



**GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE
SRISAILAM PROJECT, NANDYALA**



Community Service Project
SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY

Submitted

By

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I B.S.C(MPCA)II Semester

Register Number:21373047009

Under Mentorship

Of

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Project Mentor

Lecturer in MATHS,
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Nandayala Dist.

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the project entitled "*Community service project*" submitted by me to Controller of Examinations Govt. Degree College, Srisailam Project, Nandayala Dist in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the Degree of I B.Com.,. This is a record of actual project work carried out by me under the guidance of **G.Y.V.KALYANI**, Lecturer in MATHS. I further declare that the work reported in this project has not submitted and will not be submitted, either in part or in full, for the award of any degree in this institute or any other institute or university.

Name:

Date:

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that _____ studying I B.S.C, a
Govt. Degree College, Srisailam Project, Nandayal Dist. has successfully completed
her community service project on _____ under the guidance
of G.Y.V. KALYANI Lecturer in MATHS.

Signature of Mentor

Signature of Examiner

Signature of the Principal

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I wish to express my gratitude to those who extended their valuable cooperation and contribution towards the project

I would like to thank our Principal Sir **Dr. P Hussain Basha Garu** for facilitating the project and providing her guidance throughout the duration of the project.

I would like to express gratitude to my project guide **G.Y.V.KALYANI**, Lecturer in MATHS for his valuable time and continuous assistance for the successful completion of the project.

I would like to thank the faculty and staff of the institute for their support.

GRADE SHEET

S.No.	Part of work	Marks awarded	
		Max marks	Marks awarded
1.	Awareness on project		
2.	Implementation		
3.	Survey		
4.	Report writing		

SURVEY LOCATION

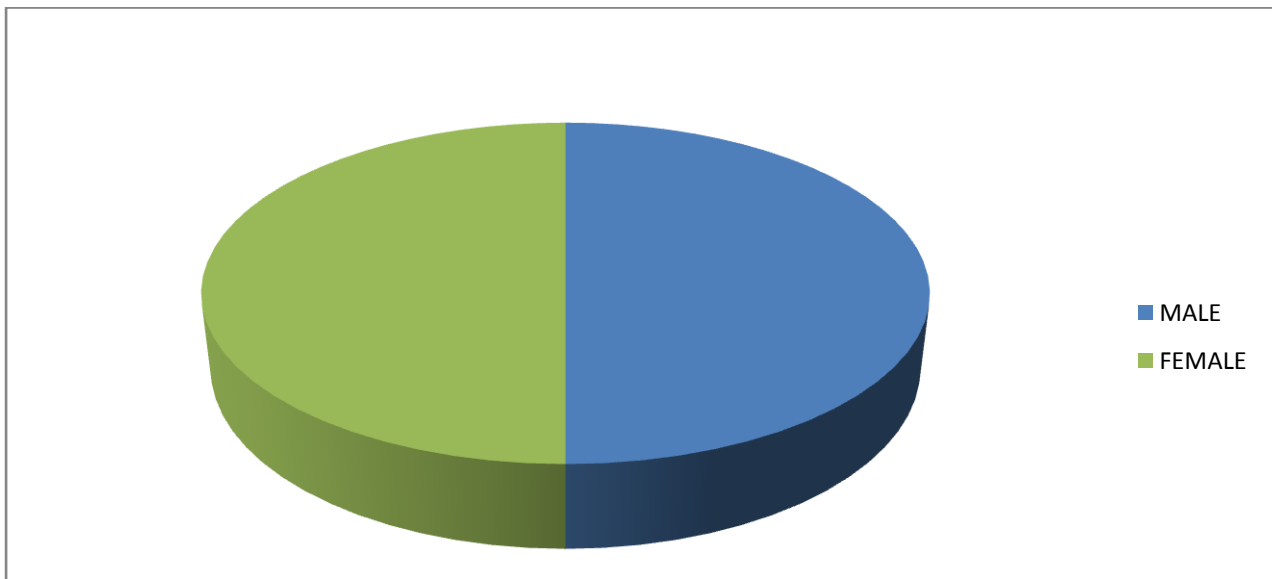
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Location: SUNDIPENTA, 518102.

