



# **Program Book**

## **Community Service Project**



**AP STATE COUNCIL OF  
HIGHER EDUCATION**

**(A STATUTORY BODY OF GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH)**

# COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT REPORT

On

## **DEVELOPING AWARENESS ABOUT THE EFFECTS OF POOR HYGIENE**

By

**KURRI SAI AISHWARYA PRIYA**

**20JN1A0585**

Under the guidance of

**Mrs. V.KUSUMA PRIYA, M. Tech.,**  
Associate Professor  
DEPARTMENT OF CSE



**DEPARTMENT OF  
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

**SREE VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University – Anantapur)

GOLDEN NAGAR, NH5 BYPASS ROAD, NORTH RAJUPALEM, KODAVALURU (V&M), SPSR NELLORE

An ISO 9000:2015 Certified Institution

**2022-2023**

# **Program Book**

## **For**

# **Community Service Project**

**Name of the Student** : KURRI SAI AISHWARYA PRIYA

**Name of the College** : Sree Venkateswara College Of Engineering

**Registration Number** : 20JN1A0585

**Period of CSP** : **5WEEKS**      **From:** 19 Sep 2022      **To:** 25 Nov 2022

**Title** : DEVELOPING AWARENESS ABOUT THE EFFECTS OF POOR HYGIENE

**Name & Address of the Community/Habitation:**

**Z.P HIGH SCHOOL**  
KODAVALURU,  
S.P.S.R NELLORE,A.P

# Community Service Project Report

*Submitted in accordance with the requirement for the degree of B.Tech*

Name of the College : Sree Venkateswara College Of Engineering

Department : Computer Science and Engineering

Name of the Faculty Guide : Mrs. V.KUSUMA PRIYA, M. Tech.,  
Associate Professor,  
Department of CSE

Title : DEVELOPING AWARENESS ABOUT THE EFFECTS OF POOR  
HYGIENE

Duration of the CSP : **From:** 19 Sep 2022 **To:** 25 Nov 2022

Name of the Student : KURRI SAI AISHWARYA PRIYA

Programme of Study : UG, B.TECH

Year of Study : 3<sup>rd</sup> year

Register Number : 20JN1A0585

Date of Submission :

## Student's Declaration

I **KURRI SAI AISHWARYA PRIYA**, a student of III year B.Tech Program, Reg. No. **20.IN1A0585** of the Department of CSE, In **SREE VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING** College do hereby declare that I have completed the mandatory community service project from September 19 to November 25 in DEVELOPING AWARENESS ABOUT THE EFFECTS OF POOR HYGIENE Program under the Faculty Guideship of **Mrs. V.KUSUMA PRIYA, M. Tech., Associate Professor, Department of CSE** in SREE VENKATESWARACOLLEGE OF ENGINEERING .

(Signature and Date)

**Endorsements**

Faculty Guide

Head of the Department

Principal

## Certificate from Official of the Community

This is to certify that **KURRI SALAISHWARYA PRIYA** Reg. No **20JN1A0585** of SREE VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING underwent community service project in **DEVELOPING AWARENESS ABOUT THE EFFECTS OF POOR HYGIENE** from 19<sup>th</sup> September 2022 to 25<sup>th</sup> November 2022.

The overall performance of the Community Service Volunteer during his/her community service is found to be .....(Satisfactory/Good).



Authorized Signatory with Date and Seal

HEAD MISTRESS  
Z.P. HIGH SCHOOL  
KODAVALLUR,  
Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore D

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge everyone who has helped us in every stage of this project. I express my deep sense of gratitude to all those who have been instrumental in preparation of this project.

My most sincere and grateful acknowledgments to **Dr. P. BABU NAIDU, CHAIRMAN** who took keen interest and encouraged us in every effort throughout this course.

I own my gratitude to **Dr. P. KUMAR BABU, Principal**, SREE VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, NELLORE and **Mr. M. PRAVEEN KUMAR, M. Tech., (Ph.D), Associate Professor and Head of the Department**, Computer Science and Engineering for giving us the opportunity to do this community service project on the topic DEVELOPING AWARENESS ABOUT THE OF POOR HYGIENE.

I take this opportunity to express my sincere deep sense of gratitude to our guide, **Mrs.V.KUSUMA PRIYA, M.Tech., Associate Professor, Department of CSE**, for her significant suggestions and help in every respect to accomplish the report.

