



PVKN GOVERNMENT COLLEGE(A), CHITTOOR
(Affiliated to S.V. University, Tirupati)

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

**COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT ON “HEALTH AND
HYGIENE AND SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS IN
SANKARAIAN GUNTA”**

(ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-2023)

COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

**SUBMITTED TO
Department of Statistics
PVKN GOVERNMENT COLLEGE(A), CHITTOOR**

**BY
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**Mentorship By
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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project work entitled, "**Community Service Project on Health and Hygiene, Socio Economic Status in Sankaraiah Gunta**" submitted by **C Vinodhini Roll No:210304509, II B.Sc (MSCs)** at **PVKN Government College(A), Chittoor** is a record of bonafied project carried out under the guidance.

The study is her original work and it has not previously formed the basis for the award of any degree, diploma, or other similar titles. The project report represents the work done by the student in the part of community service project.

Project Mentor

Dr.V. Munaiah M.Sc., Ph.D

Head of the Department

DR.V.MUNAIAH M.Sc., Ph.D
Head of the Department,
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Signature of the Head of the department

PLACE :
DATE :

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the project report entitled "**COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT ON HEALTH AND HYGIENE, SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS IN SANKARAIAH GUNTA**" submitted by **C VINODHINI, Roll No: 210304509** is a project work done under the guidance of **Dr. V Munaiah M.Sc., Ph.D**, Assistant Professor in **PVKN Government College(A), Chittoor**. As a part of curriculum for **B.Sc IV semester** it is my original work and the data has been collected from the authentic sources. Further, I declare that the report has been prepared and submitted for academic purpose.

Place: Chittoor

Date :

**C VINODHINI
(210304509)**

ACKNOWLEDEMENT

I would like to thank all those who rendered their valuable suggestions, encouragement, which led to the successful outcome of the project.

Firstly, I would like to thank to all the **respondents** in Sankaraiah Gunta, Chittoor who involved in the present study for providing their valuable information.

I would like to thank **Dr. ANANDA REDDY GARU**, Principal of PVKN Government College(A), Chittoor for giving an opportunity to do the project.

I would like to acknowledge my sincere debt of gratitude to my Mentor,

Dr. V Munaiah M.Sc., Ph.D. Head of the Department in PVKN Government College(A), Chittoor, who has been a guiding force and inspiring and has shown me a proper direction to complete this project.

I express my sincere thanks to my entire **faculty**, who helped me, when I am doing the project.

I would like to thank my **friends & classmates**, who helped directly and indirectly in completion of my project.

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C Vinodhini

210304509

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 COMMUNITY SERVICE

Community services is a term used to describe the act of volunteering one's self in order to provide services and help for the benefit community. Community service is unpaid work that benefits people and organizations in the community. It could mean helping out at a non-profit agency, volunteering for a special project in your school or college, or doing something positive to improve your neighborhood. Community service is when you do something for someone else without the intentions of getting a reward or money. This service should benefit someone other than yourself and it should be done because you would like to help and not because you are required to. Also, this service should involve you with members of your community in some way.



In order to participate and get involved in community service, you can get information from a school or any other place of education. You can also offer your services to teachers. A few places that may require some type of service in your local areas are parks, libraries, and nursing homes. Since parks are visited constantly, they need constant maintenance. This is where you come in. You can sign up to clean parks and receive acknowledgement for your actions. At a library, you can help by putting books in place or simple things such as showing people how to locate books around the library. Also, tutoring children can be seen as an act of community service. The need for assistance is growing in nursing homes.

Some of the benefits of participating in community service activities include getting the satisfaction of knowing that you were able to have some sort of effect in someone's life. Although this shouldn't be your main focus when doing community service, colleges love to see that you are an active member of your community. It doesn't hurt to volunteer to have a better resume but you should also do it because you want to help others. You also get to experience new things and find out a lot about your surroundings. Your parents will also be proud of you if they find out that you are giving back to your community. Most importantly, the people you help will remember you as a person that lent a helping hand when they were in need. The benefits of participation in community service activities are endless. Whether you are helping someone directly or cleaning a park, someone somewhere is glad you were there to help.

There are endless chances to do community services. It's only a matter of where you look and how dedicated you are to your duties as a citizen of your community.

1.2 COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

- Community Service Project is an experiential learning strategy that integrates meaningful community service with instruction, participation, learning and community development.
- Community Service Project involves students in community development and service activities and applies the experience to personal and academic development.
- Community Service Project is meant to link the community with the college for mutual benefit. The community will be benefited with the focused contribution of the college students for the village/ local development. The college finds an opportunity to develop social sensibility and responsibility among students and also emerge as a socially responsible institution.

BENEFITS OF COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

1. Community Service Helps Connect to the Community

Giving back and assisting others is the basis of community service or volunteering. Thus, it teaches us how significant it is to help the ones in need, the ones who are less fortunate than us. The importance of community service lies in the fact that it connects us to the community by improving it, and making it a better place for all of us to live in.

2. It Benefits Your Career Prospects

When you are thinking of changing or advancing your career, community service helps you gain experience and skills required for the professional turn you are considering taking. One of the community service benefits is that it provides you with the chance to improve skills important for a workplace, such as communication and organizational skills, teamwork, planning, problem-solving and task management. Furthermore, people could first merely try out an attractive career through volunteering before leaping to a long-term commitment.

3. Community Service Raises Social Awareness

Volunteering or community service provides you with a perfect opportunity to become closer to the community you live in. Community service broadens your horizons by helping you understand the needs of the society and the population you are trying to help through the project you are volunteering on. Reading or hearing about issues is not quite the same as getting personally involved. It brings you closer to families and individuals in need, gives you first hand experience and understanding of the conditions they are in.

4. Community Service Establishes Contacts and Friendships

The easiest way to make friends is through activities you perform together. Not only would you be helping the ones in need, but you would also be able to meet some other volunteers. This benefit of community service is especially important if you are new in an area. After all, is there a better way to meet your neighbours and show them how eager you are to improve your community? In addition, you could invite your existing friends to do community service with you and through it, further strengthen your relationship and have fun at the same time.

5. Community Service Helps Improve Your Skills

Introverts sometimes have problems meeting people and making friends. Volunteering might help shy and quiet individuals with this issue as it offers lots of opportunities to meet and work with various people. Thus, it is a valuable experience for improving and practicing how to socialize in diverse surroundings. On the other hand, students are advised to do community service in order to get work-related knowledge and skills. At the same time, it increases their chances of getting a job since their community involvement creates good references for potential employers.

1.3 WHAT IS MEANT BY HEALTH AND HYGIENE

You must be familiar with the famous saying “**health is wealth**”. When we are healthy, we enjoy our work and live our life to the fullest. To attain good health we need to develop certain habits. Hygiene is an integral part of healthy living and deals with cleanliness of our body and our surrounding.



Definition of health:

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), health is a “State of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease”. It means proper functioning of the body and the mind.

What is The Health Triangle:

The health triangle is a measure of the different aspects of health. The health triangle consists of: Physical, Social, and Mental Health. The health triangle is a measure of your overall health. There are three sides to the health triangle.

The health triangle, also known as the wellness triangle, is a measure of our body's overall wellbeing. It is a representation of your body's efficiency and balance.

The three sides that make up the health triangle and contribute to your overall health are:

1. Physical Health
 2. Mental Health
 3. Social Health



Definition of hygiene:

To keep ourselves free from diseases and maintain good health we need to practise proper hygiene. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), "Hygiene refers to conditions and practices that help to maintain health and prevent the spread of diseases".

The word “hygiene” is derived from the Greek word “hygieinos” which means healthful, or relating to health. Generally, we use the term hygiene to describe the ‘practice of keeping oneself and their surroundings clean, especially to prevent illness or the spread of disease.

Personal hygiene refers to maintaining the body's cleanliness. Hygiene activities can be grouped into the following: home and everyday hygiene, personal hygiene, medical hygiene, sleep hygiene and food hygiene. Home and every day hygiene includes hand washing, respiratory hygiene, food hygiene at home, hygiene in the kitchen, hygiene in the bathroom, laundry hygiene and medical hygiene at home. Hygiene deals with both personal health as well as community health.



Types of Hygiene:

1. Personal hygiene

Personal hygiene is how you care for your body. This practice includes bathing, washing your hands, brushing your teeth, and more. Every day, you come into contact with millions of outside germs and viruses. They can linger on your body, and in some cases, they may make you sick.



Personal Hygiene

2. Environmental hygiene

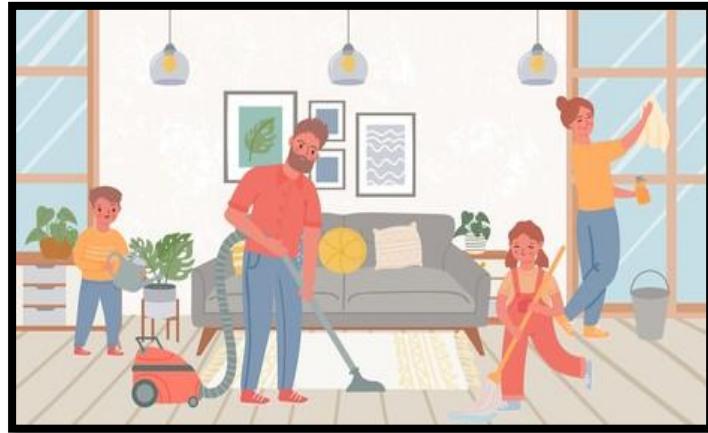
Environmental hygiene encompasses effective cleaning of surfaces using appropriate products, decontamination of medical equipment and devices used in patient-care procedures, safe and appropriate handling of sharps, blood and body fluid spills, waste and linen.



A waste collection truck disposing of toxic waste safely

3.Domestic hygiene

Domestic hygiene which involves cleanliness, the sanitary preparation of food, and ventilation, generally means cleanliness in homes. Domestic hygiene practices include all the work done to keep people's clothes, beddings, and houses clean. These activities include washing clothes and beddings, cleaning the toilet, sweeping and cleaning floors, and washing dishes after meals. It is important to keep the house clean so that it remains a healthy place.



Family members are cleaning the house

4.Food hygiene

Food hygiene is defined as “The measures and conditions necessary to control hazards and to ensure fitness for human consumption of a foodstuff taking into account its intended use”.



Washing the fruits and Vegetables

1.4 SOCIO ECONOMIC

Socioeconomics (also known as social economics) is the social science that studies how economic activity affects and is shaped by social processes. In general it analyses how modern societies progress, stagnate, or regress because of their local or regional economy, or the global economy. It also refers to the ways that social and economic factors influence the economy.

1.4.1 SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS

A way of describing people based on their education, income, and type of job. Socioeconomic status is usually described as low, medium, and high. People with a lower socioeconomic status usually have less access to financial, educational, social, and health resources than those with a higher socioeconomic status.

Socioeconomic status (SES) is an economic and sociological combined total measure of a person's work experience and of an individual's or family's economic access to resources and social position in relation to others. When analysing a family's SES, the household income, earners' education, and occupation are examined, as well as combined income, whereas for an individual's SES only their own attributes are assessed. Recently, research has revealed a lesser recognized attribute of SES as perceived financial stress, as it defines the "balance between income and necessary expenses". Perceived financial stress can be tested by deciphering whether a person at the end of each month has more than enough, just enough, or not enough money or resources. However, SES is more commonly used to depict an economic difference in society as a whole.

