


Program Book
for
Community Service Project



Program Book

Community Service Project

Name of the Student: _____

Name of the College: _____

Registration Number: _____

Period / City: _____

From: _____

To: _____

Name & Address of the Community Institution: _____



**AP STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER
EDUCATION**
(A STATUTORY BODY OF GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

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I would also like to thank the faculty and staff of the Institute, and all my team members for their support.

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.

The stress on our water environment as a result of increased industrialization, which aids urbanization, is becoming very high thus reducing the availability of clean water. Polluted water is of great concern to the aquatic organism, plants, humans and climate and indeed alters the ecosystem. The preservation of our water environment, which is embedded in sustainable development, must be well driven by all sectors. While effective waste water treatment has the tendency of salvaging the water environment, integration of environmental policies into action forms core objectives coupled with continuous periodical enlightenment on the present and future consequences of environmental/water pollution will greatly assist in conserving the water environment.

Since water forms a core of the existence of human and living things, its preservation and sustainable availability cannot be over-emphasized. The availability of clean water is greatly threatened by various human activities and of interest is pollution which in turn affects the ecosystem and cause various climate changes. While various waste water treatment methods are being explored by industries and various treatment plants, increased waste water is still being discharge into the water bodies by some industries.

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 located in Virakhatnam city, India. The area falls under the local administrative limits of Greater Virakhatnam municipal corporation.

One town area has more than 300 years of history is British era the business of hilala city are located here including the administration of Virakhatnam District. There are many old monuments built here like town the Virakhatnam (1904), Kuppam market (1941), European cemetery (1819), Queen Victoria pavilion (1904), St John's church (1844), Queen Victoria Mary's school (1800), Isnog modern church (1800), St Aloysius Angk. Indian high school (1847) and the light house (1903).

The old town area runs from the very charity to end of Virakhatnam part. It has many historical educational institutions there are so many middle class students are learning education here. The area is administered by Greater Virakhatnam 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.

Activities undertaken in the community during the community service Project

- * Study on water Pollution
- * Preparing Questionnaire.
- * Study about the location to be survey
- * survey with our Questionnaire.
- * Analysing the survey data
- * Finding solutions for the problem
- * Exploring the people how to solve their water problem

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FIRST WEEK

DAY & DATE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DAILY ACTIVITY	LEARNING OUTCOME	Person In-charge Signature
Day - 1 28/8/22	Few houses are using municipal water	Drinking municipal water	
Day - 2 29/8/22	Many houses getting water from bore	Facilities should be increased	
Day - 3 31/8/22	Few houses getting water from outside but many people are getting mud water	Accessories should be created here	
Day - 4 1/9/22	Many people are drinking municipal water due to low water quality	Quality of water should be improved	
Day - 5 2/9/22	Some municipal water is having repellents in water	Facilities should be increased	
Day - 6 3/9/22	Many people are drinking bore water and using it for cooking to	Water supply should be increased.	

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 1 (From Dt. 29/9/22 to Dt. 3/9/22)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

In Durgabhanipalem 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 with bad quality kidney diseases and fever problem are revised in the people who are above 60.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE SECOND WEEK

DAY & DATE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DAILY ACTIVITY	LEARNING OUTCOME	Person In-charge Signature
Day - 1 5/9/22	In Dungalavanipalem colony few people are suffering from water diseases	Aubgeness should be provided	
Day - 2 6/9/22	few people are suffering from joint pains and long term diseases	facilities should be increased	
Day - 3 7/9/22	In Dungalavanipalem colony some people are getting water with soil	water supply should be increased	
Day - 4 8/9/22	In Dungalavanipalem colony people are getting water with mixed pesticides	quality of water should be increased	
Day - 5 9/9/22	Some people are drinking bore water due low water supply.	water supply should be increased	
Day - 6 10/9/22	many people are not getting water from municipal corporation.	supply of water should be increased.	

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 2 (From Dt. 3/9/22... to Dt. 10/9/22...)

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 drinking water with mud and dust particles. People are suffering from fever, joint pains and some kidney problems.

Finally there is no proper water supply. Quality of water is too low. People are unaware of drainage. They are getting some people are not using municipal water and they are depending on ground water for drinking.

