

Model Program Book
**COMMUNITY
SERVICE
PROJECT**



Designed & Developed by



**ANDHRA PRADESH
STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

(A STATUTORY BODY OF GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH)



Mrs. A.V.N. College
(NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade Institution)
(Affiliated to Andhra University)



Date:

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that P. DEVANKUMAR . Regd.No 720130805123
of Mrs. A.V.N College underwent Community Service Project in
water facilities & drinking water availability with special reference to poorna market
Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh under the guidance of
K. Sweetha from 26/9/22 to 5/11/22 .

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

P. B. N. Tharuni
Coordinator
Authorized Signatory

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

P.DEVAN KUMAR

(Reg. No: 720130805123)

Under the Guidance of

K.SWETHA

PHYSICAL SCIENCE



Mrs. A.V.N. College

(Affiliated to Andhra University)

Visakhapatnam-530001

2020-2023

PROGRAM BOOK FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

Name of the Student: PANGI DEVANKUMAR

Name of the College: MYS AVN DEGREE COLLEGE

Registration Number: 720130805123

Period of CSP: From: 26/11/22 To: 01/11/22

Name & Address of the Community / Habitation

Andhra University

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: *B.Sc [Computer Science]*

Name of the Faculty Guide: *K. Swetha*

Duration of the CSP: *From 26/7/22 To 5/11/22*

Name of the Student: *P. DEVANKUMAR*

Programme of Study:

Year of Study: *2020 - 2023*

Register Number: *720130805123*

Date of Submission:

Student's Declaration

I, P. DEVANKUMAR, a student of C.S.P Program,
Reg. No. 720130905123 of the Department of BSC (MPES),
Mrs. AVN DEGREE College do hereby declare that I have completed
the mandatory community service from 26/9/22 to 5/11/22 in
POORNA MANJULI (Name of the Community/Habitation) under the Faculty
Guideship of K. Swetha (Name of the Faculty Guide), Department
of Physics, Mrs. AVN College in 2022 College

P. Devankumar
(Signature and Date)

Endorsements

Swetha

Faculty Guide

D. Swetha
Head of the Department

Dept. of Physics, Electronics and Computer Science
Mrs. AVN COLLEGE -
Pulimot MAHARAJAM

[Signature]

Certificate from Official of the Community

This is to certify that PANJALI DEVANILKUMAR (Name of the Community Service Volunteer) Reg. No 720130805123 of MYS. ANNA DEBBE (Name of the College) underwent community service in _____ (Name of the Community) from 26/9/22 to 5/10/22. The overall performance of the Community Service Volunteer during his/her community service is found to be Good (Satisfactory/Good).


P. B. N. Theerthi
Ward Administrator Secy
Authorized Signatory with Seal and Stamp


Acknowledgements

It is really matter of pleasure for are to get an opportunity to Thank all The persons who contributed directly or indirectly for the successful completion of The project report. "WATER FACILITIES "AND DRINKING WATER AVAILABILITY" with special reference to Panja Junction, chengalraopeta, visakhapatnam district of Andhra Pradesh.

I wish to express my gratitude to all the members of Panja Junction for giving the project responses which has been instrumental in completion of this project. I am thankful to my mentor K. Sweetha, lecturer in physics, Mrs. A.V. Degree College, Visakhapatnam for her support and encouragement throughout the tenure of the project.

I would also like to extend my gratitude to the principal "M. Simhadri Naidu" Sir for providing us all the facilities that was required.

In the end, I wish to thank my parents as well, for their support and encouragement. Without that I was not able to complete my 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.

Chengalraopeta, Panja Junction located in Visakhapatnam, Andhrapradesh.

Water is the basis of life, water is an important resource, water is used by people in many ways like quality and water pressure. The institutional responsibility for water used for drinking, cooking, cleaning and other activities. Pollutants include chemicals, fresh bacteria and parasites.

In my survey I have observed that many of the people are affected with water diseases like diarrhoea, typhoid etc. To control this situation 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 pollution

Outcome:-

- a Facilities 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.