Socioeconomic status is typically broken into three levels (high, middle, and low) to describe the three places a family or an individual may fall in relation to others. Recently, there has been increasing interest from researchers on the subject of economic inequality and its relation to the health of populations.

1.4.2 SOCIO ECONOMIC SURVEY

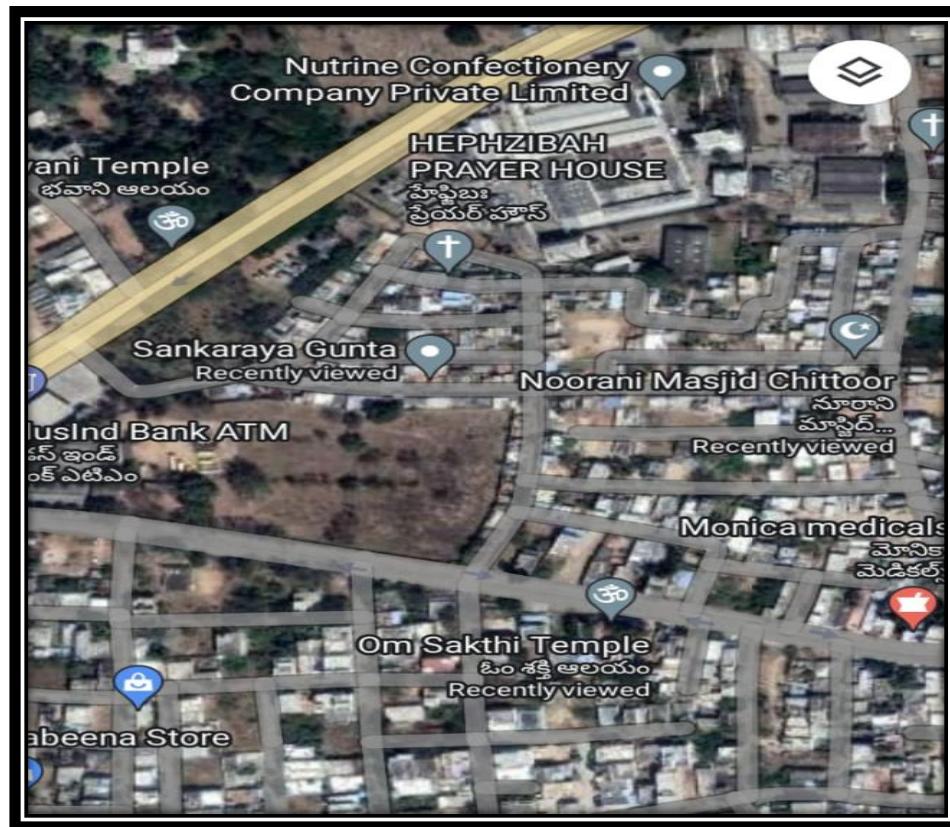
A socio-economic survey is regarded as one of the most important sources of statistical data on household expenditure and income as well as other data on the status of housing, individual and household characteristics and living conditions.

Socio-economic survey tools are designed to collect information as a means of improving understanding of local resource management systems, resource use and the relative importance of resources for households and villages.

Socio - Economic survey is an important part of education to know the status of the people of various society. The sole aim of the Socio Economic planning of our country is to transform the socio -economic condition of the people living in the rural areas.

Socio economic survey enables organisations to consider the realities and insights of a wide range of societal issues. It is done through a statistically validated set of data and information, enabling them to be more transparent about the risks and opportunities they face.

1.5 INTRODUCTION TO THE HABITAT



This is the Google Map Picture of Sankaraiah Gunta

In the part of the Community Service Project, to perform the Socio-Economic Survey. I have performed My Survey in Sankaraiah Gunta, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh. This area is located in the middle of the town. It is located in the Palamaner route. Road connectivity is available to the habitat.

Sankaraiah Gunta belongs to 24th Ward. In that ward there are 17 Clusters, In each cluster there are 60-70 houses. I have done my Socio-Economic Survey in 15th Cluster. There are 70 houses in 15th Cluster. I have collected the Survey for 50 houses. The 50 houses are collected by the Door No wise. In that 50 houses the total population is 147. In that 77 Males and 70 Females are there.

1.6 SAMPLE QUESTIONNAIRE



PVKN GOVT COLLEGE (A), CHITTOOR

(Affiliated to SV University, Tirupati)

COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT ON "Health and Hygiene, Socio Economic Status"

1. Ward Number :
2. Ward Name :
3. Name of Municipality / Village :
4. Name of the Mandal and District :
5. Name of the Head of the House Hold :
6. Address :
7. Family Member Details:

Religion : Hindu / Muslim / Christian
Caste : OC / BC / SC / ST

8. Are you have Toilet facility in your Home ?

(Yes / No)

(Yes / No)
(Yes / No)
(Yes / No)

11. In which School your child is studying and what is the distance from the home to School / College ?

11. In which School your child

12. Are you have Ration Card

13 Annual Income of Family

23. Algebraic Structure of Lie Algebras

14. What are the Government Welfare Schemes?
The Navarathna Welfare Schemes are:

JVD / Amma Vodi / YSR Asara / Raithu Bharosa / Vrudha Pension / Housing for Poor

(Yes / No)

15. Are you have any Vechile for Transport

If Yes what are they

(Yes / No)

16. Are you have any Electronic Appliances in your home

If Yes what are they

17. What is the Source of Drinking Water

18. Living Residence Type

19 Are you have any Gas cylinder Connection in Home

13. Are you really gas cylinder collector in Home

20. Are you having उज्ज्वला connection for gas cylinder
21. Any of your Family member is in Self Help Group (Mahila Group)

21

If yes, group Name _____

If yes **BP / Diabetic / Cancer / TB / Other**

23 Are you aware of Digital Transactions

22. Are you aware Brightwell Initiatives
23. Is there any health commission conducted in your area

44. Is there any mediation in your culture?

(Very Low / Very High / Normal / Abnormal)

26. Any other information

Signature of the Respondent

CHAPTER 2

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND OBJECTIVES

2.1 NEED OF THE STUDY:

The main aim of the study is to engage students with the Community and the students should understand what are problems were faced in the community, they should learn how to overcome the problems.

Engaging in community service provides students with the opportunity to become active members of their community and has a lasting, positive impact on society at large. Community service or volunteerism enables students to acquire life skills and knowledge, as well as provide a service to those who need it most.

Community service is nothing but Experiential learning beyond classroom curriculum through community engagement. Participating in community service not only makes a difference to the organization and people being served, but also makes a difference to every student's career prospects.

2.2 SCOPE OF THE STUDY:

The study mainly focused on the Socio economic status of the local community. The data was collected through the survey, the available Statistical tools were used to analyse the data.

A community survey helps you discover your target community's attitudes, opinions, experiences, and needs. It is the chief primary research method for garnering community feedback on a scale.

This study also helps students to develop civic and social responsibility skills and become more aware of what their community needs.

2.3 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- To understand the community and develop skills with the help of Community Service Project.
- To examine the COVID-19 vaccine status in the local community.
- To find the inefficiency of toilets in the community.
- To examine the health and hygiene of the community.
- To study the Socio economic status of the local community.

2.4 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Statistical Research:

Research Design was based on Statistical Research, on the other hand, the researcher, on the other hand, the researcher has to use facts or information already available, and analyse these to make a critical evaluation of the material.

Sources of Data:

The main source of the data was collected through the socio economic survey in local community.

Methods of Data Collection:

Primary Data:

The study is basically depended on primary data. The primary data is the data which is collected by researchers directly from main sources through interviews, surveys, experiments, etc. It takes a lot of time and it is an expensive task too.

Secondary Data:

The study is partially depended on secondary data. The secondary data are those which have already been collected by someone else and which already been passed through the statistical process. The methods of collecting secondary data are published data or unpublished data. It takes short time and relatively low cost.

SURVEY AND QUESTIONNAIRES:

Survey and Questionnaires are two similar tools used in collecting primary data. They are of questions typed or written down and sent to the sample of study to give responses.

After giving the required responses, the survey is given back to the researcher to record. It is advisable to conduct a pilot study where the questionnaires are filled by experts and meant to access the weakness of the questions or techniques used.

The particular study is based on the offline survey. Some questionnaires were prepared to collect the data in local community.

2.5 LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY:

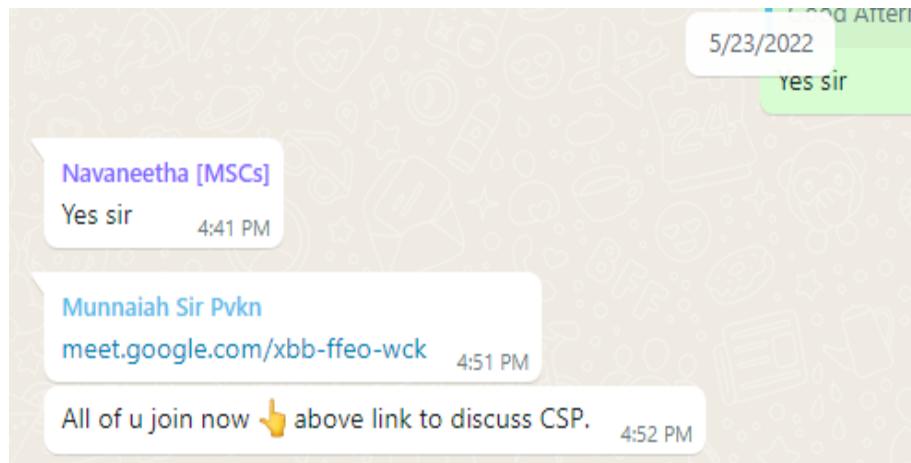
1. For the study the data was collected for only 50 houses in the local community.
2. The study is only limited to understand the socio economic status in the local community.
3. The study was done for a short period of time, which might not hold true for a long period of time.
4. The present analysis is concerned only for the collected data, so it may or may not suitable for all kinds of qualitative data.
5. In the present study total number of houses used for survey are 50 only. The present data represent the analysis of the 50 houses.

CHAPTER 3
Commissionerate of Collegiate Education , Government of
Andhra Pradesh
Format - III Community Service Project (CSP) - Student Daily
Progress Report

1	Name of the Student	C Vinodhinis
2	Regd. No. of the Student	210304509
3	Year	II Year
4	Program studying(BA/B.Com/B.Sc etc.,)	BSc
5	Program Combination	MSCs
6	Name of the Mentor	Dr. V Munaiah
7	Name of the CSP	"Health and Hygiene, Socio Economic Status in Sankaraiah Gunta"
8	Place of CSP execution	24th Ward, 15th Cluster, Sankaraiah Gunta, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh.

