

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 K. RENU SRI. Regd.No 120130805108
of Mrs. A.V.N College underwent Community Service Project in
water pollution with special reference to Togampuvada
Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh under the guidance of
K. Swetha from 30/01/2022 to 8/11/2022.

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: K. RENDRI

Name of the College: MYS. A.V.N. College

Registration Number: 720130805108

Period of CSP: From: 30/9/2011 to: 8/11/2011

Name & Address of the Community / Habitation: Velmapeta colony
Togariapavalasa, Vackinapalem
531162

Andhra University
YEAR

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 (BSc) [MPC8]

Name of the Faculty Guide: K. Swetha

Duration of the CSP: From 30/9/2021 To 8/11/2022

Name of the Student: KALASHA RENDURI

Programme of Study: Community Service project - water pollution

Year of Study: 2020-2023

Register Number: 720130805108

Date of Submission:

Student's Declaration

I, KALABID RENUJIT, a student of C.S.P Program,
Reg. No. 120130805108 of the Department of physics
Mrs. A.V.N College do hereby declare that I have completed
the mandatory community service from 30/9/2021 to 8/11/2022 in
Togastapuvata (Name of the Community/Habitation) under the Faculty
Guideship of K. Swetha, (Name of the Faculty Guide), Department
of physics in Mrs. A.V.N College

K. Renujit
(Signature and Date)

Endorsements

K. Swetha
Faculty Guide

D. Sankar
Head of the Department

Head of the Dept.
Dept. of Physics, Electronics and Computer Science
Mrs. A.V.N. COLLEGE -
Principal VISAKHAPATNAM

U
PRINCIPAL
MFB, A.V.N. COLLEGE
VISAKHAPATNAM

Certificate from Official of the Community

This is to certify that KALAMIA RENDSRI (Name of the Community Service Volunteer) Reg. No 720130805108 of M.S. A.V.N College (Name of the College) underwent community service in Togariapuvalsa (Name of the Community) from 30/9/2022 to 8/11/2022 The overall performance of the Community Service Volunteer during his/her community service is found to be Good (Satisfactory/Good).

Authorized Signatory with Date and Seal



SANTHAPETA WAHU
Date 06/11/22
255602
HEEMILI - GVMC - 19

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 Rebereng to Thagarapualasa, Visakhapatnam District of Andhra Pradesh.

I wish to express my gratitude to all the members of Thagarapualasa for giving the proper response which has been instrumental in completion of this project. I am thankful to mentor K. Swetha Lecturer in English, 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.

K. Renu Sri

720130805108

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 Velampeta Colony people are located at The
Thogarapuravasa, most of the people drinking municipal
water in Velampeta Colony - few people are
drinking bore water. Because of water pollutions in
rural water.

Safe and readily available drinking water
is key to public health. Wells collect ground
water and also gets filled through rain. Not
just the aquifer gets filled through even
when the hazardous end up drinking polluted
water. Chlorine and Chromium are the major
disinfectants used in public water systems. One
of the challenges identified which collect
the supply of water in rural areas in
illegal connections.

-facilities should be increased in
Velampeta Colony. awareness should be created
in Velampeta Colony. Drinking polluted water
results in diseases. people in Velampeta colony
are getting mineral water because the municipal
water in most water -few were awareness about
of polluted water facilities should be
decreased.

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.

Thagarapualasa Colony is located in Thagarapualasa area of Visakhapatnam of Andhra Pradesh. Velampeta Colony comes under Pincode 531162. We have more than 4 listing of Thagarapualasa Velampeta Colony area on this website.

In Velampeta most of the peoples are drinking municipal water. Few peoples are drinking mineral water 30% in Velampeta. Many peoples are drinking the underground water.

By drinking the underground water the aged peoples are suffering with the diseases in Velampeta. The surrounding of the Velampeta are good and neat. They 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 muddy and not quality. Aged peoples are suffering with the joint pains because of drinking bore water. Awareness should be created in Velampeta.