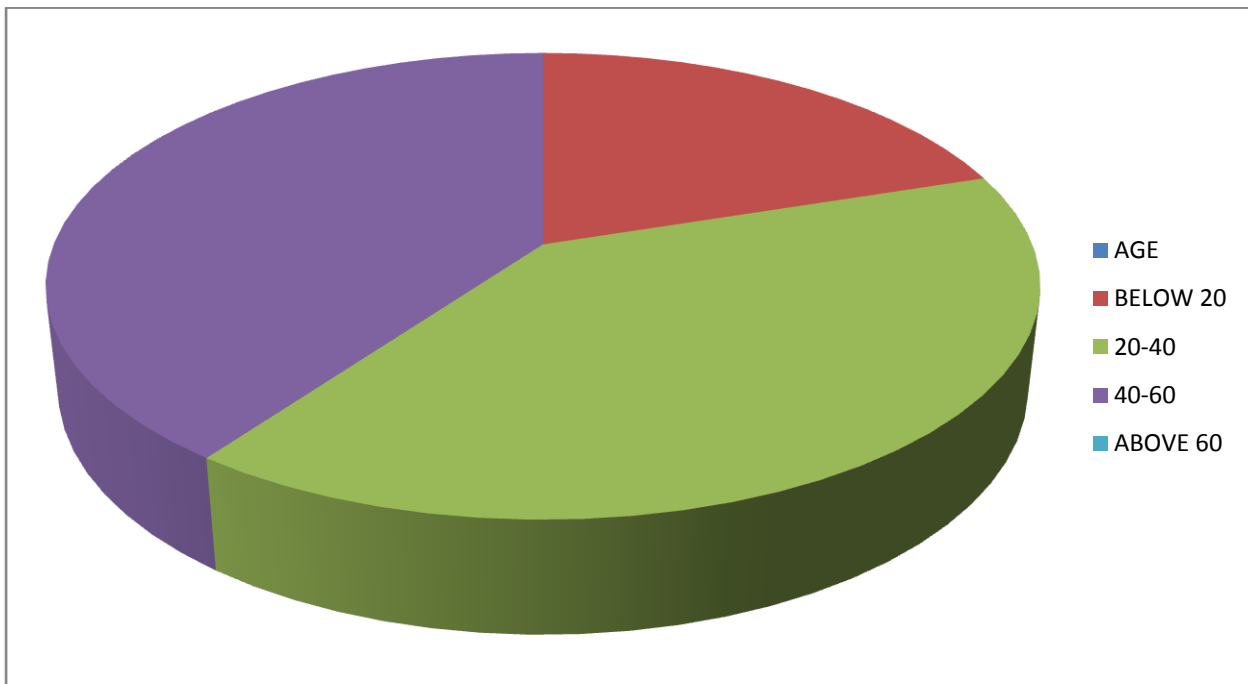
Classification of Respondents based on Gender