I would like to thank Community Service Project coordinator **Mr. G.VIDYA SAGAR, M. Tech., Assistant Professor ,Department of CSE** for his persisting encouragement and keen interest in discussions have benefited us to an extent that cannot be spanned by words.

Also I would like to thank HEAD MISTRESS OF Z.P HIGH SCHOOL (KODAVALURU), for her constant support and encouragement.

Finally I am thankful to the technical and non-technical staff of SREE VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, NELLORE, and also parents, friends and all my well-wishers for their assistance in finishing the Community Service Project Successfully.

**KURRI SAI AISHWARYA PRIYA**  
**20JN1A0585**

## CHAPTER 1:EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This paper deals with “HEALTH AND HYGIENE” a major issue all over the world . Health and Hygiene is the local issue due to lack of awareness about good personal hygiene involves keeping all parts of external body clean and healthy.

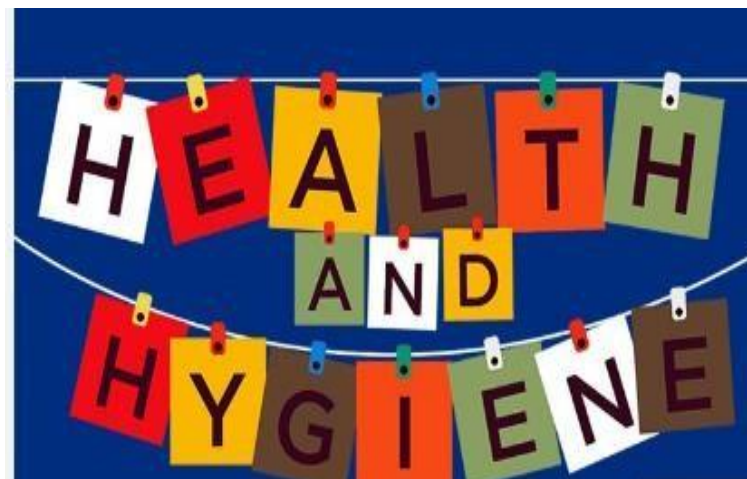
Society has seen that good hygiene and health saves and improves lives. Research and innovation continue to advance knowledge and approaches, but the importance of basic hygiene and health practices and the need for more societies remains basic step. This has been even more evident during the pandemic caused by a corona virus, which causes an infectious disease (COVID-19).

It aims to bring much needed in depth meaning, evidence and solutions to the societal and political debate, in order to accelerate action on improving hygiene and health standards and practices around the world.

### Putting insights into action

In the first theme, Hygiene and health saves and improves lives, findings and cases underline the importance of basic hygiene and good health for all, particularly to avoid infections such as healthcare-associated infections (HAIs) and viruses such as the one that causes COVID-19. In the second theme, inclusive societies, research and involvement highlight how important it is to break barriers on social norms surrounding menstruation. It also stresses the importance of a person- centered approach and underlines the opportunities that innovation and digitalization bring, in order to ensure that large groups of people can participate fully in society.

Since we have done the awareness in a village Kodavaluru where the people has poor knowledge about the ongoing situations around them by doing the program we have informed every home maker and explained them about how to make the environment clean for better health.





## CHAPTER 2: OVERVIEW OF THE COMMUNITY

### Hygiene

The practices that we follow in our day-to-day lives to maintain good health are known as hygiene.

This includes:

- Personal hygiene
- Community hygiene

### Personal Hygiene-

The following practices should be followed every day to remain Healthy:

