




Program Book

Community Service Project



**AP STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER
EDUCATION**

(A STATUTORY BODY OF GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

Student's Declaration

I, ~~A. K. Kulkarni~~ a student of ^{Community service} Program, Reg. No. 120120801169 of the Department of ~~.....~~ ^{M.S.A.V.N.} College do hereby declare that I have completed the mandatory community service from ~~.....~~ ^{August} to ~~.....~~ ^{October} in ~~.....~~ ^{.....} (Name of the Community/Habitation) under the Faculty Guidship of ~~.....~~ ^{Shank} (Name of the Faculty Guide), Department of ~~.....~~ ^{STATISTICS} in ~~.....~~ ^{M.S.A.V.N.} Degree College

A. K. Kulkarni
(Signature and Date)

04/03/2023

Endorsements

Shank
Faculty Guide

P. Gandhi
P. GANDHI, M.Sc, M.Phil
Head of the Department
Department of Mathematics & Statistics
Head of the Department ~~.....~~ College, Visakhapatnam

Mrs. A.V.N.
Principal
PRINCIPAL
Mrs. A.V.N. COLLEGE
VISAKHAPATNAM

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I wish to express my gratitude to those who extended their valuable co-operation and contribution towards the project.

I would like to thank my project mentor Mr. Shashank Sir for his valuable time and continued assistance for the successful completion of the project.

I would also like to express my gratitude to Mr. Shrikanth Narayan Sir, MYS AVN college management for facilitating this project and providing his guidance throughout the duration of the project.

I would also like to thank the faculty and staff of the Institute, family members and my dear friends for their support to successful completion of the project.

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.

Community programs can expand the opportunity for youth to acquire personal and social skills and to experience the broad range of features of positive development settings.

The activities I performed in the community service are to investigate how many people have basic and desired knowledge and blood groups, blood levels, blood transfusion, blood donation, and importance of blood and blood groups and its critical role in human body. Identify reasons which motivates them to donate blood and reasons which may reduce donor participation.

I conducted a survey in the society to know how many people have basic knowledge about blood groups and blood donation, survey covered questions regarding donors, agree or disagree, to donate blood and knowing their blood groups and reasons behind their respective choices. I spent some time in making the interesting conversation for the donors to keep them engaged while they are having their refreshments.

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.

One town also called the "old town" is the local administrative located in Visakhapatnam City, India. The area falls under the local administrative limits of green Visakhapatnam municipal corporation.

One town area has more than 300 years located history in British era. The business of whole city was located here including the administration of Visag district. There are many old monuments built here like town hall Visakhapatnam (1904) Kurpan market (1619), European Cemetery (1619), Queen Victoria pavilion (1904), St John's Church (1844), Queen Mary's school (1800), Ishag madhwaraj (1906), St Aloysius anglo-Indian high school (1844) and the light house (1903).

The old down area runs from further charity to end of Visakhapatnam port. It has many historical education industries there as so many new class students are learning education here. The area is administered by get greater Visakhapatnam municipal corporation.

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.

→ values, life skills and technical skills that the students acquired during the community service project are:

- ① time management
- ① community awareness
- ① curiosity
- ① humility
- ① integrity
- ① willingness to learn and try new things
- ① problem solving
- ① Relationship building
- ① Team work
- ① professional skills
- ① Communication skills
- ① empathy
- ① patience
- ① flexibility
- ① organizational skills
- ① ethics & non judgement
- ① self confidence
- ① Responsibility
- ① creativity
- ① awareness
- ① interpersonal skills
- ① Analytical skills
- ① Decision making

- skills in data collection to analysis of the data
- skills in maintaining proper records
- skills in process recording
- skills in keeping personal records
- developing inter group relationship
- dealing with group feelings
- Analyzing the group situation
- motivated to grow and learn
- possessing a positive attitude
- Adaptability
- Technical literacy
- Organizational skills etc..