GENDER	
	10
FEMALE	10



Classification of Respondents based on Age

AGE	
BELOW 20	04
20-40	08
40-60	08
ABOVE 60	00

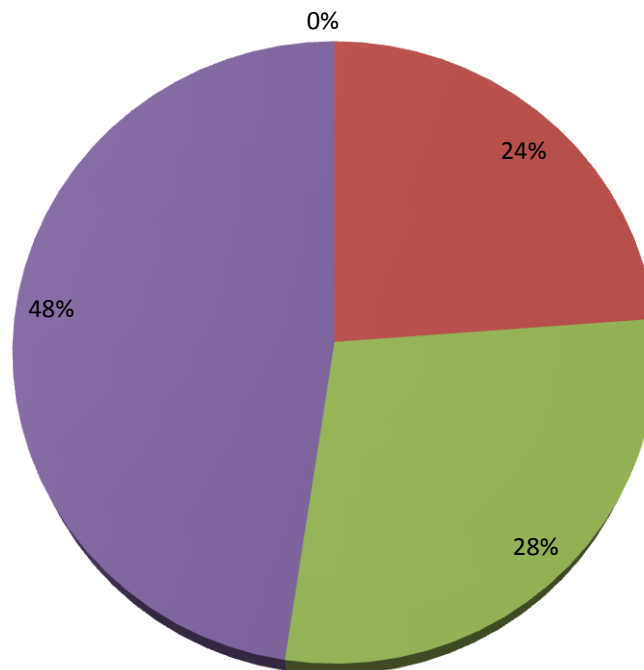


Classification of Respondents based on Education Qualification

EDUCATION QUALIFICATION	
POST GRADUATE	00
GRADUATE	05
SSC/INTER	06
ILLETERATE	10

Chart Title

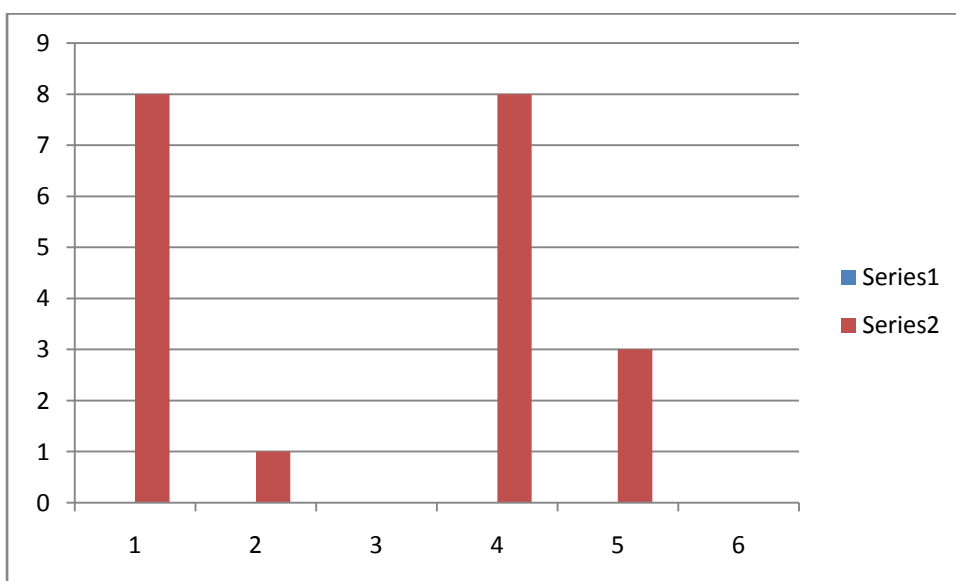
■ POST GRADUATE ■ GRADUATE ■ SSC/INTER ■ ILLETERATE



Classification of Respondents based on Profession

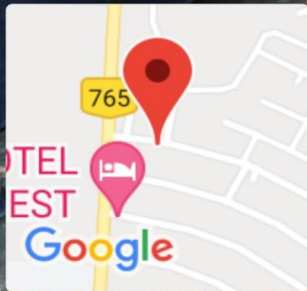
PROFESSION

SELF EMPLOYED	8
GOVT JOB	1
BUSINESS	0
HOME MAKER	8
OTHERS	3



SURVEY PHOTOS





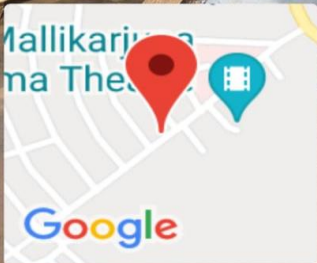
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Long 78.906008°

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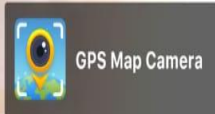
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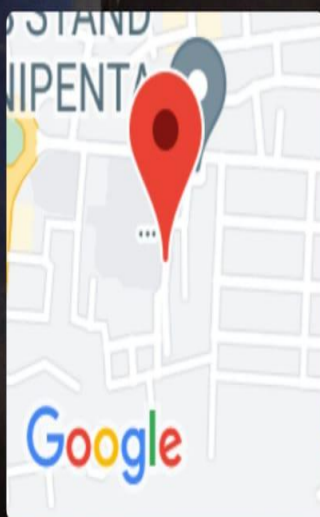
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04/06/22 04:49 PM