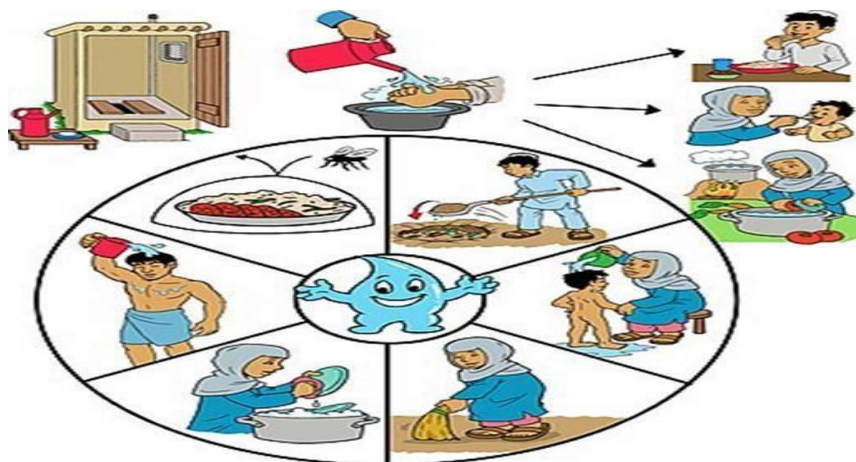


- Regular toilet habits
- Cleaning teeth
- Bathing on a regular basis
- Wearing clean and comfortable clothes
- Drinking clean water
- Keeping house clean and insect free
- Cooking in clean utensils

### Community Hygiene-

The environment in which we live plays a very important role in keeping us healthy.

The practices to keep our surroundings clean should include:



- Cleaning of roads and streets
- Keeping house clean
- Covering dustbins
- Spraying insecticides at regular intervals to ward off insects

## CHAPTER 3: COMMUNITY SERVICE PART

In the first week we conducted survey in area near Kodavaluru, we went door to door to know their problems and major of them where due to lack of cleanliness in their area .so of their problems are:

- Due to wet waste there are facing mosquitoes
- problem They are facing more problems like
- Dengue and fevers.Drainage problems
- Due to having fields there are more insects.

We run a program called health and hygiene in government school near by the village Kodavaluru. We have taken permission to motivate children in a primary school.

In the second week we went to government school and conducted program on awareness on health andhygiene.

- I told about how to keep surroundings polished.
  - In govt. schools the government provided swatch
  - Bharath act.It also provided self-hygiene classes for
  - children.
- No proper drainage facility

In third-week we conducted awareness program in MHS school in Nellore.

I inspired the students and conducted programs for them and distributed prizes. Students involved very well.shared their problems.

## ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FIRST WEEK

DAY & DATE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DAILY ACTIVITY	LEARNING OUTCOME	Person In-charge Signature
Day -1	Conducted survey in kodavaluru village	we have visited a Kodavaluru Rural area at our nearest Location in Nellore, District.	
Day -2	Went to Z.P HIGH SCHOOL	Now we are consulted the Principal and gave some guidance about "COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT" and they are willing to accepted it.	

### WEEK-1 REPORT

In the first week we conducted survey in a area near Kodavaluru, we went door to door to know their problems and major of them where due to lack of cleanliness in their area .so of their problems are:

- Due to wet waste there are facing mosquitoes problem
- They are facing more problems like Dengue and fevers.
- Drainage problems



## ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE SECOND WEEK

DAY & DATE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DAILY ACTIVITY	LEARNING OUTCOME	Person In-charge Signature
Day -1	Went to Z.P HIGH SCHOOL	We have given Measures to Prevent Infectious Diseases	
Day - 2	Went to Z.P HIGH SCHOOL	We have given Measures for Immunity	

### WEEK-2 REPORT

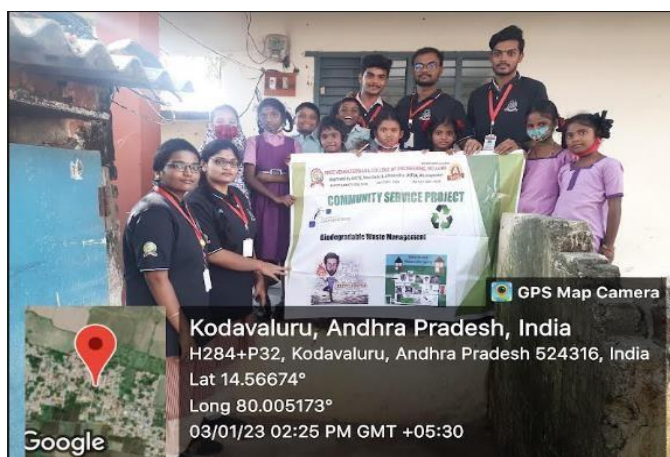
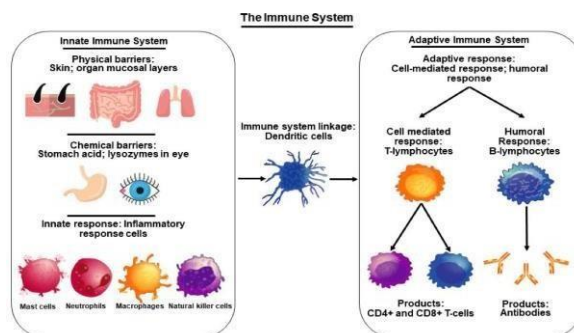
In the second week we have given

#### Measures to Prevent Infectious Diseases Include:

- Maintaining personal hygiene
- Maintaining public hygiene
- Taking well balanced diet
- Spreading awareness about diseases and drug abuse
- Eradication of disease-causing germs
- Vaccination and immunization programs.

