



Program Book

Community Service Project

**AP STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER
EDUCATION**

(A STATUTORY BODY OF GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

Student's Declaration

I, P. Syamala Devi, a student ofProgram, Reg. No. 710530805200 of the Department of Statistics & Mathematics College do hereby declare that I have completed the mandatory community service from August to September in (Name of the Community/Habitation) under the Faculty Guideship of Ch. Mallika, (Name of the Faculty Guide), Department of Statistics & Mathematics in Mrs. A.V.N. College

P. Syamala Devi

(Signature and Date)

Endorsements

Faculty Guide Ch. Mallika


P. GANDHI, M.Sc, M.Phil
Head of the Department
Department of Mathematics


Principal

PRINCIPAL
Mrs. A.V.N. COLLEGE
VISAKHAPATNAM

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 reference to Nabs. Section.

Visakhapatnam District of Andhra Pradesh

I wish to express my gratitude to all the members of Postma market for giving the proper responses which has been instruments in completion of this

Project. I am thankful to my mentor ch. Malika lecture

in Maths Mrs. Anil College Visakhapatnam for her support and encouragement through the time of the

Project. I would also like to extend my gratitude to the

Principal Sir "Naidu" for providing me all the facilities that was required.

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

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.

Poona market located in virathopalnam,

Andhra Pradesh.

Water Pollution is the contamination of water sources by substances which make the water unusable for drinking. Cooking, cleaning and other activities pollute water. Chemicals, trash, bacteria and Parasites. All forms of pollution eventually make their way to water.

In my survey I have observed that many of the people are affected with water diseases like diarrhoea, typhoid etc. To control this situation we have to take some objectives. The water Act, 1974 is enacted with the object of Prevention and Control of Pollution in India.

Objectives:-

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

Out Come:-

- * Facility should be increased
- * Awareness should be created

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.

water Pollution in the Poona market located in vishakhapatnam. Andhra pradesh. Here houses are placed on main road. The people are too friendly with each other. The houses are placed within no place there are street lights for each line of the area. People are using municipal water for drinking and other usage.

Some people are buying water cans for drinking purpose. The roads are very clean and clear. Some places are filled with dust and waste of houses which is mixed with drinking water.

Some people are using ground water for drinking. The water of this area is not purified. People are 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 during the Community Service Project

1. Survey on Socio economic
2. House hold Survey
3. Report writing
4. Awareness created
5. Awareness Programme
6. Submit the Project
7. Report the Project

VALUES, LIFE SKILLS, AND TECHNICAL SKILLS

1. Team work and Problem Solving Skills
2. The ability to communicate effectively with others
3. The collaborative nature of Project also gain focus the Social and emotional learning Programme.
4. People in learning environments have a wider and more diverse social circle
5. These who learn readily and continuously are better able to pass learn about what they have learned and act
6. when people learn, they gain confidence for trying new things and sketching themselves

Describe the problems you have identified in the community

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

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

CHAPTER 5: OUTCOMES DESCRIPTION

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

1. Name of the Person?
2. Name of the village (or) Town?
3. Gender and age of the Person?
4. Type of family (nuclear / joint extended)
5. Type what is year code number
6. which sources of drinking water are available in your neighbourhood?
7. which sources of does you have hold use?
8. Is there frequency sufficient for your needs?
9. Any water born diseases in year house
10. Is any of your family member suffering from Joint family
11. Name of the medicine frequently used in the family
12. quality and drinking water sources
13. How is drinking water purified
14. what impact do diseases have on the aquatic life zones?
15. water born diseases encountered in the last five years.

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 Problem, identified

- waste water treatment
- Plastic waste reduction
- water Conservation
- Install a water efficient toilet in your home
- Specific tanks
- Avoid using the toilet as a waste basket
- Storm water management
- Green Agriculture

Solutions

* Before raw Sewage can be safely released back into the environment it needs to be treated correctly in a water treatment plant. In a water treatment plant, Sewage goes through a no. of chambers and chemical processes to reduce the amount and toxicity of the water.

