

Model Program Book

COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT



Designed & Developed by



**ANDHRA PRADESH
STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

(A STATUTORY BODY OF GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

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

K.BALAKRISHNA

(Reg. No: 720130805109)

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 K. Balakrishna Regd.No 720130805109
of Mrs. A.V.N College underwent Community Service Project in
Water Pollution with special reference to Municipality
Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh under the guidance of
M.S. K. Swetha from 3/9/22 to 10/11/22.

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

P. B. Thirumala
Authorized Signatory

PROGRAM BOOK FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

Author: KALISSETTI BALAKRISHNA

Editor: Mrs. AVR College

ISBN: 978-81-308-0510-9

Price: Rs. 100/-

Copyright © 2013

Andhra University

2013

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/Td/Guidelines%20for%20the%20IT%20Internship%20Community%20Service%20Project.pdf>

1. It is mandatory for all the students to complete 2 months (100 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.

- Avoid for creating awareness on socially relevant aspects/programmes.
 - Acquiring specific life skills.
 - Learning correct 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 Circle 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: P.T.S. AVN College

Department: Computer science (B.Sc) [HPCs]

Name of the Faculty Guide: K. Swetha

Duration of the CSP: From 30/9/22 To 20/11/22

Name of the Student: KALISSETI - BALAKRISHNA

Programme of Study: Community service Project
- Water Pollution

Year of Study: 2020 - 2023

Register Number: 740130805109

Date of Submission: 18/11/2023

Student's Declaration

I K. Balakrishna a student of C.S.P Program,
Reg. No. 724380517 of the Department of com physics
MRS. AVN College College do hereby declare that I have completed
the mandatory community service from 30/9/22 to 10/11/22 at
MAREPALLEM (Name of the Community/Institution) under the Faculty
Guidance of K. Sreetha (Name of the Faculty Guide), Department
of Physics in College

K. Balakrishna

(Signature and Date)

Endorsements



Faculty Guide



Head of the Department

Head of the Dept.
Dept. of Physics, Electronics and Computer Science
MRS. A.V.N. COLLEGE
P.O. VISACHAPATHNAM



PRINCIPAL
MRS. A.V.N. COLLEGE
VISACHAPATHNAM

Certificate from Official of the Community

This is to certify that J. Balakrishna (Name of the Community Service Volunteer Reg. No. 710002507) of 1111, 1111, 1111 of the College rendered community service in 1111 (Name of the Community) from 2011 to 2011. The overall performance of the Community Service Volunteer during his/her community service is found to be Good (Satisfactory/Good).


P. Balakrishna
(1111)
(Name of the Community Official)

Acknowledgements

It is really matter of all the persons who contributed directly or indirectly for the successful completion of the project. I wish to thank all the persons who contributed to the project. I wish to thank all the persons who contributed to the project. I wish to thank all the persons who contributed to the project.

I wish to express my gratitude to all the members of Manipal for giving the proper responses which had been instrumental in completion of this project. I am thankful to my mentor, Dr. K. B. J. for his support and encouragement throughout the project.

I would also like to extend my gratitude to the principal, Dr. M. S. N. for providing me all the facilities that was required.

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

Date - 20/10/2020

K. B. J.

Place - Vijayapura

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.

Mr. Mithun K. S. 19-33019 Vishakhapatnam located in Andhra Pradesh. Water pollution is the contamination of water sources by substances which make the water unusable 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 added with the object of prevention and control of pollution in India.

Objectives:- Identify the ways in which humans use water can cause water pollution.

Identify contaminants that are non-chemical pollutants.

Our goal:-

• facility should be increased.

• Awareness should be increased.

CHAPTER 2: OVERVIEW OF THE COMMUNITY

About the Community/Population including historical growth of the Community/Population, necessary diversity, traditions, ethics and values.
 Brief note on Socio-Economic conditions of the Community/Population.

