

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.VARUN VARMA

(Reg. No: 720130805107)

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 G. Vasun Varma, Regd.No 920130805107
of Mrs. A.V.N College underwent Community Service Project in
water pollution with special reference to Tuu Kathota
Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh under the guidance of
K. Sweetha from 2019/22 to 5/11/22.

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

P. B. Tharal
(Principal)
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. VasunVarma

Name of the College: Mrs. AVN. College

Registration Number: 720130805107

Period of CSP: From: 26/9/22 To: 5/11/22

Name & Address of the Community / Habitation: Fishing Harbour
Jalapatra, Goid, area,
Vishakhapatnam, 530001.

Andhra

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/Pdf/Guidelines%20for%20the%20OJT%20Internship%20Community%20Service%20Project.pdf>

1. It is mandatory for all the students to complete 2 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: Mrs. A.V.N College

Department: Computer Science (B.Sc) [H.P.C.S]

Name of the Faculty Guide: K. Sreetha

Duration of the CSP: From..26/1/22 To..5/11/22

Name of the Student: G. Vasun Varma ,

Programme of Study: Community Service project water pollution

Year of Study: 2020 - 2023

Register Number: 720130805107

Date of Submission:

Student's Declaration

I, G. Varun Varma, a student of C.S.P Program,
Reg. No. 720130805107 of the Department of Computer,
HSA-AVN College College do hereby declare that I have completed
the mandatory community service from 26/9/22 to 5/10/22 in
Isukathota (Name of the Community/Habitation) under the Faculty
Guideship of K. Swetha (Name of the Faculty Guide), Department
of English, HSA-AVN College in College

G. Varun Varma
(Signature and Date)

Endorsements

K. Swetha
Faculty Guide

D. Swetha
Head of the Department

Head of the Dept.
Dept. of Physics, Electronics and Computer Science
HSA-AVN COLLEGE
Principal, (ARATNAM)

Certificate from Official of the Community

This is to certify that G. Vasu Vauma (Name of the Community Service Volunteer) Reg. No. 21030805109 of St. Ann's College (Name of the College) underwent community service in Isakarthoda (Name of the Community) from 26/9/22 to 5/11/22. The overall performance of the Community Service Volunteer during his/her community service is found to be Good (Satisfactory/Good).

P. B. N. Thirumani
(Head, Administration & Security)
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 named, " WATER PURIFICATION " with special reference to Simhadripuram, Vizakhapatnam district of Andhra Pradesh.

I wish to express my gratitude to all the members of Simhadripuram for giving the proper response which has been instrumental in completion of this project.

I am thankful to my mentors

Lecturers in

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.

G.VARUN VARMA.

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.

Simhadripuram, Isakapota located in Vizakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh

Water pollution is Contamination of water sources by substances for drinking, cooking, cleaning and other activities. Pollutants include chemicals, trash, 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 the object of prevention and control of pollution in India.

Objectives:

- * Identify the way in which human waste water can cause water pollution.
- * Identify contaminants that are non-chemical pollutants.

Outcome:

- * Facility should be increased.
- * Awareness should be increased.

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.

Sinhadasapuram, Isakapeta, pincode 530022, 116 Colony
Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, these houses are
placed on mountain. the people are too 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 suff-
ering from some skin diseases, throat diseases &
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-economics.
- (2) House hold Surveys
- (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 efficiently with others.
3. The Collaborative nature of project also reinforces the social and emotional learning programme.
4. people in learning environments have a wider and more diverse social circle.
5. those who learn steadily and continually are better able to pass learn 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	Few houses are using municipal water	Drinking Municipal water	G. S. S. S.
Day - 2	Many houses getting water from bore	Facilities, should be increased.	G. S. S. S.
Day - 3	Few houses getting water from outside but many people are getting mud water	Awareness should be increased here.	G. S. S. S.
Day - 4	Many people are drinking mineral water due to low water quality.	Quality of water should be increased.	G. S. S. S.
Day - 5	Some municipal water is having settlements in water	Facilities should be increased.	G. S. S. S.
Day - 6	Many people are drinking bore water and using it for cooking too.	water supply should be increased.	G. S. S. S.