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 Socia - economic
2. House hold Survey
3. Report Collecting
4. Awareness Created
5. Submit the Project
6. Awareness Programme.
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 Project 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 Continually are better able to Pass 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 pains	facilities should be increased	Radha
Day - 2	few houses getting water from outside but many people are getting mad water by drinking it. few families complained about fever.	Swancess should be created here in Velampeta about water pollution.	Radha
Day - 3	few houses are unaware of many diseases they are getting by drinking polluted water.	Drinking polluted water results in diseases.	Radha
Day - 4	many people are drinking underground water and using it for cooking purpose	Peoples in Velampeta Preferring ground water only.	Radha
Day - 5	few people here are affordable to get filter water	few were unaware about the problem of polluted water.	Radha
Day - 6	Very few houses are receiving municipal water	found water Cures in this Particular area.	Radha

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 1 (From Dt. 30/9/22.. 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 causes a huge problem because the dump contains everything from plastic aluminium to gas, styrofoam etc. And since all the waste takes different time to degrade in the water, they tend to harm the aquatic life with 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 born 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.	Swasthness should be created in Velampeta.	Raju
Day - 2	many peoples are drinking bore water and using it for cooking purpose.	- facilities should be increased.	Raju
Day - 3	- few houses are using municipal water	Peoples in Velampeta are drinking municipal water.	Raju
Day - 4	Many peoples are unable to get filter from outside.	- few were unaware about of polluted water.	Raju
Day - 5	many peoples are suffering from diseases by drinking polluted water.	- Drinking polluted water in Velampeta.	Raju
Day - 6	many houses getting water from bore - few aged people are suffering from joint pains	- facilities should be increased.	Raju

WEEKLY REPORT
WEEK - 2 (From Dt. 6/1/22.. to Dt. 11/1/22)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

The pollution happens when water flowing downstreams get contaminated at different points. A river may get polluted by sewage, industrial waste, construction waste and so on. Besides carrying sewage and industrial effluents, water also carries in the oceans, rivers etc. 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 pollutant water are beginning to suffer from ill health.

The oxygen level in polluted water is lower. This causes the death of several organisms. Drinking water should be safe for consumption. Water is required in the body and depends on several factors including maintaining health. Chlorine and chloramine are the major disinfectants 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 Velampeta	laxmi
Day -2	many houses getting the water from bore. few aged Peoples are Suffering from asthma	Awareness should be created in Velampeta	laxmi
Day -3	Most of the peoples are drinking municipal water directly.	Drinking municipal water.	laxmi
Day -4	most of the houses are ebbordable to drink the municipal water.	Peoples in velampeta are getting mineral water from outside.	laxmi
Day -5	By drinking the municipal water peoples are suffering with the disease	By drinking polluted water peoples suffering with diseases.	laxmi
Day -6	many houses are unaware of many diseases by drinking polluted water.	Drinking polluted water result in disease.	laxmi

WEEKLY REPORT
WEEK - 3 (From Dt. 18/10/22 to Dt. 19/10/22)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Water pollution is the cause of our undisciplined action and irresponsibility. As humans are only creating problems that consequently water is essential to our body. Neither we nor everything living can't survive without water. We are now aware that water pollution can affect our health badly.

It causes such sickness and diseases that will badly affect our health. Let us not destroy it nor pollute it. We need and we should help save and conserve our mother nature, especially the different bodies of water.

The pollution happens when water flowing downstreams get contaminated at different points. Water not only quenches our thirst but also plays a critical role in keeping us healthy. The water pollutants the aquatic animals are killed. One of the challenges identified which affects the supply of water in rural areas.