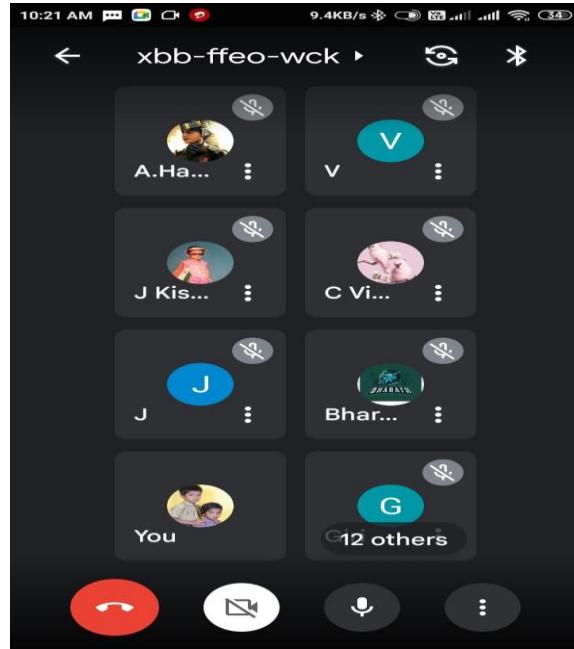
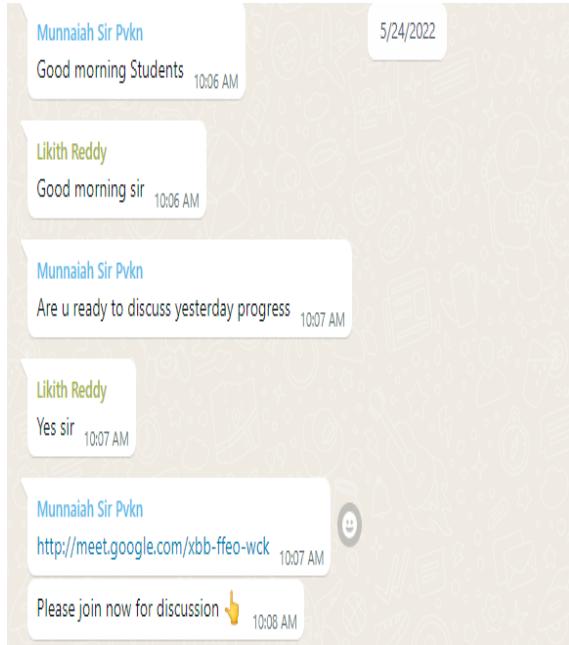
Day-1 Date: 23-05-2022 Day: Monday No. of Hours: 1hours

Time: 4:50 PM - There was a Google meet conducted by our mentor and explained about Community Service Project by step by step Method. Today we discussed about the Guidelines for CSP.



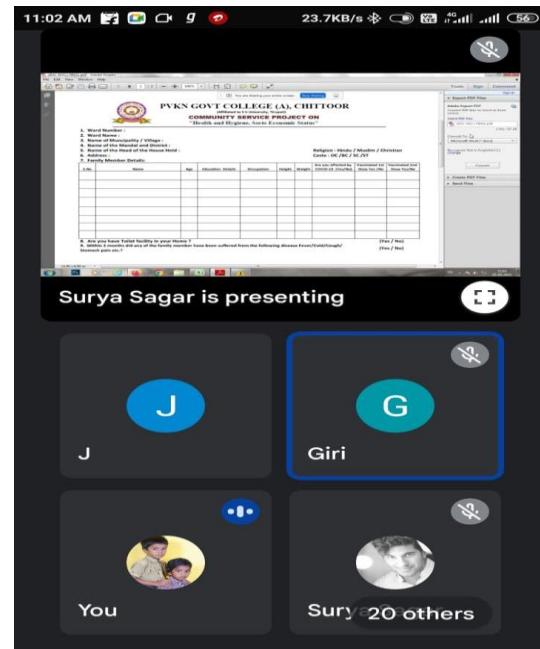
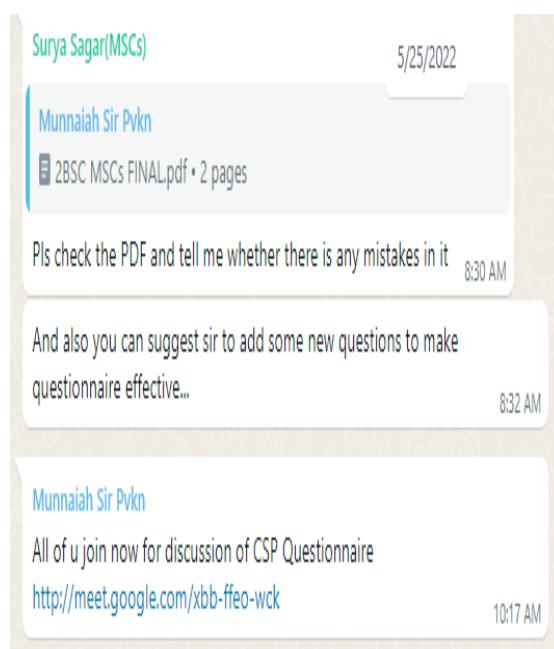
Day-2 Date: 24-05-2022 Day: Tuesday No. of Hours: 2hours

Time: 10:00 AM - There was a Google meet conducted by our mentor to discuss about What are the questionnaire that we have to prepare for the survey. In that Meeting we have discussed about more than 20 Questions that are related to CSP Project.



Day-3 Date: 25-05-2022 Day: Wednesday No. of Hours: 2hours

Time: 10:20 AM - We were finalized our questionnaire with our classmates and with our mentor. The instructions were given by our Mentor for the survey collection and he explained how to approach with the people while we are doing the survey. Our Mentor had instructed that we should not behave Rude/Harsh with the Respondent, we have to approach them in polite manner. Our target is to collect the data for 50 houses.



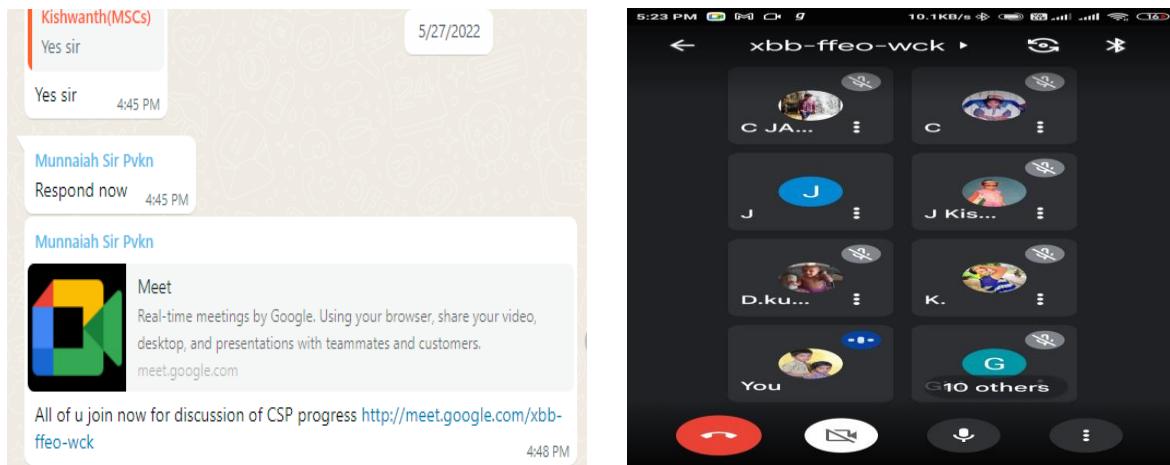
Day-4 Date: 26-05-2022 Day: Thursday No. of Hours: 1hours

Time: 9:30AM - I have started my survey. First I went to a house and I introduced my self and explained about my project work. Then I started asking Questionnaire which was related to my survey. On that Day I have completed survey for 5 houses.



Day-5 Date: 27-05-2022 Day: Friday No. of Hours: 1hours

Time: 4:45PM - There was a Google meet conducted by our Mentor. We were sharing our experience of our 1st day Survey



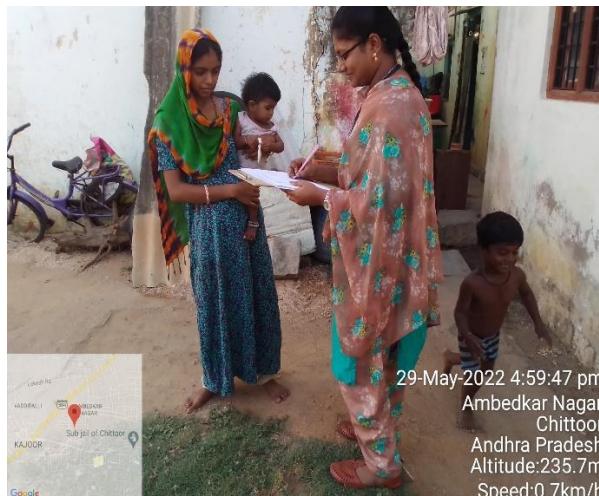
Day-6 Date: 28-05-2022 Day: Saturday No. of Hours: 3hours

Time: 8:30AM - It was my second day of survey. It have continued the survey. The responses were not bad. I have explained about the project work. I have completed 15 houses to day.



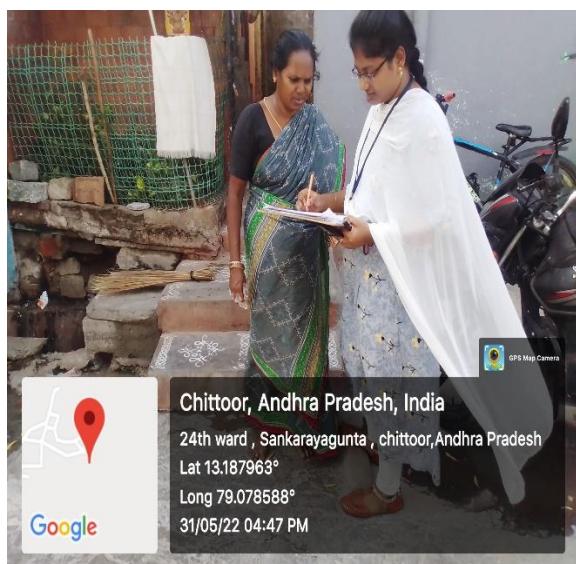
Day-7 Date: 29-05-2022 Day: Sunday No. of Hours: 4hours

Time: 3:00PM - It was my third day of survey. Today is Sunday so I was able to collect more data. Today I have completed 20 houses and I got a good response from each respondent.



Day-8 Date: 31-05-2022 Day: Tuesday No. of Hours: 3hours

Time: 3:30PM - It was my last day in survey, I have done 10 houses of survey. I have reached my target of collecting survey for 50 houses as per our mentor instruction which is in the part of Community Service Project.