CHAPTER 5: OUTCOMES DESCRIPTION

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

Questionnaire

* Name of the Respondent:

* Age

* Gender

* Marital Status

* Address

(1) Do you know about blood groups?

A) YES B) NO

(2) Do you know your blood group?

A) YES B) NO

(3) Which blood group do you have?

A) YES B) NO C) A D) B E) O F) AB

(4) Have you donated your blood previously?

A) YES B) NO

(5) How many times do you donate your blood?

A) Once B) twice C) three D) more than twice

(6) Do you suffer from any type of blood disease?

A) YES B) NO

(7) Do you suffer from any blood disease

(at least one time)

A) Anemia B) Dengue C) malaria

8) have you health issues due to blood donation?
A) yes B) NO

9) have you health issues due to blood receiving?
A) yes B) NO

10) when you need a blood emergency is available or not?

(A) easily available (B) Difficult

(C) quite difficult (D) Not available

Describe the problems you have identified in the community

problems in the community are:

- ① poverty
- ② un-employment
- ③ pollution
- ④ open drainage
- ⑤ lots of usage of plastics
- ⑥ Bad roads
- ⑦ water storage
- ⑧ lack of health care problems
- ⑨ illiteracy
- ⑩ violence
- ⑪ industrial pollution
- ⑫ Air pollution
- ⑬ Access of safe 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.

The action plan for blood safety aims to put in place a network of accredited regional blood centres (RBCs), blood banks (BBs) in close of blood storage centres (BSCs) which will make available close to the people, appropriately trained safe blood processed through voluntary donation

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

In this community awareness programme, we all are attend to visit the I-Town Unakapithan Andhra Pradesh to do an community aware project about blood levels by this purpose first we prepare a Questionnaire and by the help of Questionnaire do a survey and also motivate the people about blood groups and blood levels and also motivate them to donate blood and reasons which any reduce donor participation and about the program and also collect the information from the people and collect their blood group details and conduct a survey. we say the importance of blood in human body to all the participants by this we studied the yielded information regarding on blood group pattern across the participation in that community.

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 6 pages.

Blood Groups

Abstract

Introduction

- * A blood group is also known as blood type
- * Blood typing is a method to tell what type of blood you have blood typing is done so you can safely donate your blood or receive a blood transfusion
- * It is also done to see if you have a substance called Rh (Rho) factor on the surface of your red blood cells (RBC's)
- * Your blood type is based on whether or not certain proteins are on your red blood cells. These proteins called antigens your blood type depends on what types your parents passed down to you
- * Blood is often grouped according to the ABO blood typing system.

The four major blood group types are-

- * Type A
- * Type B
- * Type AB
- * Type O

Again the four major blood groups are classified based on the Rh. Each group can be either Rh positive or Rh negative which means in total there are eight blood groups.

They are:

- (1) A positive
- (2) A Negative
- (3) B positive
- (4) B Negative
- (5) AB positive
- (6) AB Negative
- (7) O positive
- (8) O Negative

* Blood group information is an integral part of clinical diagnosis using various hematological techniques to understand diseases. Simultaneously it is mandatory to have clear information on blood groups in case of blood transfusion and related methods. It is important to have complete history of the patients and the subjects including establishment and maintenance of blood banks etc.

Aim - The aim was to study the blood group typing and about the importance of blood groups and how many people have know about the importance of blood groups and awareness about blood group among the people in social groups.

Materials and methods - The present observational study was carried out in Uradhapatnam circle of I town region of AP, INDIA. To record the blood group of total people from randomly selected

and the collected numerical data was statistically arranged in the form of Pie chart and diagrams.

Result- The present survey was carried out during the year 2022 in T. town, Virudhachalam dt. (covering 1023 people to understand the blood groups. During the investigation, the majority of people exhibited O⁺ (233) followed by B⁺ (242), A⁺ (201), AB⁺ (121), O⁻ (15), B⁻ (9), A⁻ (8) and AB⁻ (7). Respectively. Thus, 226 people they don't know their blood group. O⁺ (233) and B⁺ (242) blood groups were obtained as most common blood groups and AB⁻ blood group was found only in seven people.