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 Velampeta.	People in velampeta using mineral water to drink.	Manggi
Day - 2	few peoples are drinking municipal water in their areas.	facilities should be created.	Manggi
Day - 3	Some peoples are drinking underground water and using it for cooking purpose.	Awareness should be created in velampeta.	Manggi
Day - 4	few peoples are affordable to get filtered water.	Peoples are in velampeta are using filter.	Manggi
Day - 5	In velampeta their are drinking polluted water.	Some peoples are suffering with diseases due to drinking of polluted water.	Manggi
Day - 6	Some peoples are affordable to get filtered water.	Peoples are affordable to drink municipal water.	Manggi

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 4 (From Dt. 20/10/22 to Dt. 27/10/22...)

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 like wells and hand pumps.

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

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

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. The oxygen level in polluted water is lower. This causes the death of several organisms.

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 Velampeta.	Peoples in Velampeta are preferring mineral water.	Sharan
Day - 2	Some peoples are receiving the municipal water in their area	Drinking municipal water in their area.	Sharan
Day - 3	many peoples are abhor-dable to drink the ground water.	They are abhor-dable to drink the ground water.	Sharan
Day - 4	Some peoples are suffering with joint pains by drinking pollutant water	Drinking polluted water	Sharan
Day - 5	many peoples are facing the poor water facilities in Velampeta	good facilities are should be created in Velampeta.	Sharan
Day - 6	many peoples are getting the water from outside due to water polluted	Awareness should be created here in Velampeta.	Sharan

WEEKLY REPORT
WEEK - 5 (From Dt. 28/11/22, to Dt. 01/12/22...)

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.

Community water systems supply water to the same population year round in many places, communities lack the capacity to effectively adapt their current systems for waste 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 communities where potable water supply coverage is very low. The boiling method was the most effective giving 100% decontamination after three minutes of boiling water is of the core of Sustainable development and is critical for Socio-economic 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. Data no of the houses?
4. Water Sources for Domestic Consumption?
5. Drinking water Source.
6. What are the major water pollutants?
7. What types of fresh water pollutants are there?
8. What are the Property and Changes of water pollutants?
9. Where does water pollution come from?
10. How much water does a person use each day?
11. Is Paper Drainage System exist for your used water?
12. What kind of diseases encountered in the last few years in the family?
13. Last few years in the family
14. Mosquito repellents using and their quantity?
14. Chemical products using a toilet cleaners?
15. Name 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 free water source to satisfy water demand. It is manifested by partial or no satisfaction of expressed demand economic competition for water quality or quantity. Disputes between user involveable groundwater depletion and negative effects on the environment.

It affects every continent and was recognised by the world economic forum as one of the largest global risks with respect to its potential impact over the next decade. One 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 150 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 Solutions 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
- * 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 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 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 its scarcity and ensure sustainability. The aim is to change listen attitudes and behaviour to improve water use efficiency.

AWARENESS PROGRAMMS :-

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	Krishidharsana [Chandana vahini] phone in Programme	23-06-2020
3.	Occasion of world water day Jalada maulya jagada Karthavya	Krishi dharsana [Chandana vahini] phone in program - me.	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 substances have built up in water to extent of causing Problem to people, animals and plants.

Addition of certain substances to the water such as Organic, inorganic, biological, radiological, heat etc. 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 Ocean.

So, the extent of water pollution is considered to be polluted will depend on what that water was go to be used for.

Cause of water pollution :-

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

1. Point Sources

• P.S. is directly to one influence here pollutant travels directly from sources to water.

• Point Sources are easy to regulate.

2. Diffuse or non-point Source.

P.S. is from various ill-defined and diffuse sources they vary spatially and temporarily and are difficult to regulate. The main source of water pollution are as follows.

1. Community waste water includes discharges from houses, commercial and industrial establishments connects to public sewerage the sewerage contains human and animal excreta, food residues, cleaning agents, detergents and other wastes.

2. Industrial waste :- The industrial discharge send organic and inorganic pollutants, which may have highly toxic to the living beings.