#### Immunity

Immunity is a person's ability to fight against diseases.





## ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE THIRD WEEK

DAY & DATE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DAILY ACTIVITY	LEARNING OUTCOME	Person In-charge Signature
Day –1	Conducted motivational speeches to students about vaccines.	We explained about different Vaccines.	

### WEEKLY-3 REPORT

#### Vaccines-

A vaccine is an antigen (weakened form of germ) which when injected/ swallowed causes the body to resist the disease. It does not cause the disease but helps the body to fight the disease when it is actually attacked by the germs.

In the third week we participated in the rally for polio ,near rotary club.we took a part in the rally for the awareness of the polio, now a days these diseases like polio has a vaccine for new born babies also, because of unawareness of this problem people are making it more complicated



## ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FOURTH WEEK

DAY & DATE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DAILY ACTIVITY	LEARNING OUTCOME	Person In-charge Signature
Day -1	Went to ZP High School and interacted with students.	We explained about different Food Components.	

### WEEK-4 REPORT

#### Food Components:

The five categories or components of food are as follows:

#### Carbohydrates

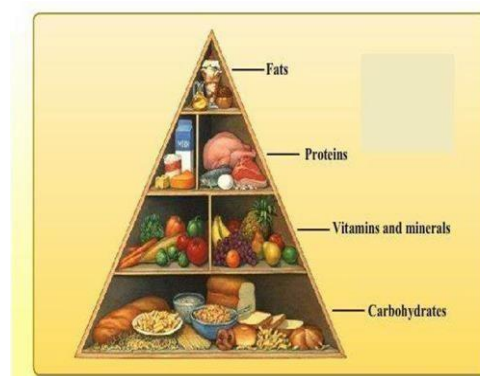
- Fats
- Proteins
- Vitamins
- Minerals

#### What are Carbohydrates?

- Carbohydrates are sometimes referred to as energy-producing foods.
- We require energy to do daily activities such as jogging, walking, cycling, and so on.
- Carbohydrate-rich foods include potatoes, bananas, corn, sugar, cereals, and so forth.

#### What are Fats?

- Fats, like carbs, are considered energy-giving foods. Excess carbs are converted and stored as fat in our bodies.
- Meat, ghee, vegetable oil, milk, butter, cheese, and dried fruits are high in fat.



## ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FIFTH WEEK

DAY & DATE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DAILY ACTIVITY	LEARNING OUTCOME	Person In-charge Signature
Day – 1	We went to the school and presented information about Proteins.	We explained about different Proteins available in food .	

### WEEK-5 REPORT

In the fifth week we brief about

#### What exactly are Proteins?

What we think of as “protein” is actually a large category of molecules. They give structure and support to your cells and

are necessary for immune function, movement, chemical reactions, hormone synthesis, and more .

They’re all made up of tiny building blocks called amino acids. Nine of these are considered essential, meaning your body needs them but can’t make them on its own, so you need to get them in your diet.

How much protein you need to consume per day depends on factors like your:

body size

activity levels

age

pregnancy status

Some people need more protein than others. However, it’s important that everyone get optimal amounts of protein for them

by eating protein-rich foods regularly. Not only is protein essential for your health, but it’s also the most filling macronutrient. Consuming it can keep you feeling full and satisfied, which supports a healthy body weight.



## CHAPTER 5: OUTCOMES DESCRIPTION

Details of the socio-economic survey of the village /habitation. attach the questionnaire prepared for the survey.

In developing countries universal access to water and sanitation, coupled with hygiene promotion is essential in reducing infectious diseases. This approach has been evolved into the Sustainable Development Goal Number 6 whose second target states: "By 2030, achieve access to important and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in disadvantaged situations". Due to their close linkages, water, sanitation, hygiene together defined and funded under the term WASH in development cooperation.