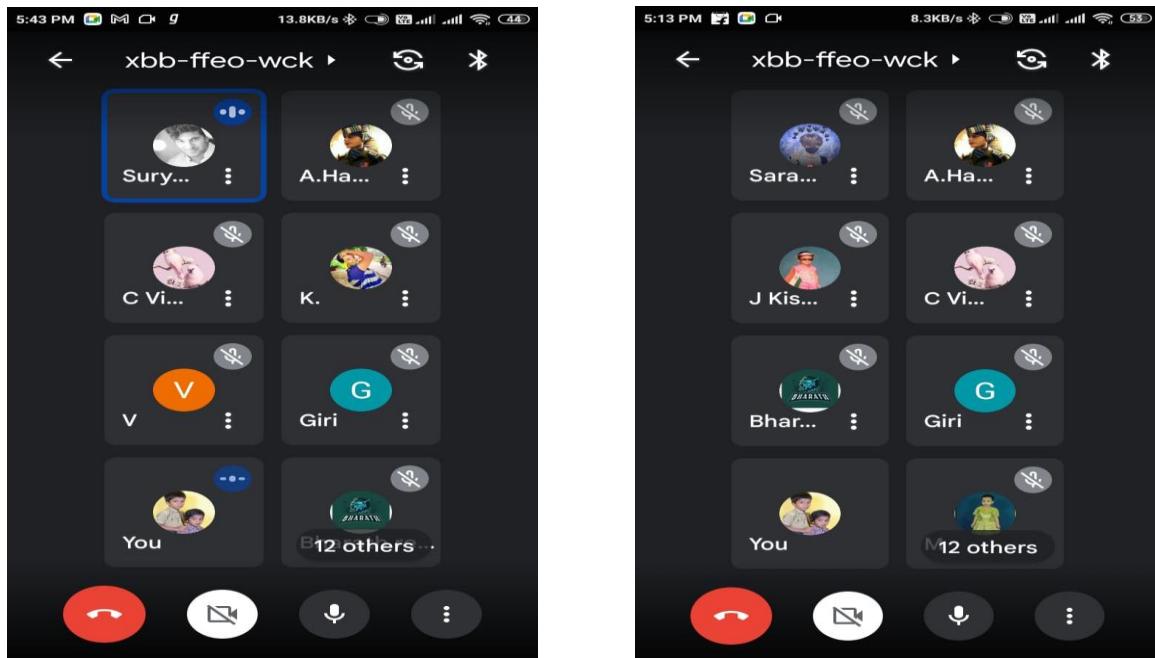


Day-9 Date: 03-06-2022 Day: Friday No. of Hours: 2hours

Time: 10:00AM - As per Instruction of our mentor we started tabulated the data from the Questionnaire which we were collected in the survey.

Day-10 Date: 04-06-2022 Day: Saturday No. of Hours: 2hours

Time: 4:00PM - There was a Google meet conducted by our mentor and we discussed about the data which we were collected in the survey, and we discussed about the data which we was the next process in the part of community service project.



Day-11 to 18 (i.e. 05-06-2022 to 12-06-2022) for 1 week No. of Hours: 21 hours

After collecting the data we started tabulating it. We have started the data analysis part in community service project. The data was classified in different categorical way i.e. Gender wise, Socio Status wise, Religion wise, Age wise, Effected by Covid-19 wise etc., and further these are analysing by simple Statistical tool.

After completing tables we are using excel sheet to represent the data in Graphical Method. When we represent the data in Graphical Method it will be easy to understand the data.

Day-19 Date: 14-06-2022 Day: Tuesday No. of Hours: 3 hours

After completing the Socio Economic Survey, I have started my awareness campaign on “Health and Hygiene”. On that day I have created awareness on Segregation Dry and Wet Swages Separately insisted the people to handover the swage to the Garbage Collectors



Day-20 Date: 15-06-2022 Day: Wednesday No. of Hours: 3hours

Next day I have created awareness to those who are not Vaccinated in that area. And to sanitize there hands atleast 2 hours once. I have given awareness on Washing hands and its benefits to them.

Day-21 Date: 16-06-2022 Day: Thursday No. of Hours: 3hours

In the last day of awareness campaign, I have explained about the importance of health and hygiene. To maintain the clean environment in the house and around the house. I have explained them how to maintain personal hygiene, and how to keep them clean and hy



Day-22to28 (i.e. 17-06-2022 to 24-06-2022) for 1 week No. of Hours: 28 hours

After completing the Awareness Campaign, I have started to write report for the Community Service Project. In this report we analyse the collected data through the survey and we tabulate the data and represent the data through Graphs.

This report includes what are the problems are there in the particular area. And I have written some suggestion to solve the problems.

CHAPTER 4

DATA ANALYSIS

In the part of Community Service Project on “Health and Hygiene and, Socio Economic Status in local community” I have collected the data in my local community. I have collected the details of 50 houses in my ward. I have prepared some questionnaires to collect the data.

In the present study for the purpose of analysis the collected data classified as different categorical way i.e. Gender wise, Socio Status wise, Religion wise, Age wise, Effected by Covid-19 wise etc., and further these are analysing by simple Statistical tool.

The following tables were constructed by the data that was collected in the survey.

I. Did any of the family member were suffered from the following disease. Fever/Cold/Cough/Stomach Pain etc.,		
YES	NO	TOTAL
06	144	147

II. Is there Tap Connection in their house		
YES	NO	TOTAL
14	36	50

III. Did they have Ration Card		
YES	NO	TOTAL
39	11	50

IV. Did they have Gas Connection in their house		
YES	NO	TOTAL
50	Nil	50

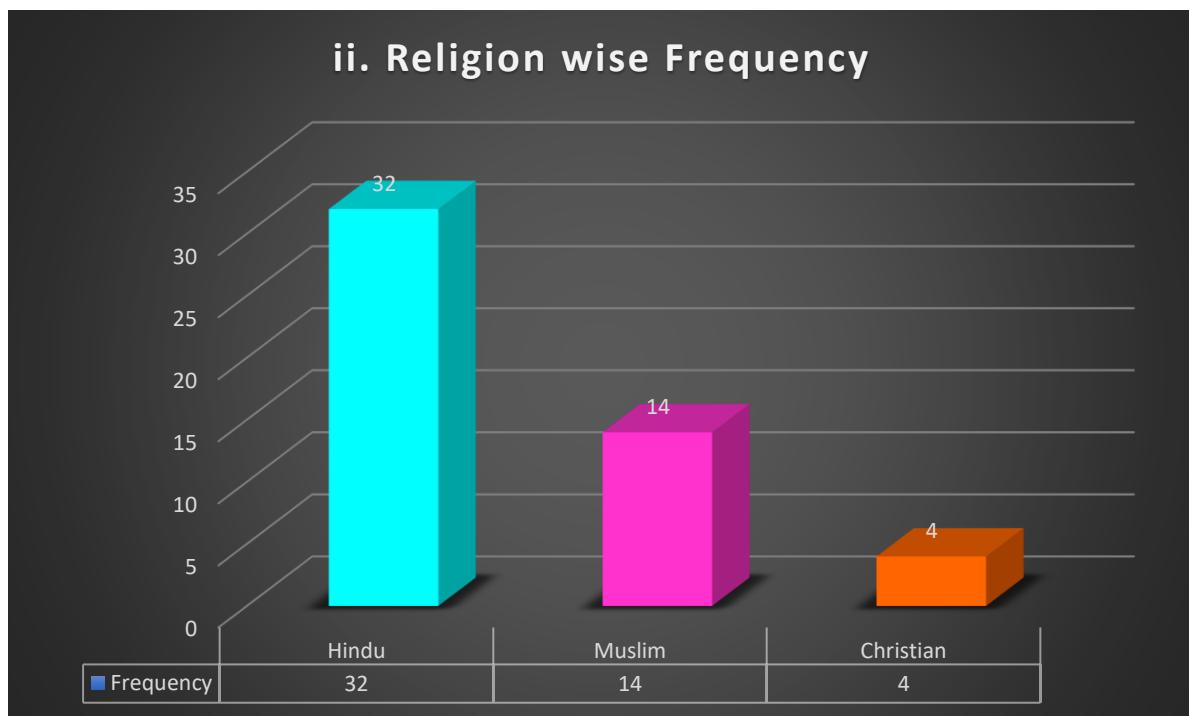
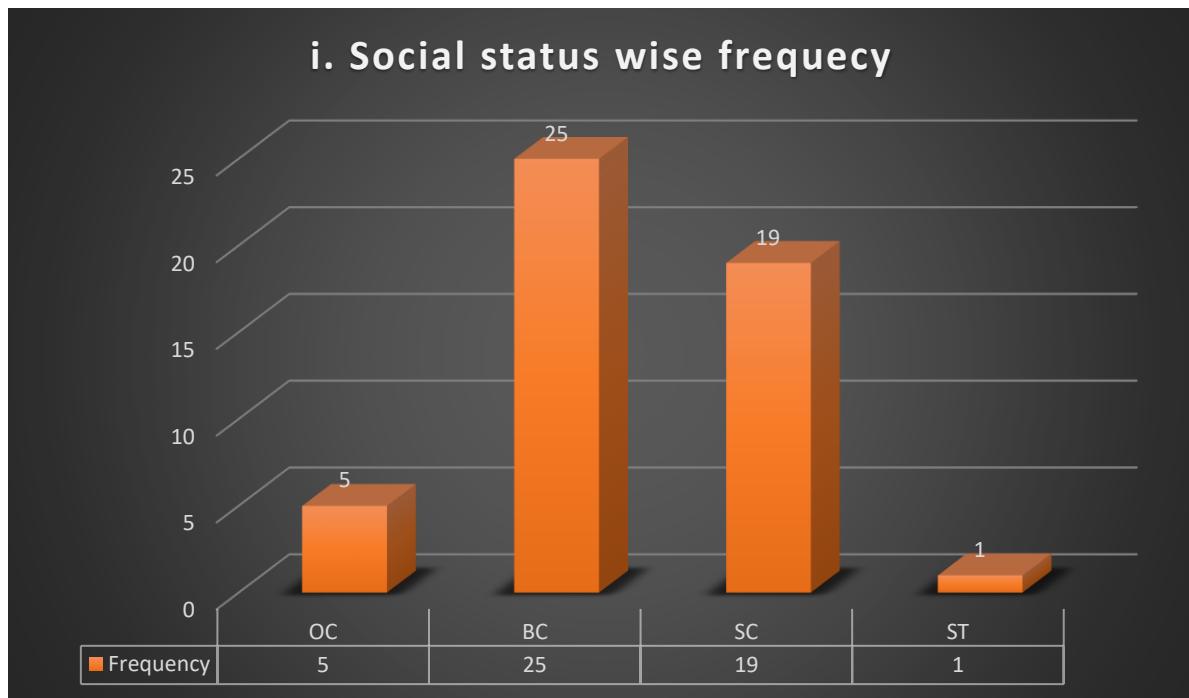
V. Did they have Ujiwala Gas Connection in their house		
YES	NO	TOTAL
Nil	50	50