3. Agricultural Sources :-

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

* excess fertilizers so may reach the ground water by leaching or may be mixed with surface water of

rivers, lakes and ponds by run off and drainage.

* Pesticides include, insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, nematocides rodenticides and soil-fumigants. They contain a wide range of chemicals such as chlorine-ated hydrocarbons, organophosphates, metallic salts. Carbonates the pesticides are non-degradable and their residues have long life.

* The animal excreta such as dung, was from poultry farms Piggery slaughter houses etc. reach the water through run off and source 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 released hot water the original source.

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

5. Underground water pollution :-

In india at many places, the ground water is treated with contamination due to seepage from industrial and municipal waste and influents sewage channels and agricultural run off.

6. Marine pollution :-

- * Oceans are the ultimate sink. 2/3rd of all industrial and municipal pollutants
- * various discharge their pollutants into the sea. The sewage and garbage of coastal cities are also dumped into the area of the sea.
- * The other sources of marine pollution are unregulated discharge of oil, grease, detergents, sewage, garbage and other refuse wastes of ships oil rising oil spills.

7. Untreated Sewage from home holds :-

- * Dye, lotion, soap, hair oil, shampoos and many other products also contribute to water pollution. These products go to the sewage without any treatment.
- * untreated sewage from household can contaminate chlorinated water bodies in the process.

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

9. Garbage :- plastic are non-biodegradable, more plastic clog water bodies and contaminate water.

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 sea.
12. Dissolved Solid waste :- Human polluting gases in the air can dissolve into salt and fresh water and pollute it.

* Excess fluorine in drinking water causes neuro-nuclear disorder Gastro-intestinal problems, teeth deformity, hardening of bones and skeletal painful joints.

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

* Over exploitation of Ground water may lead to leaching of arsenic from soil and rock sources and contaminates Ground water. Chronic exposure to arsenic causes Jack foot disease.

4. Biological magnification.

5. Eutrophication.

Control measures :-

* Repairian tubbers.

* Recycle.

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

- * Hot water should be cooled before release from the power plants.
- * Domestic cleaning in tanks, showers and toilets, which supply drinking water should be prohibited.
- * Excessive use of fertilizers and pesticides should be avoided.
- * Organic farming and occasional use of animal manure as fertilizers.
- * Water hyacinth water by taking some toxic chemicals and a no of heavy metals from water.
- * Oil Spills in water can be cleaned with the help of bogoti a by-product of paper industry resembling saw dust. Oil Zapper, Organisms.