About 2 million people die every year due to diarrheal diseases, most of them are children less than 5 years of age. The most affected are the populations in developing countries, living in extreme conditions of poverty, rural inhabitants. Providing access to sufficient quantities of safe water, the provision of facilities for a sanitary disposal of excreta, and introducing sound hygiene behaviors are of capital importance to reduce the burden of disease caused by these risk factors.

Research shows that, if widely practiced, hand washing with soap could reduce diarrheal almost fifty percent and respiratory infections by nearly twenty-five percent. Hand washing with soap also reduces the incidence of skin diseases, eye infections like trachoma and intestinal worms, especially ascariasis. Other hygiene practices, such as safe disposal of waste, surface hygiene, and care of domestic animals, are important in low-income communities to break the chain of infection transmission.

Cleaning of toilets and hand wash facilities is important to prevent odors and make them socially acceptable. Social acceptance is an important part of encouraging people to use toilets and wash their hands, in situations where open defecation is still seen as a possible alternative, example in rural areas of some developing countries.

### **Questions asked in the survey:**

- What are the benefits of keeping our surroundings clean?
- What do you think is the most significant barrier to female sanitation?
- What are some of your reasons that motivated you to think/care about health and hygiene?
- How can we calculate the positive impacts of having an educated person in a family?
- How can small changes be measured?
- What information already exists or is being collected that can assist in tracking changes?

### **problems identified in the community**

Issues and problems faced due to inhabitation of cleanliness in society. There are various issues and diseases generally faced in the society in India. Some of them are mentioned below:

#### **1. ALCOHOL RELATED HARMS:**

The short-term health risks of excessive alcohol use include: injuries such as motor vehicle crashes; violence such as homicide alcohol poisoning; Long-term health risks can develop as well: high blood



However, foodborne illness is preventable, and the CDC and USDA take a leading role in promoting food safety at the federal level.

## **2.HEALTH CARE-ASSOCIATED INFECTIONS:**

(HAIs) happen when patients are being treated in a healthcare facility. Every day, about one in 25 patients in hospitals acquire an HAI such as central line-associated bloodstream infections, catheter-associated urinary tract infections and surgical site infections.

## **3.HEART DISEASE AND STROKE:**

About 610,000 people die of heart disease each year. Prevention focuses on addressing high blood pressure, high LDL cholesterol and smoking. Meanwhile, there are about 130,000 deaths due to stroke annually. Because stroke can affect mobility, it is a major cause of disability as well

## **4.HIV:**

Educating the population about ways to prevent HIV infection, from abstinence to correct use of condoms to never sharing needles, continues to be important.

## **1.NUTRITION PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND OBESITY:**

The general population is aware that poor nutrition, lack of physical activity and obesity are causing numerous health problems. The CDC is tackling this complex public health issue beginning with schools, which should provide a quality meal program and ensure only healthy foods and beverages are available to students.

**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.**

**Short time actions:**

### **1. swatch Bharath activities in schools:**

To stop further upcoming diseases every student must learn how to discard waste .

### **2. water contagious places:**

Regular cleaning of water stored places ,and placing a cover for water storing utensils are so of the basic steps to improve health.

### **3. Separation of garbage:**

wastage is of 3 three types like dry, wet and medical waste should be separated based on the type.

### **4. Regularly cleaning surrounding:**

Whenever the water is stored or blockage of drainages ,we should intimate the higher authorities and make them resolve.

**1. Underground drainage facility:**

**underground drainages must be built for better health .**

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

We have explained about the way of wastage collection and steps for good health and explained about the schemes to them given by government

**1. Aarogyasri :**

Dr. YSR Aarogyasri Scheme is a unique health scheme being implemented by State Government of Andhra Pradesh through Dr. YSR Aarogyasri Health Care Trust.

The scheme provides financial assistance to BPL families to meet the catastrophic health needs.

**2. EHS (for government employees)**

Employees Health Scheme is intended to provide cashless treatment to all the State Government employees including the State Government pensioners, along with their dependent family members through a network hospitals of Employees Health Scheme Health Care Trust

# **Report of the mini-project work done in the related subject w.r.t the habitation/village.**

## **DEVELOPING AWARENESS ABOUT THE EFFECTS OF POORHYGIENE**

### **Abstract:**

Maintaining personal hygiene and sanitation is important for several reasons such as personal, social, psychological, health, etc. Proper hygiene and sanitation prevent the spread of diseases and infections. If every individual on the planet maintains good hygiene for himself and the things around him, diseases will eradicate to a great level.