MORTVILLAGE - BIRD CRAB - FROGS

located in Williamsburg Station, Andhra Pradesh
 Name: houses are placed on the floor
 are built on slightly with each other
 The houses are placed within no space there
 are without lights are 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 clean.
 Some places are filled with dust and coagulation
 of mud, 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 SERVICE PROJECT DURING THE COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

1. SURVEY ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC
2. HOUSE hold survey
3. REPORT writing
4. BUSINESS created
5. BUSINESS programme
6. submit the project
7. REPORT the project

VALUES, LIFESKILLS, 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
- 4) People in learning environments have a wider and more social circle
- 5) These whose learn steadily and continuously 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	K. S. S. S.
Day-2	Many houses getting water from bore	facilities should be increased	L. Raja
Day-3	few houses getting water from outside but many people are getting from water	ALTERNATES should be created here	A. Raji
Day-4	many people are drinking mineral water due to low water quality	quality of water should be increased	K. S. S. S.
Day-5	some municipal water is having problems in water	facilities should be increased	R. Raja
Day-6	many people are drinking bore water and using it for cooking etc	water supply should be increased	S. S. S. S.

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

In Manipalpet c. The water supply is too less some people were getting water with mixed water, plastics, pesticides and soil in the water. The water is headed for drinking purpose.

people were suffering from joint pains, fever, cold, cough and some long term diseases. Some people were not getting required amount of water for drinking and usage.

In this colony, the water quality is low and most of the people were suffering from diseases they were getting from drinking this type of water. Water with bad quality, kidney diseases and liver problem and related in the people who are about 60.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE SECOND WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person in-Charge Signature
Day-1	In hospitals many people are suffering from water diseases	Awareness should be provided	Raj
Day-2	few people are suffering from long term diseases	facilities should be increased	Raj
Day-3	in some people are getting water with salt	water supply should be increased	Raj
Day-4	in people are getting water with mixed pesticides	quality of water should be increased	Raj
Day-5	some people are drinking hard water due to low water supply	water supply should be increased	Raj
Day-6	many people are not getting water from municipal corporation	quality of water should be increased	Raj

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Some people are getting water from outside due to rising of drinking water with discharge 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 drinking water with mud and dust particles people are unaware of diseases they are getting. Some people are not using municipal water and they are depending on ground water for drinking.

25% percent of people are working so they are not getting water from municipal corporation. They are getting water from outside and 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 house holdings are suffering from joint pains and leg torn disease.	Facility should be increased.	<i>Julia</i>
Day-2	Few people are drinking bore water and using for cooking.	Awareness should be created in people.	<i>Julia</i>
Day-3	In some are putting water with mixed pesticides.	Awareness of the problems from the water.	<i>Julia</i>
Day-4	Many people drinking water with mixed bleaching powder.	Quantity of mixed bleaching powder should be decreased.	<i>Julia</i>
Day-5	Most of the people are getting water from bore side due to water quality.	Quality of water should be increased.	<i>Julia</i>
Day-6	Few people are drinking bore water and some suffering from joint pain.	Water supply should be increased.	<i>Julia</i>

WEEKLY REPORT

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

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 quantity is also very low.

In some lands, people are getting water with mixed bleeding powder with in high quantity. Due to this some people are getting long term diseases such as, liver problems, kidney problems etc.

In some people are unaware of diseases they are getting. Quantity of water is too low the water supply is less and people with large family are not getting required amount of water. People are buying water people are buying water 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	more in using mineral water to drink	<i>Shah</i>
Day-2	few people are drawing mineral water in their area	facilities should be created	<i>Shah</i>
Day-3	Some people are drinking under ground water and using it for cooking purpose	Awareness should be created in	<i>Shah</i>
Day-4	few people are affordable to get filter water	people are in using filter water	<i>Shah</i>
Day-5	There are drinking mineral water	Some people are suffering with disease due to drinking of mineral	<i>Shah</i>
Day-6	Some people are affordable to get filter water	people are of affordable to drinking mineral water	<i>Shah</i>

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 4 (From _____ to _____)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

In Manipal colony people are drinking municipal water, some people are drinking mineral water and few people are drinking ground water by handing.

They are not getting proper drinking water pollutant were 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 free 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.	An municipality awareness should be created.	<i>Julija</i>
Day-2	Many people are getting low water supply and getting water from outside.	Water supply should be increased.	<i>Julija</i>
Day-3	Most of the people are drinking mineral water and having good water facilities.	Water supply should be increased.	<i>Julija</i>
Day-4	Many people are getting municipal water with high nitrate bleeding muscles.	People unaware of diseases they are getting.	<i>Julija</i>
Day-5	Few people drinking bore water and using it for cooking too.	Awareness should be created.	<i>Julija</i>
Day-6	People getting joint pain and some long term diseases due to low water quality.	Awareness should be created and quality of water must be.	<i>Julija</i>

WEEKLY REPORT

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

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

In Manipal they are not using municipal water and they are getting out side like bore water - filtered water and some quality water.