Residential area, Aves college road - 530001 is located in Villakaputnam A.P.

Here houses are plotted on roads. The people are too friendly with each other.

The houses are plotted within no place. There are street light here each line of the area. People are using water can for drinking purpose. The roads are very clean and clear. Some places are filled with dust and garbage 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 and long term diseases, they do not think that water is basis of life. They are not identifying problem in future.

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 Programme
5. Awareness Created
6. Submit The project
7. Repeat The project

Values, Life Skills and Technical Skills:

1. The Collaborative nature of Project also reinforce the social and emotional learning programme.
2. Team work and Problem Solving Skills
3. The ability to Communicate effectively with others.

4. People in learning environments have a wider and more diverse social circle.
5. Those whose learning quality and continually are better able to retain learn along what they have learned and all.

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	
Day - 2	Many houses getting water from bore	Facilities should be increased	
Day - 3	Few houses getting water from outside but many people are getting municipal water	Awareness should be created here	
Day - 4	Many people are drinking mineral water due to low water quality	Quality of water should be increased	
Day - 5	Some municipal water is having reptiles in water	Facilities should be increased	
Day - 6	Many people are drinking bore water and using it for cooking too.	Water supply should be increased	

WEEKLY REPORT
WEEK - 1 (From 21/09/2023 to 27/09/2023)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

In chengalroopda Area, The water supply is too low some people are getting And boil is mixed with water as pollution, pesticides and soil in the water, The water is not 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 water.

Some time water mixed with wastes, also flower powder, some times water gets polluted and smells badly

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE SECOND WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day-1	In Chengalkotpeta Area few people are suffering from water diseases.	Awareness should be provided	
Day-2	Few people are suffering from joint pains and long term diseases	Facilities should be increased	
Day-3	In Panja Junction road, some people are getting need water with soil sometimes.	water supply should be increased	
Day-4	In prasad garden street people are getting water mixed with pesticides	Quality of water should be increased	
Day-5	In madhosa street drinking bore water due to low water supply	water supply should be increased	
Day-6	In gaiola street getting water from municipal corporation	supply of water should be increased	

WEEKLY REPORT
WEEK - 2 (From Dec 17, 2023 to Dec 23, 2023)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

Some people are getting water from outside due to mixing of drinking water with drainage water pollution. The area getting lower quality water some people are depending on ground water due to low quality of water.

In rainy season, the people are drinking water with ^{used} and dust particles. The people also 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 diseases. Some people are not using municipal water because of that.

20% of people are working and not getting water from municipal corporation. They getting water from outside and for drinking they getting mineral water by themselves.

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE THIRD WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day-1	Many house holders are suffering from joint pains and long term of diseases	Quality should be increased	
Day-2	Few people are drinking bore water and also use for cooking	Awareness should be created in people	
Day-3	In see colony near Parada street, people getting water with mixed pesticides	should have to create the awareness from the water problems	
Day-4	Many people are drinking water with mixed bleaching powder.	Quality of mixing bleaching powder should be decreased	
Day-5	Most of the people getting water from outside due to water quality	Quality of water should be increased	
Day-6	Few people are drinking bore water and some are suffering from health issues	water supply quality should be increased	

WEEKLY REPORT
WEEK - 3 (From Dt. 10/11 to Dt. 16/11)

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 quality is also very low.

In simple words, people are getting water with mixed bleaching powder in high quality. Due to this, some people are getting health issues like fever, cold, kidney problem etc.

In Ananda Street, people are unaware of diseases they are getting low quality of water. The water supply is low and people are not getting required amount of water. People are buying water from outside and is with the 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 Ranj Junction	People using mineral water to drink	
Day-2	Few people are drinking mineral water in this area	Facility should be created	
Day-3	Some people are drinking underground water and using it for cooking purpose	Access should be created in that area	
Day-4	A very few people are affordable to filter water	People in some areas using filter	
Day-5	In some streets Ranj Junction there is a water pollution	Some people are suffering from diseases due to drinking polluted water	
Day-6	Some people are affordable to get filter water	Some people are affordable to drink the mineral water	

WEEKLY REPORT

WEEK - 4 (From Dt..... to Dt.....)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

In Panjajunction People are drinking municipal water. Some people are drinking ground water by boiling.