This means more than just keeping ourselves clean. This means shunning all practices that lead to bad health. Throwing garbage on the road, defecating in the open, and many more. By adopting such a practice, we not only make ourselves healthier but also improve the quality of our lives.

### **BACKGROUND OF THE HISTORY:**

Personal hygiene means keeping the body clean, consumption of clean drinking water, washing fruits and vegetables before eating, washing one's hand, etc. Public hygiene refers to discarding waste and excreta properly, that means, waste segregation and recycling, regular disinfection and maintenance of the city's water reservoir. Quality of hygiene in the kitchens is extremely important to prevent Diseases spread through vectors.

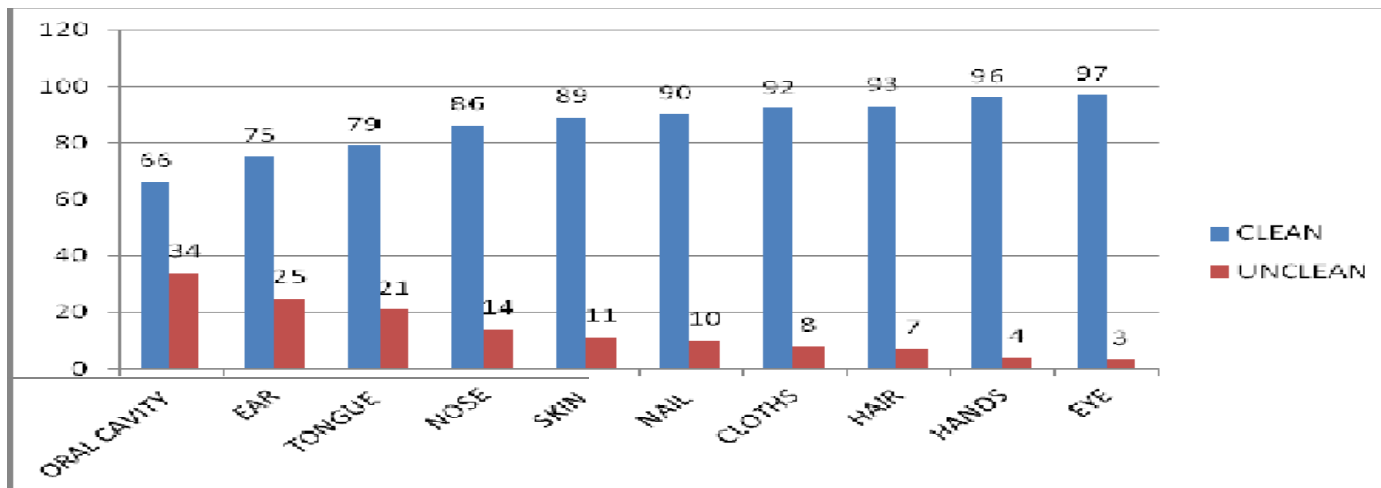
Say the vector is contaminated water as in the case of typhoid, cholera, and amoebiasis (food poisoning). By drinking clean water, we can completely eliminate the chances of getting diseases.

Some diseases are caused by pathogens carried by insects and animals. For example: plague is carried by rats, malaria, filarial, roundworms by flies and mosquitoes, thrive in stagnant water and rats in garbage dumps and the food that is dumped out in the open. By spraying stagnant water bodies with kerosene or other chemicals, we can completely eliminate mosquitoes from our neighbourhood. If that is unfeasible, we can all use mosquito nets prevents us from mosquitoes while we're asleep. This poses a physical barrier for the mosquito.

It was observed that, majority of 170 (34%) had bad oral hygiene like halitosis (bad breath) oral thrush, followed by 25% with unclean external or internal ear of which 60% had impact wax, 21% had unclean tongue in the form of coated tongue, 14% had unclean nose, 11% had unclean skin, 10% untrimmed

/presents of dirt in the nails, 8% had unclean cloths, 7% had uncombed dirty hairs, 4% had unclean hands and 3% had discharge eyes.