GPS Map Camera



Sundipenta, Andhra Pradesh, India

3WF6+563, Sundipenta, Andhra Pradesh 518102, India

Lat 16.07308°

Long 78.911007°

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OBJECTIVE OF COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

Community service **provides an individual with the opportunity to become active members of the community and has a lasting, positive impact on society at large.**

Community service or volunteerism enables individuals to acquire life skills and knowledge, as well as provide a service to those who need it most.

The objective of community service project is that an individual should be able to understand and describe

- The concept of community service
- The social, public and community responsibilities of the professionals
- The types and concept of volunteer work.
- To understand social conditions of the people.
- To know the economic conditions of the people.
- To create awareness among the people regarding the problem identified.
- To carry on a survey and to analyse the current situation.

INTRODUCTION

I have chosen to do Community Service project on the Community Service Project in the locality SUNDIPENTA I have chosen 20 houses for my project. The area is a mixture of low income and middle class families, very few belong to high income group. It is a residential area and will be moderately busy.

SCOPE OF STUDY

The study has been conducted based on the responses of the selected respondents in Kurnool city. Hence, the inferences, findings of the analysis need not hold good totally for the Kurnool city as a whole if the country at large.

The study was limited to the 20 responses of residents in Kurnool.

METHODOLOGY

Quantitative research is carried out by interviewing the people. In the first week socio economic survey was carried out and problems were identified. In the second week awareness was brought and suggestions were given regarding the problems identified among the localities. In the third week survey was conducted using questionnaires and in fourth week project report was written.

PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS

TOPIC: SOCIO-ECONOMIC

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to develop and test measures of knowledge, attitudes and behaviour. Individual Community Service Project is largely dependent on adequate availability of drinking water and proper sanitation. Therefore, a direct relationship between water, sanitation and health. Consumption of unsafe drinking water, improper disposal of human excreta, improper environmental sanitation and lack of personal hygiene have been major causes of many diseases in developing countries and India is no exception to this. Sanitation is one of the basic determinants of quality of life and human development index. Good sanitary practices prevent contamination of water and soil and thereby prevent diseases. The concept of sanitation was, therefore, expanded to include personal hygiene, home sanitation, safe water, garbage disposal, excreta disposal and waste water disposal. Sanitation practices followed by the household in the Kurnool city. For the community service project was prepared and household sanitation practices were assessed. The study result reveals that households are following in terms of defecation and hand washing habits, however the score is less in terms of water related socio economic practices and domestic waste management.

KEYWORDS

Socio well developing Hygiene, Sanitation, Hygiene Index, Waste Management, Municipality Service

INTRODUCTION

“Socioeconomics” is sometimes used as an umbrella term for various areas of inquiry. The term “social economics” may refer broadly to the "use of economics in the study of society". More narrowly, contemporary practice considers behavioral interactions of individuals and groups through social capital and social "markets" (not excluding, for example, sorting by marriage) and the formation of social norms in the relation of economics to social values. A distinct supplemental usage describes social economics as "a discipline studying the reciprocal relationship between economic science on the one hand and social philosophy, ethics, and human dignity on the other" toward social reconstruction and improvement or as also emphasizing multidisciplinary methods from such fields as sociology, history, and political science. In criticizing mainstream economics for its alleged faulty philosophical premises (for example the pursuit of self-interest) and neglect of dysfunctional economic relationships, such advocates tend to classify social economics as heterodox