VI. Did any of the family member was aware of digital transactions		
YES	NO	TOTAL
40	10	50

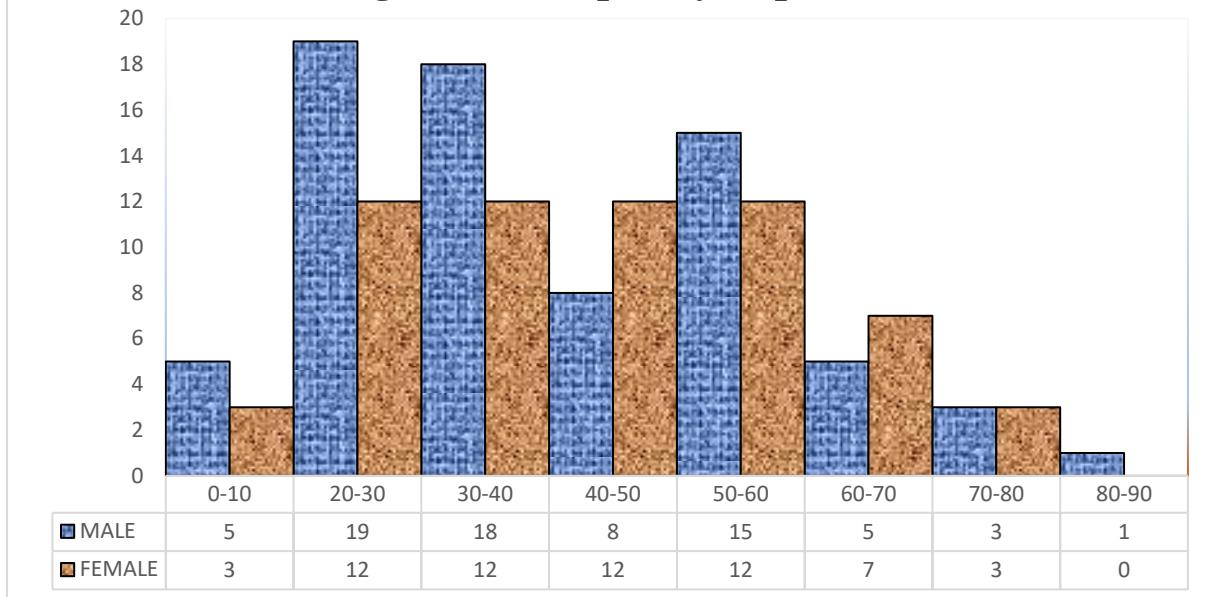
VII. Did any health campaign conducted in their area		
YES	NO	TOTAL
Nil	50	50

The following graphs were constructed for all the variables such as Social Status wise, Religion wise, Age wise, Gender wise, Effected by Covid-19 wise, Vaccinated wise, Annual Income wise, Schemes wise that were received from Government, No. of family member wise, Over all opinion on prices of daily consumable commodities wise.

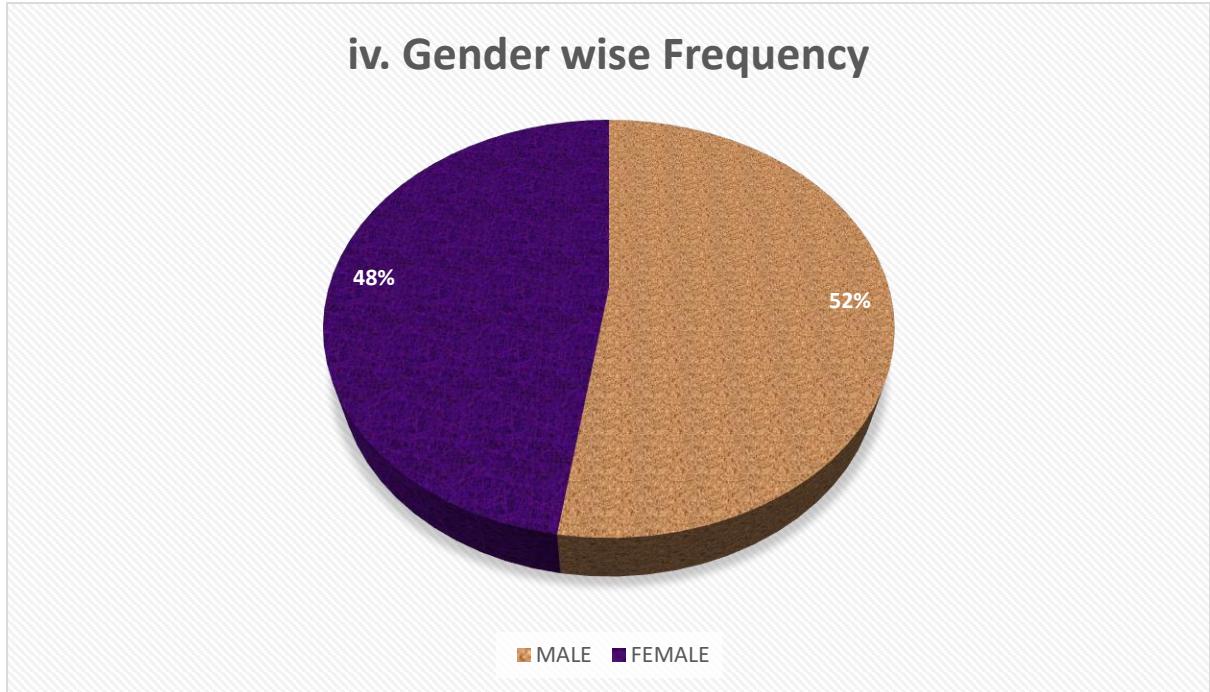
In this method it will be easy to understand the data that was collected in the survey. When we are represent the data in the graphs it will be easy to understand the frequency by observing the graphs.

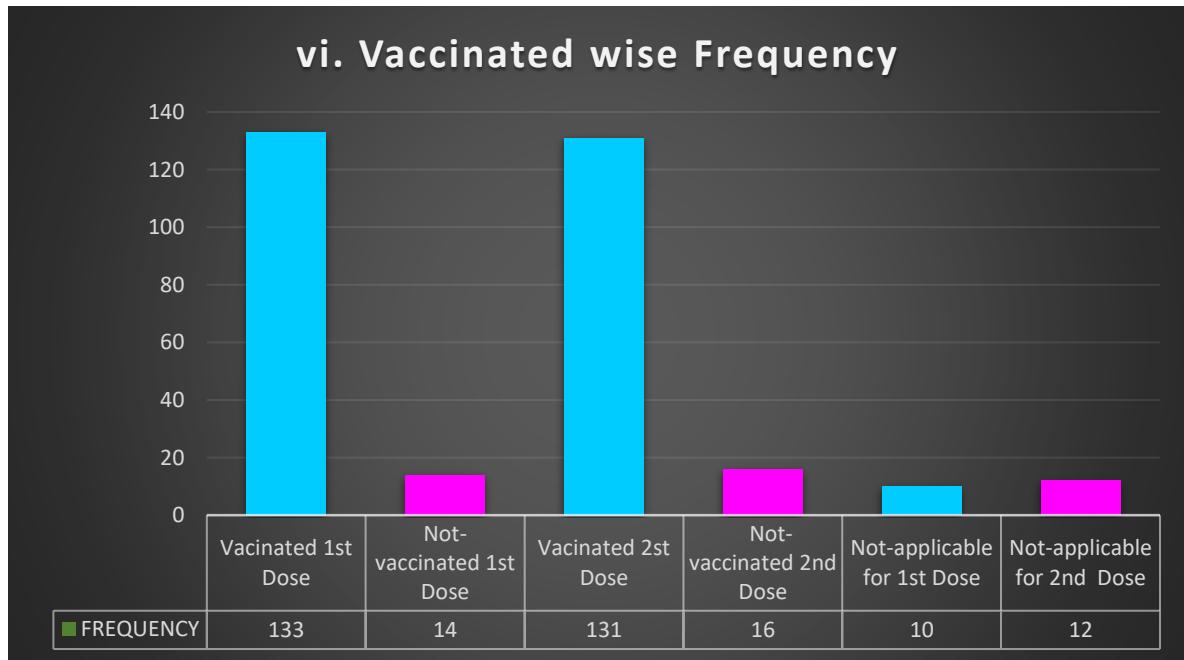
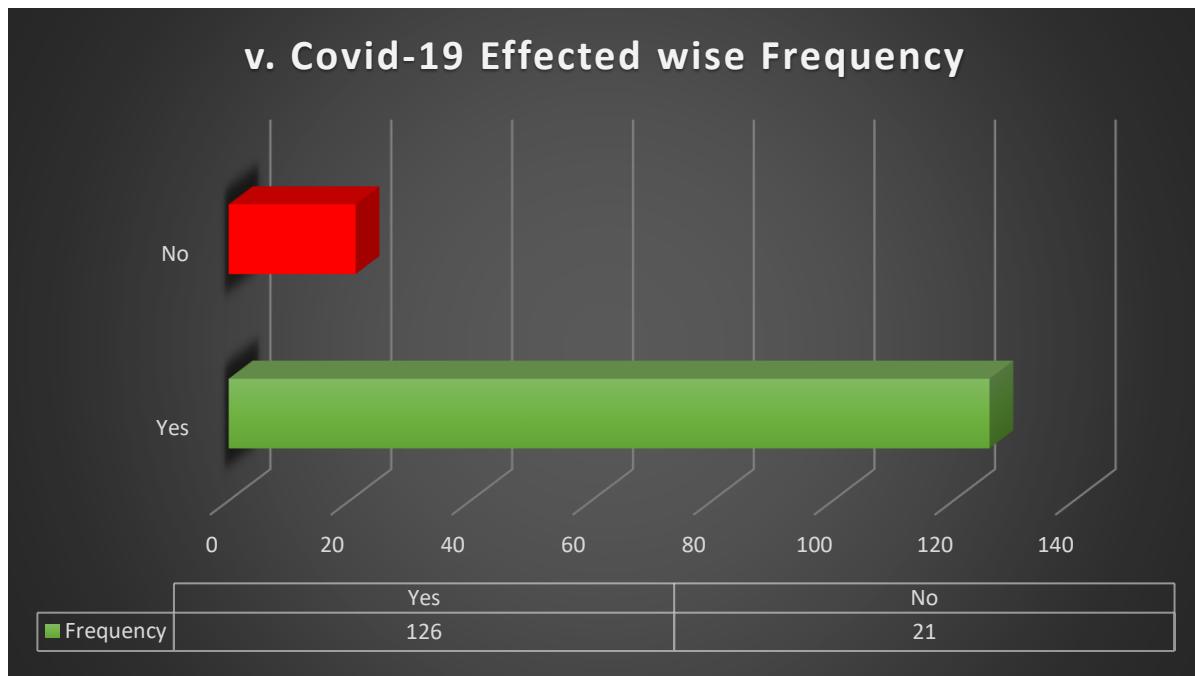