The quality of water is not good, some patients are cured with drinking water. It

is also in that some residential areas NAD Junction NAD JUNCTION including

a couple km away line from main area contains aquifers with high degree of hydrogeologic vulnerability.

Most of the sectors of the NAD colony and other residential areas

in the study area have a high degree of vulnerability in the

ground water - DRASIS & NO DW TO

This people are getting some health diseases.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE SIXTH WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person in Charge Signature
Day-1	Water quality monitoring about the water availability	Water is available to the people in the water for 2 hours	<i>[Signature]</i>
Day-2	Testing on water quality	Water is contaminated	<i>[Signature]</i>
Day-3	Disease in animals caused by water	Skin diseases and all the diseases	<i>[Signature]</i>
Day-4	Disease in water (fluently water water)	An amount of 100 - 150 - 200 liter in water	<i>[Signature]</i>
Day-5	Water in water supply methods	Water is used by using and cleaning can be the use of	<i>[Signature]</i>
Day-6	Scheme in cleanliness of hygiene of water	Neighbourhood and clean of water	<i>[Signature]</i>

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 6 (From Dt..... to Dt.....)

Objective of the Activity Done: Report on water and availability

Detailed Report: This is a report on the availability
comparison of the water. The water was
available from the municipal tank for 4-5
days a week and it is limited to do
baths a day. The water which was available
was stagnated and contaminated.
For health issues like skin diseases
and more it. The water which was used
for cleaning and washing could be
reused for watering plants. The High level
need which was clean hot water was
lack of

CHAPTER 5: OUTCOMES DESCRIPTION

Details of the Socio-Economic Survey of the Village/Habitation. Attach the questionnaires 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 born number?
- 6) Which sources of drinking water are available in your neighbourhood?
- 7) Which source of does your house hold 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 the 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. About 1 in 3 people in many parts of the world do not have access to safely managed water and sanitation services. A large number of individuals - to mention 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. They lack water, sanitation and hygiene services and lack globally 15% of patients develop an infection during a hospital stay with the potential such greatly 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 related potential presence of chemicals. Some of these are ground water, can also be of health significance, including arsenic and fluoride. While other chemicals, such as nitrate may be present in drinking water as a result of 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 waste reduction
- water conservation
- install a water-efficient toilet in your home
- specific tanks
- Avoid using the forest as a waste basket
- strong water management
- Green Agriculture

sewage -

- 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 changes and chemical processes to reduce the amount of toxicity of the water.
- The final stage of treatment is the tertiary stage. 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 rid of any left over.

Description of the Community awareness programmes conducted with the problems and their outcomes.

Public water conservation campaigns raise awareness in all levels of society about the importance of saving water to cope with its scarcity and ensure sustainability. The aim is to change citizens' attitudes and behaviour to improve water use efficiency. Reached 100000 people.

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 (an aquatic pollution) is the contamination of water bodies usually as the result of human activities, so that it negatively affects its uses. Water bodies include lakes, rivers, oceans, aquifers, reservoirs and groundwater pollution. Heavy water contaminants are introduced into these water bodies. Water 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 (water fresh water pollution or marine pollution) or groundwater pollution. For example releasing inadequately treated water into the natural waters can lead to degradation of these aquatic ecosystems. Water pollution can also lead to eutrophication. A more direct form of water pollution, water used for drinking, bathing, washing or the irrigation. Water pollution reduces the ability of the

Body of water to provide to ecosystems services (such as drinking water) that is 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 factory or wastewater treatment plant. Non-point sources are more diffuse, such as agricultural runoff. Pollution is the result of the cumulative over time addition may take the form of toxic substances (e.g. oil, metals, plastics, pesticides, persistent, organic pollutants, industrial waste products) stressful conditions (e.g. changes of pH, hypoxia or anoxia, excess temperature, excessive, unpleasant, taste or odor, and change of salinity), or pathogenic organisms, contaminants, many include organic and inorganic substances. Heat 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 power plants and industrial manufacturing.

Control of water pollution requires appropriate legislation and management plans as well as technology. Solutions can include improving sanitation, sewage treatment, industrial waste water treatment, agricultural waste water, erosion control, sediment control and control of urban runoff (including stormwater management).

Effective control.