* The final stage of treatment in the tertiary phase this stage must be done before the water can be reused. almost all solid particles are removed from the water and chemical are removed. additional are supplied to gel 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 were awareness in all levels of society about the importance of saving water to cope the water scarcity and ensure sustainability. The aim is to change citizens attitudes and behaviour to improve water use efficiency awareness programmes

S.No	Name of program	mode	Date
1.	Awareness program on water Conservation	Prasidhan news Paper, phone in programme	29-5-2019
2	Community based water resource management	Kutidashan (Chandna vahini) Phone in programme	23-6-2020
3.	on occasion of world water day Jalak manalya Jagada kathaug	Kutidashan (Chandna vahini) phone in programme	22-3-2021

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 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 stormwater. It can be grouped into Surface water Pollution (either fresh water Pollution or marine Pollution) or groundwater Pollution. For example releasing inadequately treated wastewater 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, cooking or the ingestion of water Pollution.

reduce the ability of the body of water to provide to ecosystem service. (Such as drinking water) that is would be stream provide

Sources of water pollution are either point sources (P) or non-point sources. Point sources have one identifiable cause such as wastewater treatment such as agriculture runoff. Pollution of runoff can be sufficient pollution is the over time pollution may take the toxic substances (eg. oil, metals, plastic, pesticides, pesticides, organic pollution, industrial waste products) stressful condition (eg. changes of pH, hypoxia, & anoxia, increased temperature, excessive turbidity, upstream tank odor and change of salinity) & pathogenic organisms. Contaminants may include organic and inorganic substances that can also be a pollutant and this is called thermal pollution. The power plants and industrial manufacturing.

Control of water pollution requires appropriate infrastructure and management plans as well as legislation and management. Technology solutions can include improved sanitation, sewage treatment industrial water treatment agriculture water treatment sediment control of speed and quantity of fish.

CONTAMINANTS WITH AN ORIGIN IN SEWAGE

The following components can all reach water bodies via raw sewage or even treatment sewage discharge:

- * various chemical compounds can all reach the hygiene and cosmetic products
- * Disinfectant by products found in Personal hygiene and cosmetic products except what these are the chemicals if they are volatile and these water
- * Hormones and Synthetic materials such as the Antibiotics that mimic hormones in their action

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 motor oil) and fuel combustion byproduct, from oil spills or storm water runoff
- * volatile organic compounds. Problematic species are organochloride such as polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs) and trichloroethylene a common solvent. Per and polyfluoroalkyl substance (PFAS) are persistent organic pollutants.

TYPES OF SURFACE WATER POLLUTION

Surface water pollution includes pollution of rivers, lakes, oceans. A subset of surface water pollution is marine pollution which affects the oceans. Nutrient pollution refers to contamination by excessive inputs of nutrients.

MARINE POLLUTION

Marine Pollution occurs when substances used or spread by humans, such as industrial agriculture and residential waste particles noise excess carbon dioxide & various organics enter the ocean effects

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 ambient water temperature. Thermal Pollution is the result of fall in the human influence

Biological Pollution

The introduction of aquatic invasive organisms is a form of water Pollution as well as caused by human influence biological Pollution.

IMPACTS

ECOSYSTEMS

Water Pollution is a rising global environmental problem because it can result in the degradation of all aquatic ecosystems fresh water and ocean water

PUBLIC HEALTH AND WATER BORNE DISEASES

Polluted water spread gastrointestinal diseases and Parasitic infections and killed 1.8 million people

These are also referred to as water borne disease

OCEAN ACIDIFICATION

Ocean acidification is another impact of water pollution. Ocean acidification is the ongoing decrease in the pH value of the planet's 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 ground water. This type of water pollution can also occur naturally due to the presence of a mine and unwanted constituents contained or 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 disease like cholera, diarrhea, joint pains, kidney problems, lung disease, and throat disease, skin allergies.

Ground water 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 represents the water pollution test.

CHAPTER 6: RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS OF THE MINI PROJECT

RECOMMENDATIONS:-

- * Small water enterprises (SWEs):- Employ kiosks to complement piped water supply
- * Piped water supply: Pilot with water supply initiatives and build local capacity
- * Digital Tools:- Improve government service leveraging Digital tools

CONCLUSIONS:-

only a few of which are discussed here. rivers and streams demonstrate some capacity to recover from the effects of urban pollution, but lakes, bays, ponds, sluggish rivers, and oceans have little resistance to the effects of water pollution.

- * There is need to identify a water conservation and demand strategy for entire municipality
- * There is need for research and development in potential water use saving policies and appropriate technology.



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KAMIAN SQUARE
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Mrs. AVN COLLEGE

Visakhapatnam NAAC A-Grade

**COMMUNITY
SERVICE PROJECT**

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