Socioeconomic factors of environmental change Socioeconomic system at the regional level refers to the way social and economic factors influence one another in local communities and households. These systems have a significant impact on the environment through deforestation, pollution, natural disasters, and energy production and use. Through telecoupled systems, these interactions can lead to global impact. Local economies, food insecurity, and environmental hazards are all negative effects that are a direct outcome of socioeconomic systems. Deforestation is a major cause of environmental change. Deforestation can be attributed to population growth, change in household dynamics, and resource management. Forests are traditionally owned by the state and control resource management which means their government is responsible for the development of forested land. Between 1970 and 2011, the tree coverage decreased by 20.6%. [• Due to deforestation, animals often lose their habitats and vegetation is significantly decreased. Habitat loss is common when deforestation happens because not only are the trees being cut down, but the land trees previously inhabited suffers extreme soil erosion due to lack of protection from the tree coverage. Animals' struggle to survive is further hindered due to high temperatures in places where tree coverage is lost Local community economies are

affected by this because they depend on these resources to drive their local markets and feed their families. Modern medicine is also affected by deforestation because several medicines are derived from plants found in these areas. Loss of these resources means a loss of income to local communities who depend on these natural resources for profit. This can have a global effect by creating shortages of some medicines worldwide. Natural disasters: Natural disasters are becoming more severe as the environment is shifting. In the Western hemisphere, landslides are becoming more prevalent and severe. As communities continue to expand and develop, landscapes are disrupted by human interactions and unstable hillside areas begin to crumple under these pressures. • These effects can be responsible for habitat loss for animals, home loss for humans, and complete destruction of industrial establishments. This can affect local economies just as any other natural disaster because it disrupts the entire flow of communities. They can be divided into private and public, for example, a highway being demolished by a landslide would be considered a public cost. A local farm that lost all of its crops due to a landslide would be considered a private cost. Urbanization and deforestation are primarily responsible for the increasing number of landslides in small communities Households • another socioeconomic factor is the change in the household family. The nuclear family is traditionally two parents and their children living under the same roof. In the past, households frequently inhabited extended family members such as grandparents. With the shift in the number of people under one roof, there has been an increase in direct energy consumption fewer people per household means more households. People are shifting towards single-person households as our societal norms evolve. More households mean more energy being used to do things like heat the house, power more TVs, and use more lights. It also means more geographical land space being taken up by people which can lead to further urbanization of rural communities. This has been a shift in communities across the globe.

The WHO defines health as – “a complete state of physical, mental and social well-being, and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.” That is to say, a person cannot be termed healthy merely by being in a disease-free state. Physical and mental health is equally important which necessitates a hygienic condition. Health and hygiene are two terms that are correlated. Hygiene can be outlined as the practice of a few habits in order

, their communities and the nation at large. A nation cannot progress without a healthy population. There are large numbers of factors which affect our health. Some of these are balanced food, clean water and clean environment which help to remain healthy while others such as germs and stressful environment cause diseases and disorders. In this lesson we will learn that good health implies both physical and mental well being. It, however, requires consistent efforts to maintain good health, at both personal and community levels. This lesson aims to guide you to live a healthy and positive life so that you can realize you're potential

Drinking fluids help to keep our bodies hydrated. They flush out the toxins and

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and

Make us stronger. Fats, oils and sugars provide us with energy, but we must consume them in limited quantities. Some people also include meat into their diet, which has sufficient protein. Dairy products have calcium that helps strengthen bones. Washing fruits and cooking vegetables before consumption is essential for Hygiene.

Pure drinking water keeps us hydrated and helps in the functioning of our organs and removing toxins. Untreated and impure water causes many diseases. Boiling water or adding purifying agents help to clean the water for drinking.

Cleanliness is an essential hygienic practice towards being healthy. Showering regularly and wearing clean clothes is one form of personal Hygiene. Washing hands frequently, cutting nails, and brushing as well as flossing are some ways through which we can have good personal Hygiene.

Keeping our surroundings neat and clean keeps us fit. We need to ensure that water sources receive treatment. Contaminated water is the breeding ground for many water-borne diseases like typhoid and cholera. Proper sewage systems help to prevent this. Defecation in open places is very unhygienic and unhealthy. Dumping garbage on the roads attracts many insects which can be harmful to the surrounding. Adoption of proper garbage disposal will help to reduce this problem. The Swachh Bharat Abhiyan in India is one such initiative to promote environmental Hygiene by promoting adequate garbage disposal and aiming for a cleaner India..