Common 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 disinfected by products - water (While these are the chemicals 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 pollutants that have hormones in their action

If their water pollution stems from sewage the main pollutants are: suspended solids, biodegradable organic matter, nutrients and the pathogenic organisms

ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

ORGANIC substances that enter water bodies are often toxic

=> petroleum hydrocarbons, including fuels (diesel fuel, jet fuels, and fuel oil) and lubricant (motor oil) and fuel combustion by product, from oil spills on shore water runoff

in volatile organic compounds, such as industrially stored solvents problematic species are organochloride such as polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs) and trichloroethylene, a common solvent, per- and polybrominated substance (PBAS) are persistent organic pollutants.

TYPES OF SURFACE WATER POLLUTION

Surface water pollution includes pollution of rivers, lakes and oceans, of a subset of surface water pollution is marine pollution which affects the oceans. Nutrient pollution refers to contaminations 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 UN. This is a manifestation

Problems for water supply and the
sanitation

MARINE POLLUTION

Marine pollution occurs when substances used for spread by humans, such as industrial, agricultural and residential waste, particles, excess carbon dioxide or sewage, poisoning enter the ocean and cause harmful effects there.

NUTRIENT POLLUTION:-

Nutrient pollution a form of water pollution refers to contains contamination by excessive inputs of nutrients.

THERMAL POLLUTION:-

Nutrient pollution a form of water pollution refers to contamination by excessive thermal pollution sometime called thermal enrichment, is the degradation of water quality by any process that changes ambient water temperature. Thermal pollution is the 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 to 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 fish, the coastal and ocean waters

- PUBLIC HEALTH AND WATER BORN DISEASES

Polio, cholera, typhoid, gastrointestinal diseases and typhoid, infections and killed 18 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 decreases in the pH value of the oceans caused by the uptake of carbon dioxide

GROUND WATER POLLUTION

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

where these ground water supplied to people they get diseases like cholera, diarrhea, joint pains, kidney problems, liver diseases and throat diseases, skin allergies.

Ground water pollution takes a toll on the well being of people and the ecosystem. One factor of the 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.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- > Small water enterprises (AWQs) - Erroty
- > Kiosks to complement piped water supply
- > piped water supply; pilot 24/7 water supply initiated and build local capacity
- > Digital tools, Improve E-governance for villages digital - push - paper

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, 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 entire municipality
- > There is need for research and development in potential water use saving facilities and appropriate technologies

CHAPTER 6 RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS OF THE MINI PROJECT

Recommendations:-

- minimize use of detergents
- minimize the use of pesticides
- consume boiled water
- less usage of chemicals
- Reduce wastage of water

Conclusions:

Water pollution causes several problems which adversely damages human life. Therefore water pollution is indeed a very serious air and water pollution because it not only has an impact on health but also can have negative effects on various industries and agriculture. It is therefore highly important to devise methods to reduce the level of water pollution that we are currently facing.

Student Self-Evaluation for the Community Service Project

Student Name: K. Bala Krishna

Registration No: 710130805109

Period of CSP: From To: 20/9/2022 - 10/11/22

Date of Evaluation:

Please rate your performance in the following areas:

Rating Scale: Letter grade of CGPA calculation to be provided

	1	2	3	4	5
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: 19/11/2022

K. Bala Krishna
Signature of the Student

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

Student Name: K. Bala Krishna

Registration No: 72030805109

Period of CIP: 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





☐ **சென்னை**



☐ **சென்னை**

மாணவர்கள், அனைத்து மாணவர்களுக்கும் கல்வி வழங்கும் நோக்கத்தில் கல்வித்துறை அமைச்சர்...



☐ **சென்னை**

மாணவர்கள், அனைத்து மாணவர்களுக்கும் கல்வி வழங்கும் நோக்கத்தில் கல்வித்துறை அமைச்சர்...

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.
- d. Suggested Short-Term and Long-Term Action Plan.

MARKS STATEMENT
(To be used by the Examiners)

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

Name Of the Student: K. Bala Krishna

Programme of Study: Water Pollution

Year of Study: 2020 - 2023

Group: (B.Sc. CTRCS)

Register No/MT. No: 710130-805109

Name of the College: MYS. A.M. COLLEGE

University: ANDRHA 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

Certified by

Date:

Seal:


Signature of the Head of the Department/Principal

Head of the Dept.
Dept. of Physics, Electronics and Computer Science
MYS. A.M. COLLEGE -
VISHAKHAPATNAM