**Fig.1:** Distribution of study subjects as per personal hygiene by examination



## DISCUSSION

About 28.8% of boys had poor personal hygiene, compared to girls 25.5%. The difference between boys and girls was statistically significant. Similar findings were observed by Soumya, Sunitta, their study revealed that personal hygiene among girls was significantly better as compared to boys.

The common unhygienic status observed in our study were 34%, 25%, 21%, had bad oral hygiene, unclean ears, unclean tongue respectively. In the study done by soumya the most common unhygienic practices were dirty nails, followed by bad oral hygiene and unclean hands and feet i.e. 38%, 29%, 20% respectively. In a study done by oyibo on knowledge and practice on basic personal hygiene the result of physical inspection of the children revealed that, 17.9 %, 45.2 % and 57.4 % of them had dirty hair, dirty uniform and dirty nails respectively .

A similar pattern was noted in our study 7%, 8% and 10% of them had dirty hair, dirty uniform and dirty nails respectively.

In our study, out of 500 students 111 did not have any morbidity, where as in study done by Shanthi out of 1349 students only 40 did not have any disorder indicating a better health status of the current study group maybe due to better personal hygiene. Shanthi also stated that, the reported morbidity among school children as per several studies conducted in India included malnutrition (10.0-98.0%), dental ailments (4.0-70.0%), worm infestation (2.0-30.0%), skin diseases (5.0-10.0%), eye diseases (4.0-8.0%), and anemia (4.0-15.0%).

Where as in our study dental diseases were followed by vitamin deficiency may be due to poor dental hygiene observed in the study group. In a study done by oyibo on Knowledge and practice on basic personal hygiene; their knowledge on different aspects of oral hygiene indicate 81% knew about rinsing mouth after meal is good, cleaning teeth prevents tooth decay was known among 69% and 39% knew it freshens the breath. Current study dental problem was more among the age group of 6-8 years accounted to 38%, similar finding was found by Gupta *et al.*, revealed that, in primary school children Dental caries is the disease accounted by 16.84% followed by other diseases.

Rats thrive on unsystematic waste disposal. By segregating the waste we can ensure that we don't leave food lying around for rats to eat. Close contact with sick people is also another way of contracting diseases

A country has to strive to educate more doctors so that medical need of every citizen is taken care of. The importance of cleanliness should be inculcated in every citizen and this will in turn show in the cleanliness of the places we live in.

### **OBJECTIVES AND HYPOTHESIS:**

The prime objective of this study is to examine every person in a family is taking responsibility for their health and hygiene around them.

In addition to this prime objective have been incorporated in this study:

To find the health care taken by them?

How is the relation of the family when any of them is suffering from any health issues?

What care are they taking to avoid the infections causing disease?

### **CONCLUSION:**

From the above analysis it could be concluded that there is a positive relation between health conditions and external hygiene. Maintaining personal hygiene and sanitation is important for several reasons such as personal, social, psychological, health, etc. Proper hygiene and sanitation prevent the spread of diseases and infections. If every individual on the planet maintains good hygiene for himself and the things around him, diseases will eradicate to a great level. so I conclude this section with, A good healthy persons will always have a standard level of hygienic habit, so he could be very strong, also the scientists proven that a person in a clean room gives him peaceful feeling also a person in a messy room gives in disturbing ideas. here we observed that due to keeping a clean atmosphere it gives you good vibes to mind.

### Student Self-Evaluation for the Community Service Project

Student Name: KURRI SAI AISHWARYA PRIYA

Registration No: 20JN1A0585

Period of CSP: From: SEPTEMBER 19

To: NOVEMBER 25

Date of Evaluation:

Name of the Person in-charge: Mrs. V.KUSUMA PRIYA

Address with mobile number: Nellore district (9550598907)

#### Please rate your performance in the following areas:

**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 Student

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

Student Name: KURRI SAIASHWARYA PRIYA

Registration No: 20JN1A0585

Period of CSP: From: SEPTEMBER 19

To: NOVEMBER 25

Date of Evaluation:

Name of the Person in-charge: Mrs. V.KUSUMA PRIYA

Address with mobile number: Nellore district (9966225790)

**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
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13) Understanding the Community	1	2	3	4	5
14) Achievement of Desired Outcomes	1	2	3	4	5
15) OVERALL PERFORMANCE	1	2	3	4	5

**Date:**

**Signature of the Supervisor**

## PHOTOS AND VIDEO LINKS