They are not getting proper drinking water pollution were mineral with the drinking water. Some people are getting water with mud particle which are not used for drinking but for domestic uses.

Water is not supplied properly in required amount of time. People are suffering with some skin diseases and some long term diseases.

People are not aware of diseases they are getting from drinking the polluted water. In some areas these are some major drinking leakage problems and water gets polluting because of that.

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 from joint pains	In Panja Junction Awareness should be created	
Day - 2	many people are getting low water supply and getting water from outside	water supply should be increased	
Day - 3	most of The people are drinking municipal water & having good water facilities	water supply should be increased	
Day - 4	many people are getting municipal water with high mineral bleaching powder	people are unaware of diseases they are getting	
Day - 5	few people drinking bore water and using it for drinking too.	Awareness should be created	
Day - 6	People getting health issues 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 DR. 11.11.2020 to DR. 17.11.2020)

Objective of the Activity Done:

Detailed Report:

In chengalraopeta, They are not using municipal water and They are getting water problems outside like bore water, mineral water and some other qualities of water

The quality of water is not good, some pollutants are mixed with drinking water. It is also infessed that some residential areas like Panja Junction including a couple of slum areas like chanjaraopeta of slum areas contains aquifers with high degree of hydrogen vulnerability.

most of the sections of The Jada Jagadamba and study other areas have a high degree of DRASTIC C160 due to this, The 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.

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 Door number?
6. Which sources of drinking water are available in your neighbourhood?
7. Which sources does your house hold use?
8. Is there frequently sufficient for your needs?
9. Any water of 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 of drinking water source how much?
13. How is drinking water purified?
14. What image do humans have on the aquatic life zones?
15. What born diseases excentred 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, Typhoid and poli absent, inadequate or in appropriately managed water and Sanitation Services. Expose individuals to preventable health risks. This is particularly the case in health care placed at additional risks of infection hygiene Services 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 waste water means the drinking water of hundreds of millions of people is dangerously contaminated or chemically polluted natural presence of chemicals particularly in ground water. For example, ~~the~~ lead may be eliminated in drinking as a result of leaching from water supply components.

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 identified:

- Waste water treatment
- Plastic waste reduction
- Water conservation
- Install a water efficient in your house
- Specific Tanks
- Avoid using the toilet as a waste basket
- Digging water wells
- 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 and chemical process to reduce the amount of toxicity of the water.
- The final stage of treatments is the tertiary phase. This stage must almost all solid particles be removed, and the water be supplied to get rid of any left overs.

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 level of Society about the importance of Saving water to cope with its scarcity and ensure sustainability. The aim is to change citizens attitude and behavior to improve water efficiency awareness Program.

S-NO	Name of Program	mode	Date
1.	Awareness Program on water conservation	Prasavani news paper, phone in programme	
2.	Community based water resource management	Krishidharshan [chandnavahin] phone in programme	
3.	on occasion of world water day Jalada Moulga Jalada Kartavya	Krishna dhashta [chandnavahin] 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 8-10 pages.

water facilities:-

one or more devices used in the collection treatment (or) distribution of water for domestic and other legal uses, including systems of raw and clear water and distribution storage reservoirs, deep and shallow wells, pumping, ventilation and gaging stations, inlets, tunnels, canals, transmission and distribution lines, galleries, hydrants, meters and filtration & treatment plants and works, all pumping, power and other equipments, all pumping, extensions, improvement, remodeling, addition and alterations there and any all right or interests in such water facilities.

=> An analysis of Centre 2011 data confirm many known facts. The urban beats the rural when it comes to treated tap water supply, access to water testing labs and much more sixty eight percent of India's population.

⇒ Lives in rural areas but when it comes to facilities including the availability of safe drinking water cities and towns center most of them.