Exercising regularly helps to keep us fit and prevent diseases. A healthy and hygienic life helps to strengthen our body and makes us immune to diseases; by adopting healthy practices are not just benefit individuals but the society as well. We need to spread awareness of hygienic practices. A healthy community helps a nation grow morerobust. Health is well in terms of physical, social as well as mental aspects of a person. Having good health helps us to function better. Being healthy helps us to fight against diseases and make our bodies healthier. Hygiene refers to everyday practices to keep ourselves healthy. These practices protect us from illnesses.

Remove all the toxins in our body. Pure drinking water helps to keep us hydrated. We must cut down on junk food and eat protein-rich meals. Milk makes our bones strong.

Cleanliness is also necessary. Taking a bath regularly and wearing clean clothes improves our Hygiene. Washing hands helps to keep germs away. We must cut our nails when they grow long and brush and floss our teeth every day. Exercising every day makes us healthy and fit. These practices help to build our immune system.

Socio Economic Survey helps us to mentally and socially fit and active. A healthyperson is always ready to work in any situation. The person in many families are doing their works or duties in their own manner.

Mental and social activeness is equally necessary for us. Our various emotions and our ability to deal with them imply our mental and social health. Every one of us goes through many stresses daily. A mentally and socially healthy person can easily cope with Good health is the need and desire of every individual. A healthy life has

Become very rare in the current polluted world. A healthy life is the result of routine exercise, a decent diet, and enough meditation. A healthy body refers to a balanced body; neither an underweighted nor an overweighed one.

An unbalanced body is an invitation to many dangerous diseases like stroke, diabetes, high blood pressure, gout, Osteoporosis, Anemia, etc. Being physically fit will bring the advantage of staying away from these diseases. Our mood will also be cheerful and active all the time, and thus we can be an inspiration for others.

We experience quick fatigue during illness. We feel like we don't have energy. It is because of nutrition that our body lacks. A healthy body will always remain energetic and active. It is also necessary to live a longer, happier and blessed life. These problems and get rid as soon as possible.

Everyone should be serious about having good health. Our health decides our future. It is the basic need if you want to have a delightful life. There are many things that we should do to maintain a healthy life like exercise, meditation, diet and proper knowledge of disease, etc. Apart from 'what to do', it is also important to know 'what not to do' for a healthy life.

We should never work for gaining weight. More than a balanced bodyweight is always harmful to us. We should not have excessive use of Mobile, TV or electronic gadgets. They are not suitable for our body, especially for our eyes. We should not be dependent on them. Instead, we should prefer to go outside and playing with friends in our free time. Playing outdoor games is a way to stay healthy and active without extra effort.

Smoking, chewing tobacco and drinking alcoholic products are not advisable. They will lead you to a drastic loss of health. Their immediate pleasure is temporary, but the loss of health is permanent. We should neither use them nor motivate others for it. We can obtain a healthy life only by following routines and being strictly in the discipline.

Health is a very relatable topic for children. It plays a crucial role in the physical and mental development of a child. They can shape their life by maintaining their health

At this stage of life. Providing a healthy life to children is the liability of their parents. The health of the children depends much on the awareness of their parents.

There are many factors that affect the health of an individual or the entire family. Some of these factors are income & social status, education, environment, culture, health facilities, etc. All of these factors hugely affect the health of the people. In many cases, gender becomes an important factor in deciding the health of people. The women in society struggle a lot in the absence of all the required facilities.

There are some basic rules that we can follow to avoid health issues. The first thing that we should work on is 'stress'. Stress is the mother of all diseases. Though mental stress is natural and inevitable, holding it for a long time can make us sick. We should avoid having mental stress for a long time.

Waking up early in the morning and having a walk can help you best in your health. This is the only time we get the fresh air to breathe in. The morning walk is like a whole-body exercise. It provides energy to work for the complete day tirelessly. Being positive and social with your environment is also helpful in keeping you healthy.

According to the World Health Organization, health is defined as “a state of complete physical, social and mental well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity”.