iii. Age Wise Frequency Population

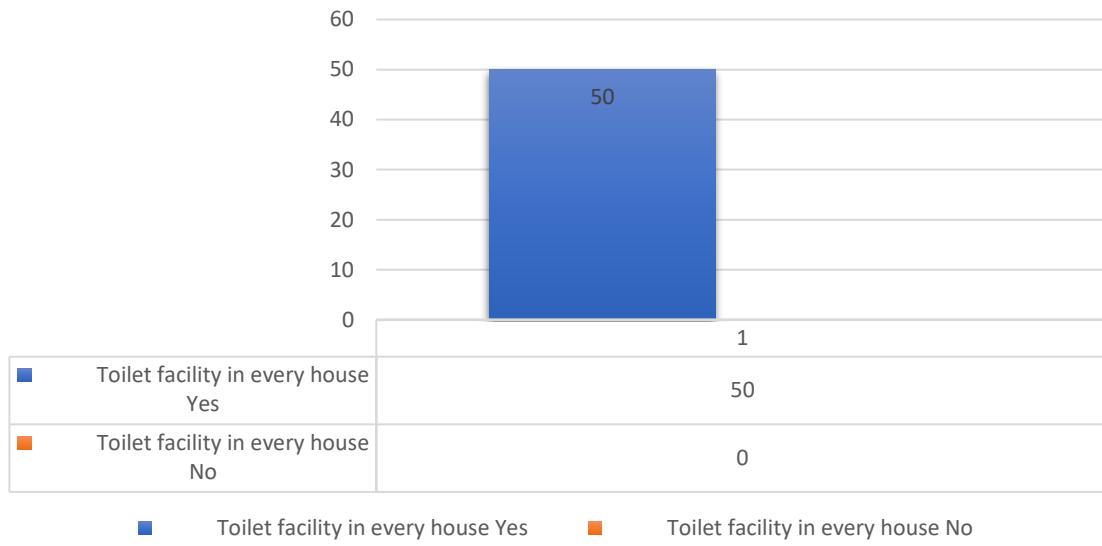


iv. Gender wise Frequency

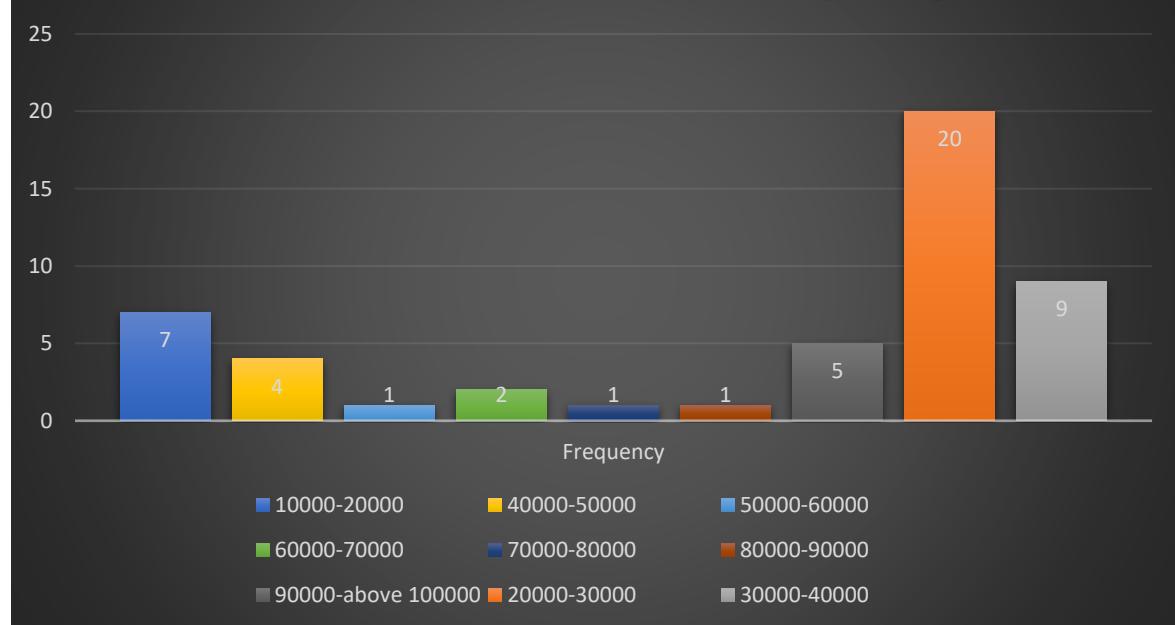


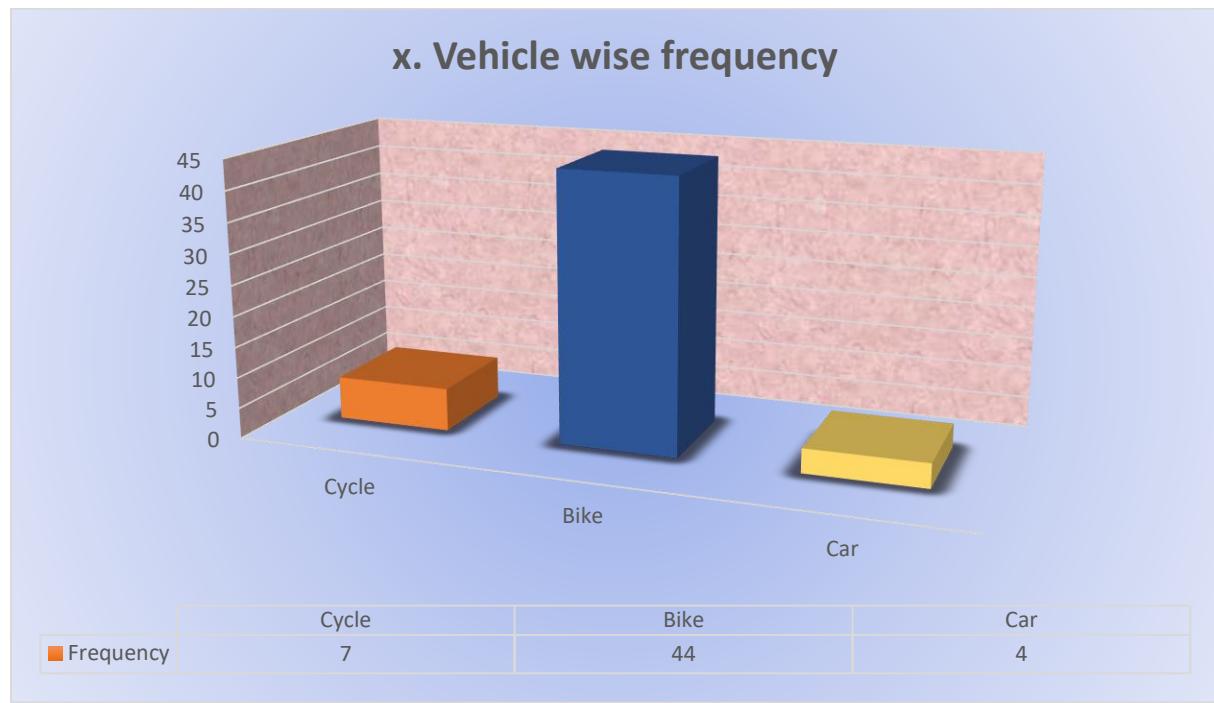
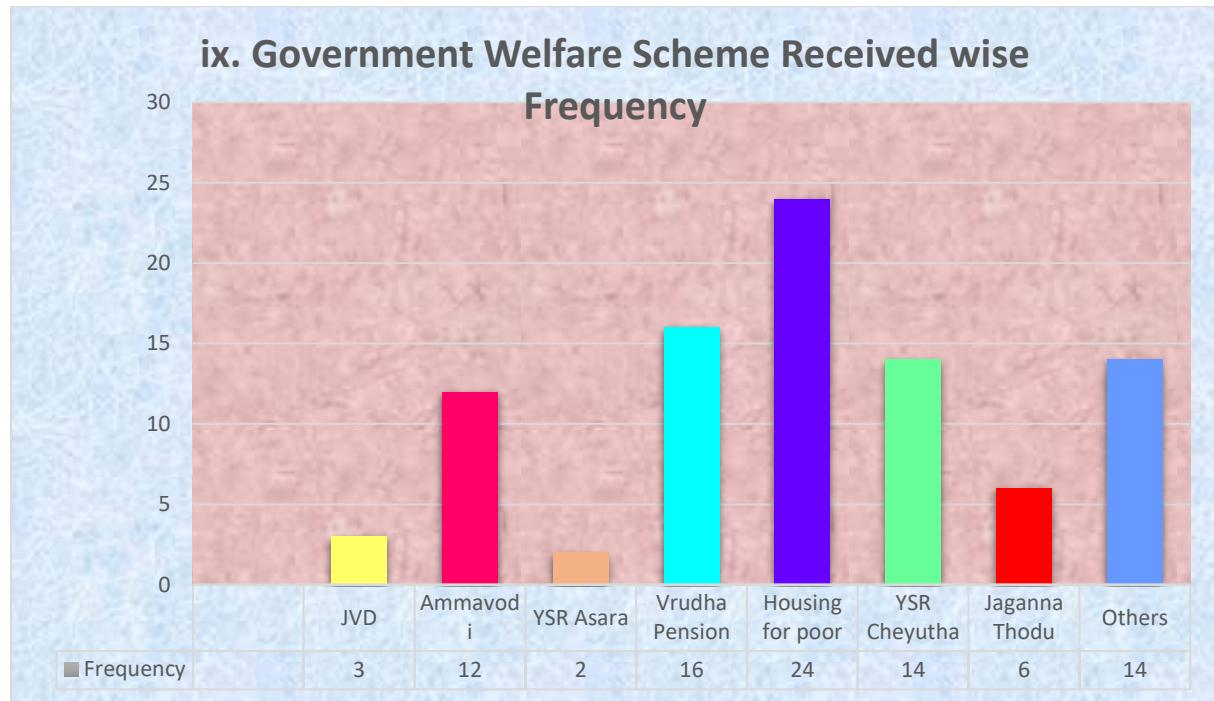