Conclusion- The present study yielded information basing on blood group pattern about the population and it can be used by knowing their blood group from various groups.

→ History of blood groups-

Blood types were first discovered by an Austrian physician, Karl Landsteiner, working at the pathological-anatomical institute of the University of Vienna (now medical university of Vienna) in 1900, he found that blood sera from different persons would clump together (agglutinate) when mixed in the test tubes, and not only that, some human blood also agglutinated with animal blood.

The next year, in 1901 he made a definite observation that blood serum of an individual would agglutinate with only those of certain individuals based on the classified human blood in to three groups, namely group A, group B and group O (ABO group).

The ABO system

- * The ABO blood group system is the most important blood type system in human blood transfusion.
- * The ABO blood types are also present in some other animals for example rodents and apes such as chimpanzees, bonos and gorillas.
- There are 4 main blood groups defined by the ABO system:
 - * Blood Group A - it has A antigen on the RBC with anti-B antibodies on the plasma
 - * Blood group B - it has B antigen on the RBC with anti-A antibodies in the plasma
 - * Blood group O - it has no antigens on the RBC both anti-A and anti-B antibodies in the plasma
 - * Blood group AB - it has both A and B antigens on the RBC but no antibodies in the plasma

→ Antigens and Antibodies present in ABO blood group

| ABO Group | Antigen present | Antigen missing | Antibody present |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| A | A | B | Anti-A |
| B | B | A | Anti-B |
| O | none | A and B | Anti-A & B |
| AB | A and B | none | none |

→ Blood type compatibility

| Blood type | Given | Receiving |
|-----------------|---|---|
| A ⁺ | A ⁺ , AB ⁺ | A ⁺ , A ⁻ , O ⁺ , O ⁻ |
| O ⁺ | O ⁺ , A ⁺ , B ⁺ , AB ⁺ | O ⁺ , O ⁻ |
| B ⁺ | B ⁺ , AB ⁺ | B ⁺ , B ⁻ , O ⁺ , O ⁻ |
| AB ⁺ | AB ⁺ | every one |
| A ⁻ | A ⁺ , A ⁻ , AB ⁺ , AB ⁻ | A ⁻ , O ⁻ |
| O ⁻ | every one | O ⁻ |
| B ⁻ | B ⁺ , B ⁻ , AB ⁺ , AB ⁻ | B ⁻ , O ⁻ |
| AB ⁻ | AB ⁺ , AB ⁻ | AB ⁻ , B ⁻ , O ⁻ |

Importance of ABO Groups:

During blood transfusion only compatible blood must be used.

The one who gives blood is called the "donor" and the one who receives the blood is called recipient. While transfusing the blood, antigens of the donor and antibody of the recipient are combined.

→ The Rh system

* A Rh positive (A⁺)

* A Rh negative (A⁻)

* B Rh positive (B⁺)

* B Rh negative (B⁻)

* AB Rh positive (AB⁺)

* AB Rh negative (AB⁻)

* O Rh positive (O⁺)

* O Rh negative (O⁻)

→ Golden blood group

Rh null individuals have no Rh antigens (no Rh or RhAG) on their RBC's than it is called as Golden blood group.

Conclusion:

The present study yielded information basically on blood groups, history of blood groups. ABO system, antigens and antibodies, blood type compatibility, importance of ABO groups. rhesus factor (r) system and golden blood group pattern across the people (r) population and it's can be used by knowing their blood group from various groups.

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

Student Name: Akkirarapu Kusumakumar

Registration No: 720130105169

Period of CSP: From: Aug To: oct

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 AND VIDEO LINKS





With just a drop of blood,



You can make
a difference.

**GIVE
BLOOD
SAVE
LIVES**

**GIVE
BLOOD**



GIVE LIFE