sri Ram Nagar, 6th International Road
Amaravati (V) Mangalagiri (M), Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, Pin - 522 501
www.apscche.ap.gov.in