vii. Toilet Facility wise Frequency

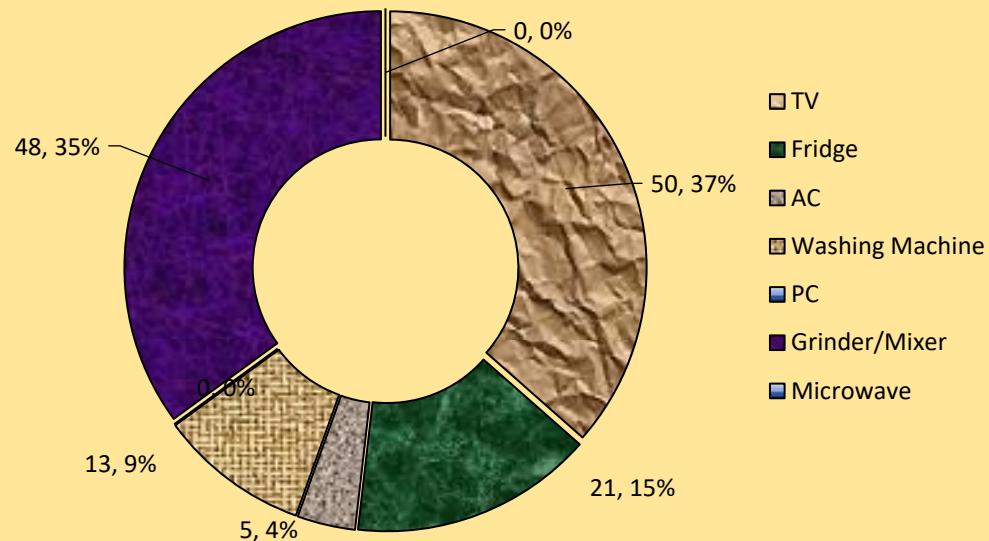


viii. Annual Income wise Frequency



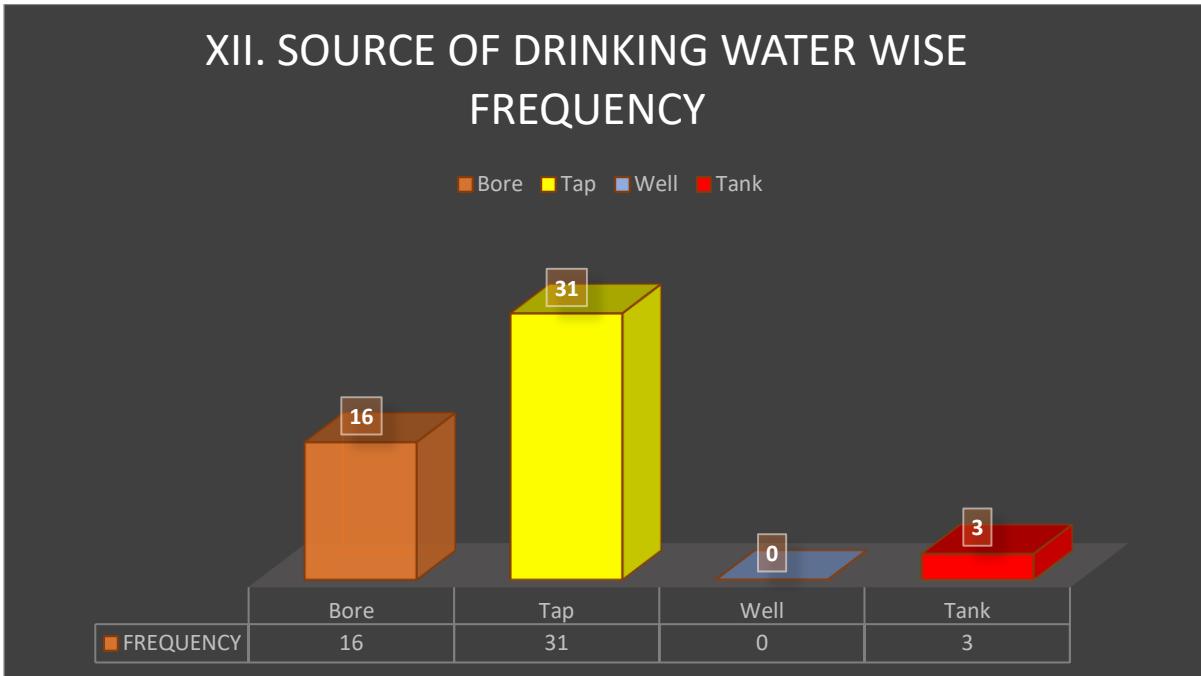


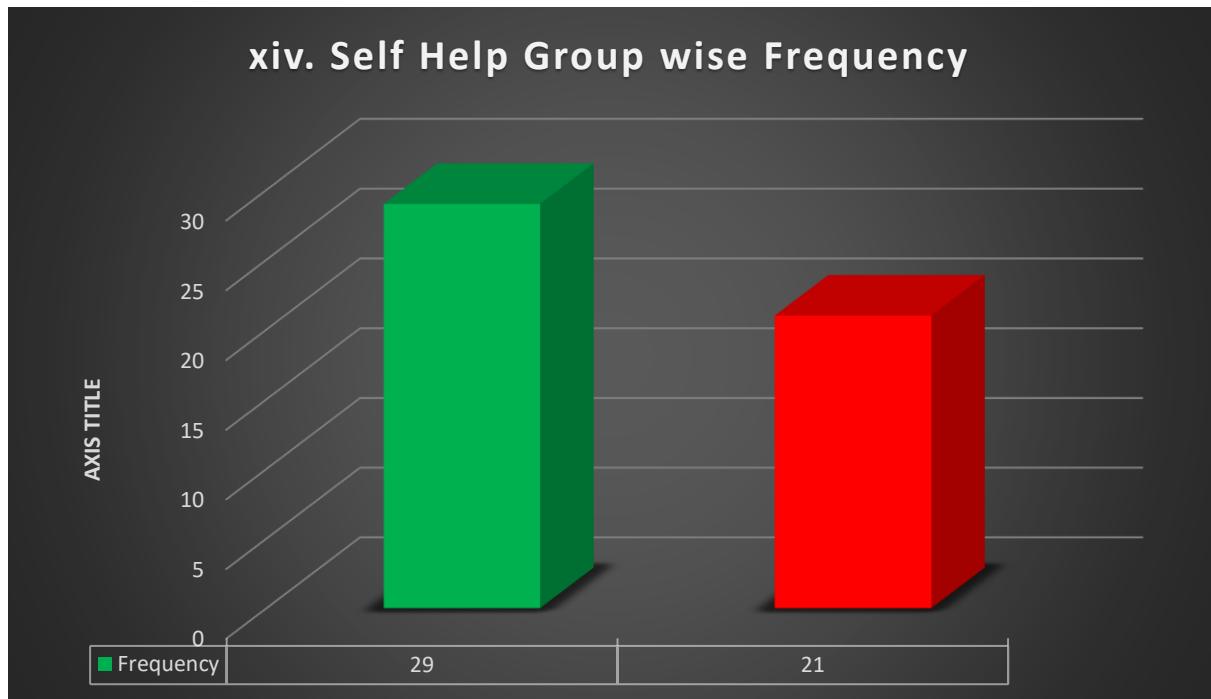
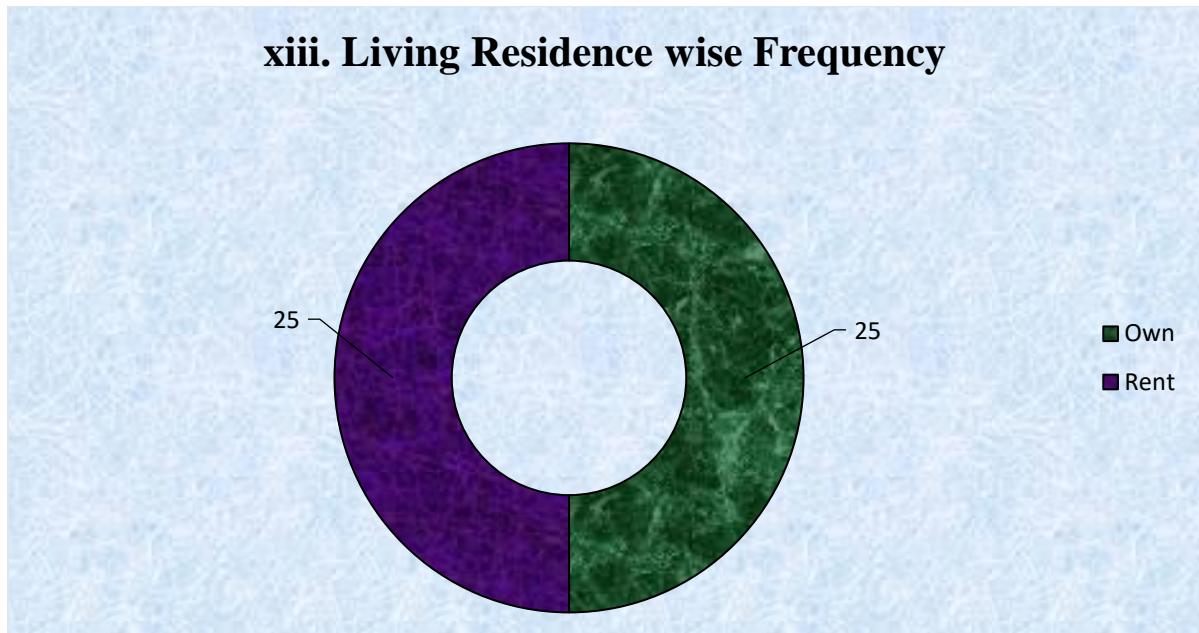
xi. Electrical Appliances wise frequency

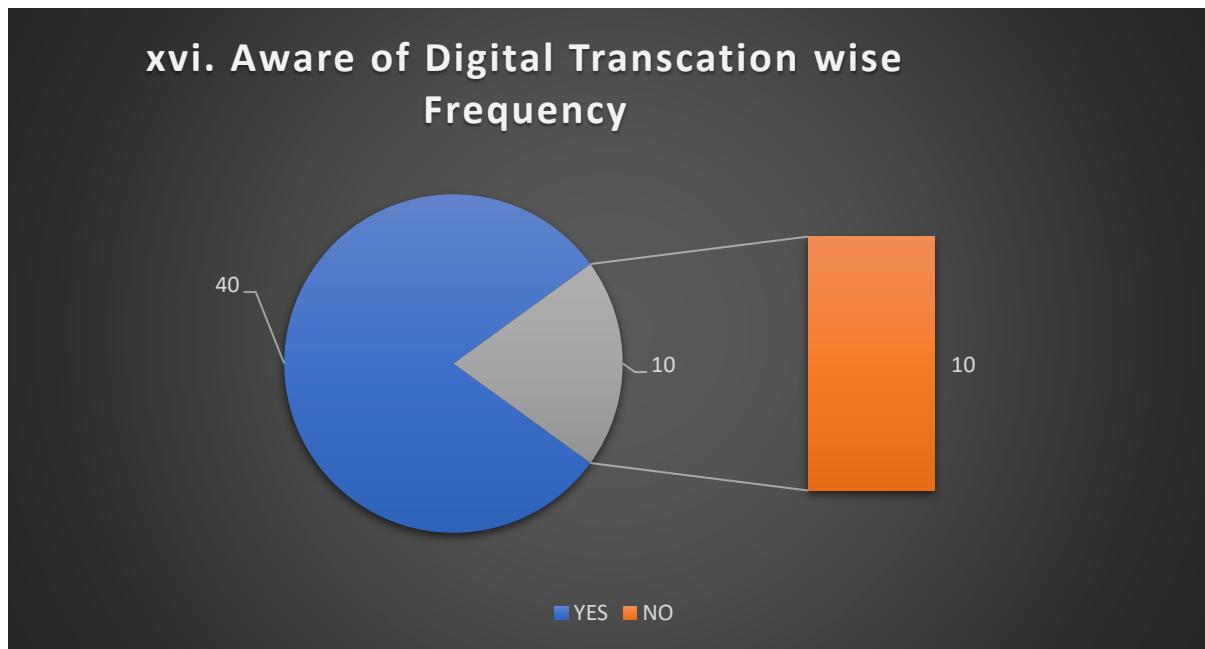
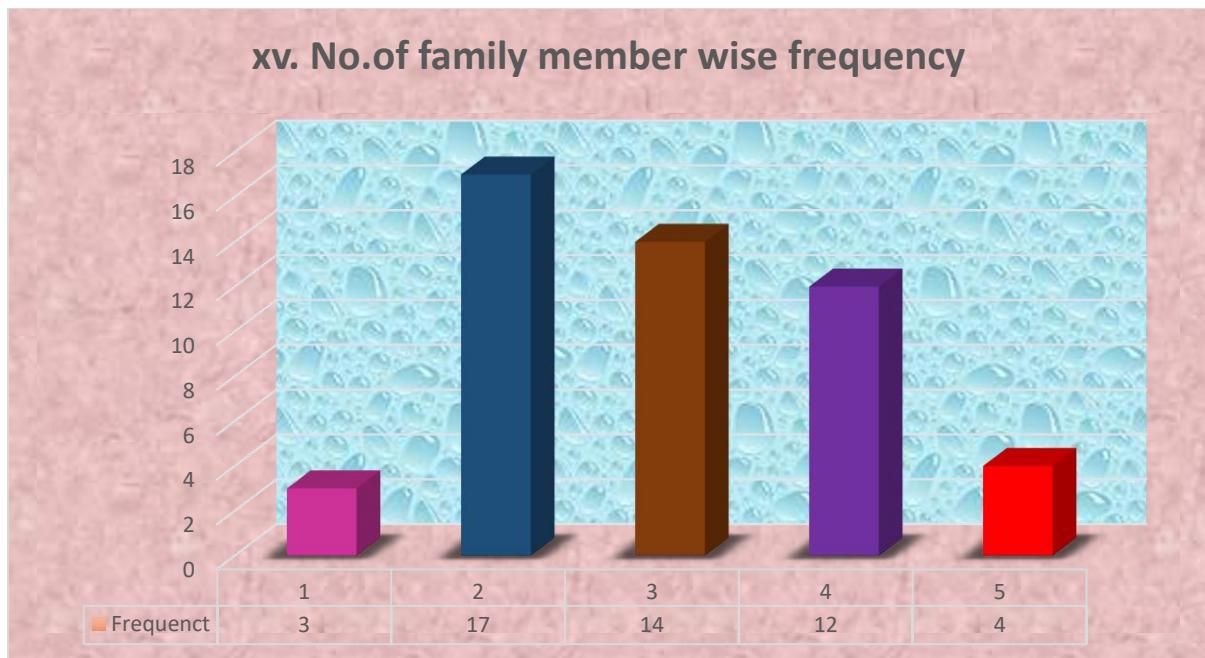