QUESTIONARIE OF THE REPORT

Govt. Degree College, Srisaيلم Project

COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

Survey on Socio economic conditions of people in Sundipenta

Name of the Student :
Group :
Registration Number :

House No.		Habitat		Panchayat	
Post office		Mandal		District	

1. Family Details:

S.no	Name of the person	Gender	Age	Education	Profession

2. Social Status details:

(i) Caste: SC/ ST/ BA-A-B-C-D/ OC (ii) Sub-Caste: (iii) Religion:

3. Economic Status details:

- (i) Type of House Building: Hut/ Semi Pucca/ Pucca/ Apartment/ Bunglow
(ii) Nature of House building: Own/ Rented
(iii) Drinking Water facility: Well/ Bore-well/ Govt. Tap connection/ Commontap
(iv) Availability of Agricultural land: Yes/ No
(v) Extent of Agricultural land: _____ Acres
(vi) Names of crops: Paddy/ Sugar cane/ Ground nuts/ Vegetables/ Any other _____
(vii) Cattle: _____ Cows _____ Ox _____ Buffaloes _____ Sheep/ Goats
(viii) Do you have own toilet: Yes/ No
(ix) Type Cooking fuel used: LPG / Kerosene/ Electricity/ Wood/ others specify _____
(x) Is any family part of DWACRA group: Yes/ No
(xi) Do you have Ration Card: Yes/ No
(xii) Do you have vehicle: Two wheeler/ Auto/ Car/ Any other vehicle _____

4. Health Details:

(i) Diseases in family:

(ii) Treatment in which Hospital:

(iii) Any PH Persons in family: Yes/ No

S.no.	Name of the person	Gender	Age	Nature of Disability

(iv) Do you have Govt. Arogyasri Card: Yes/ No

5. Other Details:

(i) Do You have TV: Yes/ No

(ii) Do You have Dish Connection: Yes/ No

(iii) Channels Watched regularly: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

(iv) Do you have Mobile: Yes/ No

Mobile Number: _____

(v) Do you have Laptop: Yes/ No

(vi) Is internet available at home: Yes/ No

6. Name of the Govt. Schemes received:

Jagananna Vidhya Deevena Yes/ No

Jagananna Vasathi Deevena Yes/ No

Raithu Bharosa Yes/ No

Any other scheme: _____

Any other scheme: _____

7. Any three problems faced in the village:

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

Place:

Date:

Signature of the Mentor

Signature of the Student

Govt. Degree College, Srisaيلم Project

COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT Socio-Economic Survey Consolidation

Habitat		Panchayat		Post office	
Mandal		District		PIN CODE	

1. Total Number of Houses in the Habitat:

2. Number of Houses Caste-wise:

SC _____ ST _____ OC _____ BC-A _____ BC-B _____ BC-C _____ BC-D _____

3. Govt. Buildings in the Habitat:

(i) _____ (ii) _____

(iii) _____ (iv) _____

4. Common Health problems in the Habitat:

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

5. Number of Ration Cards:

6. Number of Illiterates in the Village:

7. Number of Graduates in the Village:

8. Number of Job Holders:

9. Number of PH People:

10. Number of DWACRA Groups in the Village:

11. Road connectivity to the Village: Yes/ No

12. Bus facility available: Yes/ No

11. Problems identified in the village:

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

(v)

Signature of the Mentor

Signature of the Student

CONCLUSIONS

We have taken this CSP Project {Community Service Project} at GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, SRISAILAM .All students of our degree college has been taken this project to know the problems of our Village. By the people who are facing the problems until now .We started solving problems of our Village. We surveyed few houses a day, they said that they have water problems, drainage problems And also no probable roads in their streets and many more problems .So we took the decision to solve The problems by spreading awareness to the people and thus, we have solved the problem through this CSP project

{Community Service Project} now the people said that the roads are getting clean, and they were Getting the water weekly two days and in the streets the municipal corporation members came to clean The drainage problems now there was happy and said that your college take the responsibility of our Problems .They said that thanks to our principal sir .Thus, we are very thankful to our principal. And our Mentor Math's madam.