→ Investments to rural India increased from Rs 13,356 crore (2009-07) to Rs 21,150 crore (2007-12). But this hasn't helped bridge the gap

major causes of water consumption:-

Fresh water is primarily used for Thermoelectric power (45%), irrigation (32%), public supply (12%), self supply industrial (5%) and agriculture (3%) in the United States. These water demands are expected to increase in a changing climate due to changes in temperature and precipitation.

Water use Types:-

The use of water may be classified by specific types according to distinctive uses. Such as the following

1. Commercial water use
2. Domestic water use
3. Hydroelectric power water use
4. Irrigation water use
5. Livestock water use
6. mining water use
7. Navigational water use

Other water uses:-

1. Public water use (same as utility water use)
2. Residential water use (same as domestic water use)
3. Rural water use
4. Thermoelectric power water use.

WATER AVAILABILITY:-

Water is constantly moving on the earth between the atmosphere, ocean, rivers and streams, snow packs and ice sheets and underground water availability. Both as surface water and ground water is essential for agriculture, human consumption, industry and energy generation.

Fresh water is available as available as surface water (such as lakes, rivers, reservoirs) and ground water (found underground in rock or soil layers and accessed through wells or natural spillings). The quality of water all affect the availability of fresh water in addition to the direct demands people place on them.

Why does water availability matter?

Ans: water is vital for agriculture, human consumption, industry and energy, ground water are used up or contaminated beyond use, of them more expensive water sources.

How does geoscience help inform decisions on water availability?

A: Geoscientists study how water moves in order to locate and quality of surface water and underground water. They use models to predict how much water will be available under different scenarios of climate and social demand. They also explore alternative water sources like water recycling and desalination of water.

Resources of water:-

1. Groundwater information:-

Basic information on the science of ground water, human interaction with ground water [wells, groundwater depletion and overuse], ground water quality [pesticide, contaminants, water well contamination] use of ground water discussion and the water cycle and links to USGS ground water data. This is a groundwater information.

2. Surface Water Information:-

Basic information on The Science of Surface water, Surface water hazards (floods, drought, storms), Surface water quality [runoff, silences, soil socialment ponds, storm sewers, urbanization and water quality], statistics on Surface water use used by various sectors discussion of Surface water and The links to Surface water data.

3. Alternative water information:-

Information on alternative water supplies. Stormwater, reclaimed waste water and more with further resources and cases study examples for each.

Three water resources is mostly important source of water for water availability.

Water is at the center of economic and development, it vital to maintain health grow food, manage the environment.

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 it's uses water bodies. Including lakes, rivers, oceans, reservoirs and groundwater pollution result. When contaminants are introduced into these water bodies water pollution can be attributed to one of few sources. Sewage discharge, industrial activities agriculture activities and urban runoff including storm water.

It can be grouped into Surface water pollution (or) ground water pollution. For example - releasing industrially heated waste water into the natural water can lead to degradation of these aquatic ecosystem water. pollution can be also lead to water, borne diseases for people. using pollution water for drinking bathings, washing etc.

Water quality:-

- ⇒ According to The world health organization's 2011 report, "Safe drinking water that" does not represent any significant risks to health over a life time of consumption, including different sensitivities that may occur b/w life stages".
- ⇒ Physical parameters affect the aesthetics and taste of the drinking water and complicate the removal of microbial pathogens.
- ⇒ Microbiological parameters include coliform bacteria, coli and specific hygienic species of bacteria, virus and protozoan parasites.
- ⇒ Perfluorinated alkylated substances (PFAS) are variety of consumer products, such as food packaging, waterproof fabrics, carpeting and cookware. PFAS chemicals have been detected in blood, both humans and animals worldwide etc.

CHAPTER 6: RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS OF THE MINI PROJECT

Recommendations:

⇒ Small water enter prices (SWEP):
to complement piped water

Supply:

⇒ piped water supply: pilot 24/7 water supply initiative and build local capacity

⇒ Digital tools: improve e-governance for digital tools.

conclusions:

only a few of which are discussed here rivers & streams demonstrate some capacity to recover from the effects of certain

but lakes, bays ponds, sluggish rivers and oceans have little resistance to the effects of water pollution.