20% percent of people are walking. 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 12/9/22	Many house holders are suffering from joint pains and long term diseases	quality should be increased	
Day - 2 13/9/22	Few people are drinking bore water and using for cooking	water should be filtered in people	
Day - 3 14/9/22	In Durgam Cheruvu colony people are getting water with mixed pesticides	usage of the problems from the water	
Day - 4 15/9/22	Many people drinking water with mixed bleaching powder	quantity of mixed bleaching powder should be decreased	
Day - 5 16/9/22	Most of the people are getting water from out side due to water quality	quality of water should be increased	
Day - 6 17/9/22	Few people are drinking bore water and some suffering from joint pains.	water supply should be increased	

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 3 (From Dt..12/9/22.. to Dt..13/9/22..)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Agricultural medical and parasites control 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 words, people are getting water with mixed bleaching powder with in high quantity. Due to this some people are getting long term diseases fever, cold, leucy problems kidney problems etc..

In Durgabhanipalem 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 cans from outside and is with high amount.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FOURTH WEEK

DAY & DATE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DAILY ACTIVITY	LEARNING OUTCOME	Person In-charge Signature
Day - 1 18/9/22	Most of the peoples are getting mineral water in Durgabari-palem colony and Velampeter	people in Durgabari-palem using mineral water to drink.	
Day - 2 20/9/22	Few peoples are drinking municipal water in their area	Facilities should be created	
Day - 3 21/9/22	Some people are drinking under ground water and using it for cooking purpose.	Submersible should be created in Durgabari-palem	
Day - 4 22/9/22	Few people are affordable to get filtered water	people are in Durgabari-palem using filtered	
Day - 5 23/9/22	In Durgabari-palem some are drinking polluted water	Some people are suffering with disease due to drinking of pollutant	
Day - 6 24/9/22	Some peoples are affordable to get filtered water	people are affordable to drink municipal water.	

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 4 (From Dt. 19/9/22 to Dt. 24/9/22)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

In Durgabhanipalem colony people are drinking municipal water. Some people are drinking municipal water and few people are drinking ground water by heating.

They are not getting proper drinking water. 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 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 26/9/22	Most of the people are drinking municipal water and suffering joint pains.	In Dungalakunipalem awareness should be created	
Day - 2 27/9/22	Many people are getting low water supply and getting water from outside.	water supply should be increased	
Day - 3 28/9/22	Most of the people are drinking mineral water and having good water facilities.	Water supply should be increased	
Day - 4 29/9/22	Many people are getting municipal water with high mixed bleaching powder	people unaware of diseases they are getting	
Day - 5 30/9/22	Few people drinking bore water and using it for cooking too	Awareness should be created	
Day - 6 1/10/22	People getting joint pain and some long term diseases due to low water quality	Awareness should be created and quality of water should be increased	

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 5 (From Dt. 26/9/22. to Dt. 1/10/22...)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

In Dungalavanipalem colony they are not using municipal water and they are getting water from a outside like bore water, mineral water and some quality water.

The quality of water is not good. Some pollutants are mixed with drinking water. It is also inferred that some residential areas NAD Junction Buthupalem including a couple of slum areas like person market area contains aquifers with high degree of hydrogeologic vulnerability.

Most of the sections of the NAD colony and other residential areas in the study area have a high degree of vulnerability in the range 120-150 - DRASTIC 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.

- * Are you aware of water Pollution?
- * What do you think about water Pollution?
- * Did water Pollution affect your life?
- * How does water Pollution affect your life?
- * What kind of water do you use as the main source of your drinking water?
- * Do you pay attention to local drinking water quality?
- * Are you satisfied with your tap water quality?
- * Do you think any factor affects the quality of your tap water?
- * Do you pay attention to the Pollution events reported on TV or in the newspaper?
- * Do you have a municipal or Panchayat tap water facilities?
- * Which months do you face scarcity?
- * Are you taking any precautions to prevent water Pollution.

Describe the problems you have identified in the community

* Problems Identified in the community

- => lack of awareness on water Pollution
- => There is no proper municipal or Panchayat taps water facility
- => There is no proper main source of drinking water
- => facing water scarcity
- => health issues due polluted water.
- => facilities affecting the quality of drinking water wastage of drinking water
- => NO proper storage for saving 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.

While there are many things that need to be done in order to protect the environment, one highly important method of maintaining the health of the environment is to reduce water pollution, of which there are many effective solutions that can assist with this goal. Water pollution results from harmful substances contaminating any body of water. These substances typically include microorganisms and chemicals like oil when pollution gets into body of water, it will cause the water quality to worsen and eventually become toxic to humans and the surrounding environment.