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 1 (From Dt..... to Dt.....)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

In Pimhadolipuram, the 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 heated for drinking purpose.

people are suffering from joint pains, 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 diseases and liver problems are observed in the people who are above the 60.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE SECOND WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day -1	In Hb Colony few people are suffering from water diseases	Acessories should be provided	P.siva
Day -2	Few people are suffering from joint pains and long term diseases.	Facilities should be increased.	P.siva
Day -3	In Hb Colony some people are getting mud water with soil.	water supply should be increased.	P.siva
Day -4	In Hb Colony people are getting water with mixed pesticides.	Quality of water should be increased.	P.siva
Day -5	Some people are drinking bare water due to low water supply.	water supply should be increased.	P.siva
Day -6	Many people are not getting water from Municipal Corporation.	Supply of water should be increased.	P.siva

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 2 (From Dt..... to Dt.....)

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 rainy season people are suffering from fever joint pains & are drinking water with mud and dust & are suffering from some kidney problems.

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

80% percent of people cooking, so they not getting water from municipal Corporation & getting water from outside & for drinking. They are getting mineral water.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE THIRD WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day-1	Many houses children are suffering from joint pains and long term ailments.	Quality should be increased.	M. Isha
Day-2	few people are drinking hard water and using face looking.	Awareness should be created in people.	M. Isha
Day-3	In the colony people are getting water with mixed pesticides	awareness of the problems from the water.	M. Isha
Day-4	Many people drinking water with mixed bleaching powder.	Quality of mixed bleaching powder should be decreased.	M. Isha
Day-5	Most of the people are getting water from cut side due to water quality	Quality of water should be increased.	M. Isha
Day-6	few people are drinking hard water and some suffering from joint pains	water supply should be increased.	M. Isha

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 3 (From 14..... to 14.....)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

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

In simple town, people are getting water with mixed bleaching powder with in high quantity. Due to this some people are getting long term diseases, fever, cold, liver problems, kidney problems etc.

In Simhadripuram, the colony, people are unaware of diseases 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 line from outside and it 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 people are getting mineral water in Mb Colony.	people in Mb Colony using mineral water to drink.	Q. S. S.
Day - 2	Few people are drinking municipal water in these areas	facilities should be created.	Q. S. S.
Day - 3	Some people are drinking under ground water & using it for cooking purposes	new ones should be created in Mb Colony	Q. S. S.
Day - 4	few people are affordable to get filter water.	people are in Mb Colony using filter.	Q. S. S.
Day - 5	in Mb Colony they are drinking polluted water.	Some people are suffering with disease due to drinking of polluted	Q. S. S.
Day - 6	Some peoples are affordable to get filter water	people are of affordable to drink municipal water.	Q. S. S.

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 4 (From Dt..... to Dt.....)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

In Simhadripuram, the Colony people are drinking municipal water. Some people are drinking mineral water and few people are drinking ground water by heating.

They are not getting proper drinking water. polluted water mixed with the drinking water. Some people are getting water with mud 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 diseases and some long term diseases.

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 116 Colony awareness should be created.	N. Singh
Day -2	Many people are getting low water supply and getting water from outside.	water supply should be increased.	N. Singh
Day -3	Most of the people are drinking mineral water and having good water facilities.	water supply should be increased.	N. Singh
Day -4	Many people are getting municipal water with high mixed bleaching powder.	people unaware of diseases they are getting.	N. Singh
Day -5	Few people drinking bore water and using it for cooking too.	Awareness should be created.	N. Singh
Day -6	people getting joint pains and some long term diseases due to low water quality.	awareness should be created and quality of water should be increased	N. Singh

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 5 (From Dt..... to Dt.....)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

In Simhadripuram, 4th Colony, they are not using municipal water and they are getting water from outside like bore water, Mineral water and some quality water.