Ground water pollution

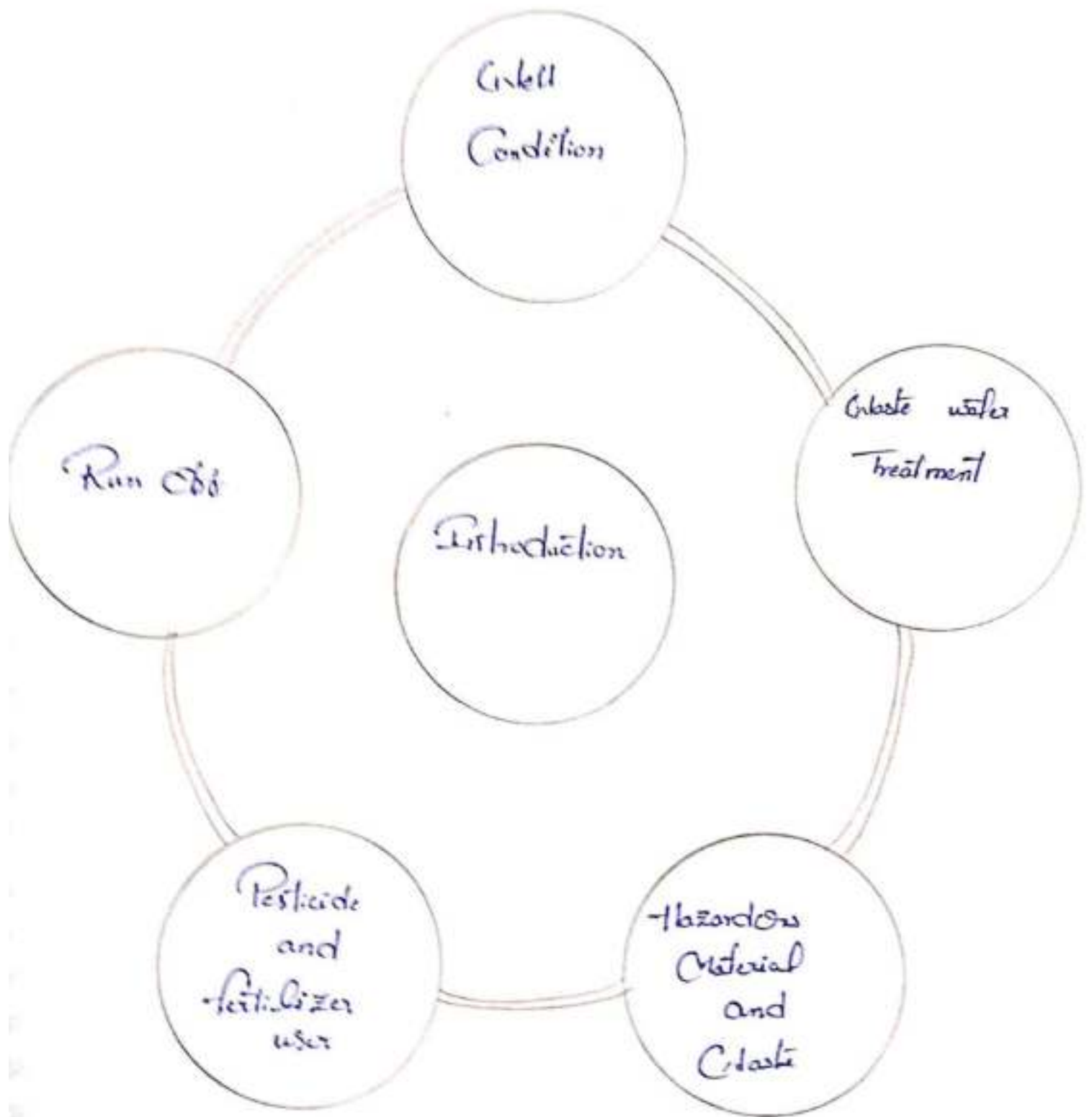
Any addition of undesirable substance to ground water caused by human activities is considered to be contamination. It has often been assumed that contaminants leach out from under the ground will stay here. This has shown to be wishful thinking. Ground water often the spreads the object of dumps and spills far beyond the site of the original contamination. Ground water contamination is extremely difficult and sometimes impossible to clean up.

Ground water Contaminants Come from the two categories of Sources Point Sources and indistributed or non point Source Landfills, leaking gasoline storage tanks, leaking Septic tanks and accidental Spills are example of point Sources. Runoff from farm and land treated with Pesticides and fertilizer is an example of non-point Source.

Source of Ground water pollution :-

most Concern Over ground water Contamination has centered on pollution associated with human activities.

Human Groundwater Contamination can be related to waste disposal system, land disposal of solid waste, municipal waste water, impoundments, 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 industrial.



Student Self-Evaluation for the Community Service Project

Student Name: K. Renu Sri

Registration No: 720130805108

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

K. Renu Sri
Signature of the Student

Date:

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

Student Name: *V. RenuSai*

Registration No: *720130805108*

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




INTERNAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

Name Of the Student: *K. Renuka*
Programme of Study: *Water Pollution*
Year of Study: *2022-2023*
Course: *ESE*
Register No/RLT. No: *720130805108*
Name of the College: *M.S. A.V.N.*
University: *Andhra University*

Sl.No	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 Physica, 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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