⇒ There is a need to identify a water conservation and demand strategy for enable municipality.

⇒ There is need for research and development in potential water use saving facilities and technologies.

Student Self-Evaluation for the Community Service Project

Student Name: P. DEVANKUMAR

Registration No: 720180905123

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

Date:

P. Devankumar
Signature of the Student

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

Student Name: P DEVIJAYANTHAR

Registration No: 20160805192

Period of CSP: From To 26 / 7 / 22 To 6 / 11 / 22

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

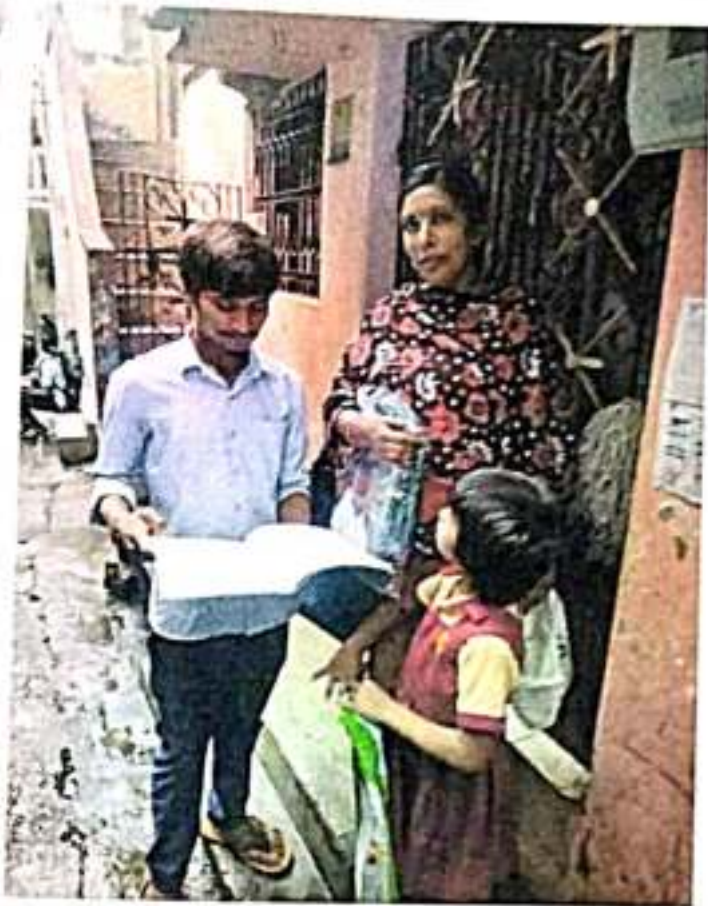
Rating Scale: 1 is lowest and 5 is highest rank

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

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

Name Of the Student: PANBII DEVANKUMAR

Programme of Study: C.SP

Year of Study: 2020 - 2023

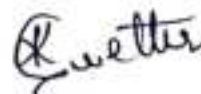
Group: BSc (mpcs)

Register No/H.T. No: 720130905123

Name of the College: Mrs. ANN College

University: Andhra University

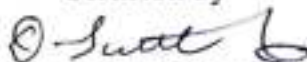
Sl.No	Evaluation Criterion	Maximum Marks	Marks Awarded
1.	Activity Log	20	
2.	Community Service Project Implementation	30	
3.	Mini Project Work	25	
4.	Oral Presentation	25	
	GRAND TOTAL	100	



Date:

Signature of the Faculty Guide

Certified by



Date:

Signature of the Head of the Department/Principal

Seal:

Head of the Dept.
Dept. of Physics, 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)

2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th floors, Neeladri Towers, Sri Ram Nagar, 6th Battalion Road

Atmakur (V) Mangalagiri (M), Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, Pin - 522 503

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