The quality of water is not good, some pollutants are mixed drinking water. It is also in fact that some residential areas NAD Junction, Buchinajupalem including a couple of Blum areas like poorna market area contains aquifers with high degree of hydrogeologic vulnerability.

Most of the sections of the 4th Colony and other residential areas in the study area have a high degree of vulnerability in the range 120% or Draught = 160. Due to this people are getting some health diseases.

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 Sources of drinking water are available in your neighbourhood?
7. Which Sources does your household use?
8. Is there 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 medicine frequently used in family?
12. Quality and drinking water Source.
13. How is drinking water purified?
14. What impact do humans have on the aquatic life zones?
15. Water born diseases encountered in the last few years?

Describe the problems you have identified in the community

Contaminated water and poor sanitation are linked to transmission of diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery, hepatitis A, typhoid and polio. Absent, inadequate or inappropriately managed water and sanitation services, expose individuals to preventable health risks. This is particularly the case in health care facilities where both patients and staff are placed at additional risks of infection and disease when water, sanitation and hygiene services are lacking. Globally 15% of people develop an infection during a hospital stay, with the proportion much greater in low income countries.

Inadequate management of urban industrial and agricultural waste water means the drinking water of hundreds of millions of people is dangerously contaminated or chemically polluted. Natural presence of chemicals particularly in ground water, can also be of health significance, including arsenic and fluoride, while other chemicals, such as lead may be elevated in drinking water as a result of leaching 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 ; unidentified

- waste water treatment.
- ⇒ plastic waste reduction.
- ⇒ water conservation.
- ⇒ Install a water efficient toilet in your home.
- ⇒ Specific 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, sewage goes through a number of chemical and biological 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. Almost all solid particles are removed from the water and chemical are removed additives are supplied to get 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 create 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 citizen attitude and behaviour to improve water use efficiency.

Awareness programmes.

S.No	Name of program	Mode	Date
1.	Awareness of program on water Conservation	prajavani news paper, phone in programme.	29-05-2019
2.	Community based water resource management	Kaushidharshan (chandanvahini) phone in program	23-06-2020
3.	on occasion of world water day Jalada moolya Jagada karvaya	Kaushidharshana (chandanvahini) 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 (or aquatic pollution) is the contamination of water bodies usually as a result of human activities, so that it negatively affects its uses. Water bodies include lakes, rivers, oceans, aquifers, reservoirs and ground water. Water pollution occurs when contaminants are introduced into these water bodies. Pollution can be attributed to one of four sources: sewage discharge, industrial activities, agricultural activities, and urban runoff including stormwater. It can be grouped into surface water pollution or ground water pollution. For example, releasing inadequately treated waste waters into natural waters can lead to degradation of these aquatic ecosystem. Water pollution can also lead to water born diseases for people using pollution water for drinking, bathing, washing or the irrigation water. Pollution reduces the ability of the body 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 (a) non-point sources point sources have one identifiable cause, such as a storm drain, a wastewater treatment plant (a) or an oil spill. Non-point source are more diffuse. Such as agriculture runoff pollution is the result of the cumulative effect over time pollution may take the form of toxic substances (eg. oil, metals, plastics, pesticides, persistent, organic pollutants, industrial waste products) stressful conditions (eg. changes of pH, hypoxia or anoxia, increased temperature; excessive turbidity, unpleasant taste or odour, and change of salinity), or pathogenic organisms, contaminants, many include organic and inorganic substances that can also be a pollutant, and this is called thermal pollution. A common cause of thermal pollution is the use of water as a coolant by power plants and industrial manufactures of it.

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

urban runoff (including stormwater management)
Effective control of urban runoff includes reducing
speed and quality of flow.