- * 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
- * Stormwater management.
- * Green Agriculture
- * Denitrification

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 with its scarcity and ensure sustainability. The aim is to change litteral attitudes and behaviour to improve water use efficiency.

Awareness programmes

S.No	Name of program	mode	date
1.	Awareness program on water conservation	prajavani news paper, phone in programme	
2.	Community based water resource management	kishidayaban (chandana vahini) phone in programme	
3.	on occasion of world water day Jalab moulya Jagada kartavya	kishidayaban (chandana vahini) phone in programme	

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.

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 groundwater pollution result when 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 storm water. It can be grouped into surface water pollution (either fresh water pollution or marine pollution) or groundwater pollution. For example, releasing in equally treated acute water into the natural waters can lead to degradation of these aquatic ecosystems. Water pollution can also lead to water borne diseases for people using pollution water for drinking, bathing, washing or the irrigation. Water pollution reduces the ability of the body of water to provide to ecosystem services that is would be otherwise provide.

Sources of water pollution are either point source (or) non-point sources. Point source have one identifiable cause, such as a storm drain, a wastewater treatment plant (or) an oil spill. Non-point sources are more diffuse. Such as agricultural runoff. Pollution is the result of the cumulative effect over time. Pollution may take the form of toxic substances (eg: oil, metals, plastics, pesticides, organic pollutants, industrial waste, stress free conditions (eg - changes of pH, hypoxia of areas, increased temperatures, excessive turbidity, unpleasant taste odor - and change of salinity), or pathogenic organisms. Contaminants may include organic and inorganic substances. Heat can also be a pollutant and thus it causes thermal pollution.

Control of water pollution requires appropriate legislative structure and management plans as well as legislation. Technology solutions can include improving sanitation, sewage treatment, industrial water treatment, agricultural waste-water treatment, erosion control, sediment control and control of carbon runoff (including storm water management). Effective control of carbon runoff includes reducing speed and quantity of flow.

CONTAMINANTS WITH AN ORIGIN IN SEWAGE

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

- ⇒ Various chemical compounds found in personal hygiene and cosmetic products
- ⇒ Disinfection by products found in chemically disinfectant by products which inhibit 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 phthalates that mimic hormones in their action.
- ⇒ Insecticides and herbicides, often from agricultural energy

If the 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 (gasoline, diesel fuel, jet, kerosene, and fuel oil) and lubricants (motor oil and fuel combustion by product 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 1,1-dichloroethylene, a common solvent, per- and polyfluorinated 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 sanitation.

MARINE POLLUTION:

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

NUTRIENT POLLUTION :-

Nutrient pollution 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 raise of or fall in the temperature of a natural body of water caused by human influence.

BIOLOGICAL POLLUTION :-

The introduction of a aquatic invasive organisms is a form of water pollution as well as caused 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.

⇒ OCEAN ACIDIFICATION :-

Ocean acidification is another impact of water pollution. Ocean acidification is the ongoing decrease in the pH value of the earth's 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 groundwater. This type of water pollution can also occur naturally due to the presence of a mineral and unwanted constituent. Containment of impurity in the groundwater 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 pains, kidney problems, liver diseases, and throat diseases, skin allergies.

Groundwater pollution poses a hazard to the well being of people and ecosystems. One-quarter of the world's population depends on groundwater 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

Since water forms a core of the existence of human and other living things, its preservation and sustainable availability cannot be overemphasized. The availability of clean water is greatly threatened by various human activities and of interest is pollution which in turn affects the ecosystem and causes various climatic changes. While various waste water treatment methods are being employed by industries and various treatment plants, untreated waste water is still being discharge into the water bodies by some industries. Thus, effective environmental protection policies combined with the demand by extension to human beings will be of immense benefit to the factoring these environmental protection policies into the goals and objectives of various acts involved in environmental degradation will help policies performance. This will serve as a step forward in the direction of amending water pollution.



GPS Map Camera


VELAMPETA

Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India

26-14-21, Velampeta, Jagadamba Junction, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh 530001, India

Lat 17.704727°

Long 83.29627°

24/08/22 09:12 AM

Google



Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India

P832+JJR, Jagadamba Junction, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh 530002, India

Lat 17.704154°

Long 83.301754°

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