CONTAMINANTS WITH AN ORIGIN IN SEWAGE:

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

- ⇒ Various chemical compounds found in personal hygiene
and cosmetic products.
- ⇒ Disinfection by products - found in chemically disin-
fected by products water (chlorine) - these are the che-
micals can be a pollutant in the water distribution
network, they are fairly volatile and therefore not
usually found in environmental waters).
- ⇒ Hormones and synthetic materials such as the phthalates
that mimic hormones in their action.
- ⇒ Insecticides and herbicides, often from agricultural
runoff.

If the water pollution stems from sewage
the main pollutants are, suspended solids biodeg-
radables, organic matter, nutrients and the patho-
genic organisms.

ORGANIC COMPOUNDS :

Organic substances that enter water bodies are often toxic.

- ⇒ petroleum hydrocarbons, including fuels (gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuels and fuel oils) and lubricant (motor oil) and fuel combustion byproduct, from oil spills or storm water runoff.
- ⇒ Volatile organic compounds such as improperly stored industrial solvents, problematic species are organochlorides such as polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs) and trichloroethylene, a common solvent. per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substance (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 safely managed sanitation of 2017, according to an estimate by the joint sanitation programme for water supply and the sanitation.

MARINE POLLUTION :

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

NUTRIENT POLLUTION :

Nutrient pollution is a form of water pollution refers to contamination 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 waste raise of or fall in the temperature of a natural body of water caused by human influence.

BIOLOGICAL POLLUTION :

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

IMPACTS :

⇒ ECOSYSTEMS :

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

→ PUBLIC HEALTH AND WATER BORN DISEASES :

polluted water spread gastrointestinal diseases and parasitic infections and killed 1.8 million people. these are also referred 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 further oceans 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 mineral and unwanted constituent, contaminant or impurity in the ground water. in which case it

is more likely referred to as Contamination rather than pollution.

When these groundwaters supplied to people, they get diseases like cholera, diarrhea, joint pain, kidney problems, liver diseases, and throat diseases, skin allergies.

Ground water pollution poses a hazard to the well being of people and ecosystems. One quarter of the world population depends on ground water for drinking.

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

CHAPTER 6: RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS OF THE MINI PROJECT

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- ⇒ Small water enterprises (SWEs): employ kiosks to complement piped water supply.
- ⇒ piped water supply: pilot 24/7 water supply, initiative and build local capacity.
- ⇒ Digital Tools: Improve e-governance for VTAG 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 resistance to the effects of water pollution.

- ⇒ There is need to identify a water conservation and demand strategy for entele municipality.
- ⇒ There is need for research and development in potential water use saving facilities and appropriate technologies.

Student Self-Evaluation for the Community Service Project

Student Name: G. Varun Varma
Registration No: 720130805107
Period of CSP: From: 20/9/22^{pm} to 10/10/22^{tr}
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: G. Vasun Vasima
Registration No: 720130805107
Period of CSP: From: To: 30/9/22 to 10/10/22
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

PHOTOS & VIDEO LINKS





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

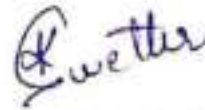
Outcomes Description

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

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

Name Of the Student: G. Vasu Vasima
Programme of Study: C.S.P
Year of Study: 2020-2023
Group: B& (H.P.-CS)
Register No/H.T. No: 720130805107
Name of the College: Mrs. AVN College
University: Andhra University

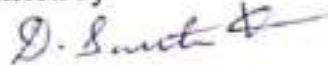
SLNo	Evaluation Criterion	Maximum Marks	Marks Awarded
1.	Activity Log	20	
2.	Community Service Project Implementation	30	
3.	Mini Project Work	25	
4.	Oral Presentation	25	
	GRAND TOTAL	100	



Date:

Signature of the Faculty Guide

Certified by



Date:

Signature of the Head of the Department/Principal

Seal:

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)

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