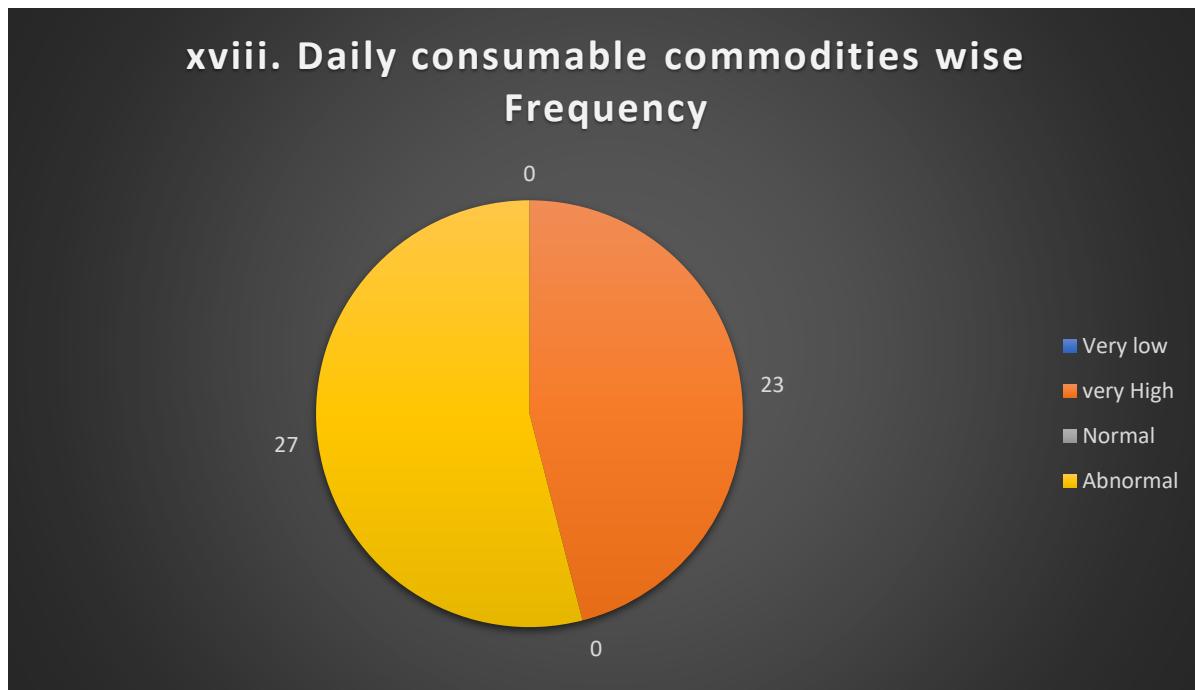
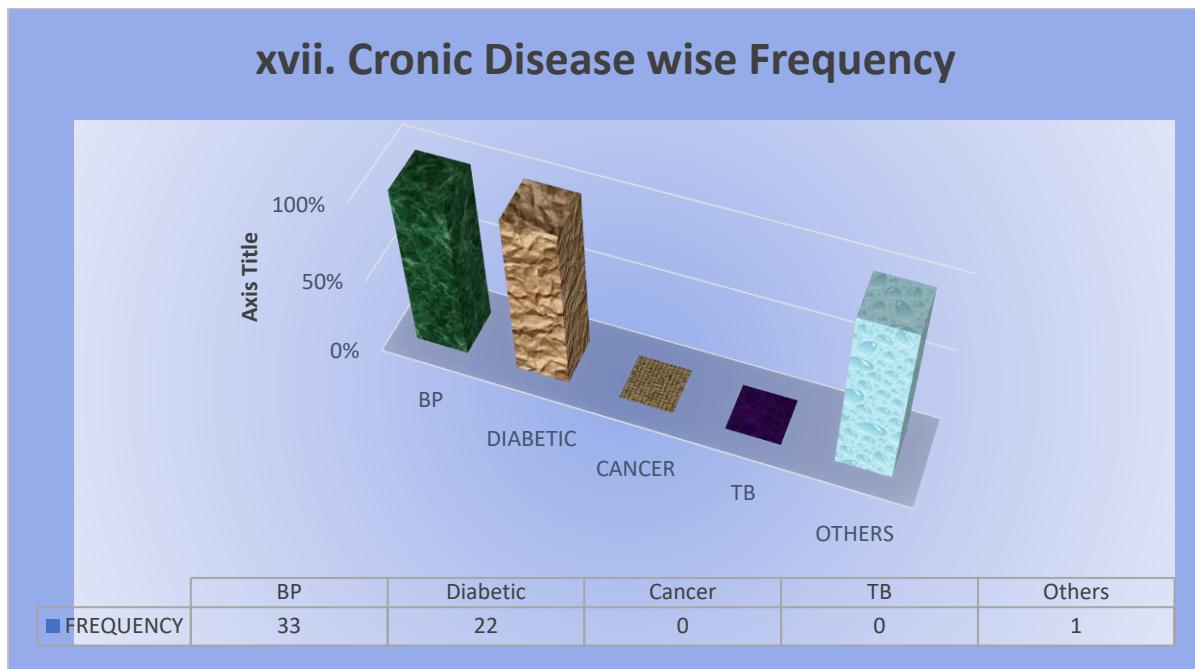
XII. SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER WISE FREQUENCY

■ Bore ■ Tap ■ Well ■ Tank









CHAPTER 5

REPORT ON DATA ANALYSIS

From the Table-I, We can say that from the total population of the survey, in last three months only 6 people were affected by with fever, cough, cold. Remaining 141 people were not affected by the any disease.

From the Table-II, We can say that among 50 families, only 14 family has tap connection to their house. Remaining 36 family didn't have tap connection, they are using the public tap for the water purpose.

From the Table-III, Here we can say that most of the people having the Ration Card. 11 families didn't have Ration Cards, Remaining 39 families have the Ration Card. And they are receiving Rice, Dal, Sugar etc., which was provided by the Government.

From the Table-IV, We can say that all the 50 families were having Gas connections to their house.

From the Table-V, Here the 50 families are not having the Ujiwala Gas Connections.

From the Table-VI, We can say the almost 40 families were aware of the digital transaction. Only 10 families were not aware of the digital transaction.

From the Table-VII, We can clearly say that there is no Health Campaign were recently conducted in the present area.

From the Graph(i), It shows that the maximum number of families belongs to the BC Caste,

From the Graph(ii), In this particular area the maximum number of families belongs to Hindu Religion.

From the Graph(iii), In the particular area the Average Males from the age (0 to 90) is 8.5556 and the Average Females from the age (0 to 90) is 7.7778.

From the Graph(iv), It was noted that among the total population, Most of the Males were present in the area (i.e 77 Males). And 70 Females were present in the area.

From the Graph(v), It shows that maximum number of people were affected by COVID-19.

From the Graph(vi), We observed that maximum number of people were vaccinated 1st and 2nd dose of vaccine after affected by COVID-19. Only few people didn't vaccinated because they were not-applicable.

From the Graph(vii), It Shows that each and every one has the toilet in their house.

From the Graph(viii), Here we can say that the maximum number of family members Annual Income belongs to Rs.20000-Rs.30000. The Average Annual Income of the 50 families in the particular area is 5.5556.

From the Graph(ix), From the Government Scheme the maximum number of Scheme that were received by people is Housing for Poor Scheme.

From the Graph(x), It shows that the maximum number of people were using Bikes for the daily purpose.

From the Graph(xi), We can say that the maximum number of people were having TV in their house.

From the Graph(xii), We can say that the most of the people were using tap for the drinking water purpose.

From the Graph(xiii), It shows that from the total 50 families, 25 families were living in Rent house and 25 families were living in Own house.

From the Graph(xiv), We observed that maximum number of women were the part of Self-help Group.

From the Graph(xv), I observed that the highest count of each family is 2 members.

From the Graph(xvi), It was noted that maximum number of people were aware about digital transaction.

From the Graph(xvii), It shows that maximum number of people were suffering with BP and Diabetic.

From the Graph(xviii), It was noted that the Daily Consumable Commodities were Abnormal.

CHAPTER 6

Awareness on Health & Hygiene

In the part of Community Service Project, After completing the Socio Economic Survey the next process is to create awareness on Health and Hygiene for the public present in the area (Sankaraiah Gunta).

I have selected to give awareness on “Health and Hygiene” because health is very important. When we are healthy the we can perform any work. To be healthy we have to keep our surrounding neat and clean. To maintain a healthy life we should keep our environment hygiene.

First I started to explain them that we have to segregate the sewage like Wet sewage and Dry sewage, and put it to the Garbage collectors. It will be a good manner to separate the sewage. Already the Government had provided the dust bins for separating the sewage. Dry waste indicates the Blue Dust bin and Wet waste indicates the Green Dust bin.



Waste segregation is included in law because it is much easier to recycle. Effective segregation of wastes means that less waste goes to landfill which makes it cheaper and better for people and the environment. It is also important to segregate for public health. In particular, hazardous wastes can cause long term health problems, so it is very important that they are disposed of correctly and safely and not mixed in with the normal waste coming out of your home or office.

When you segregate waste at home daily, you are winning half the battle as a responsible citizen. This habit will considerably bring down the problems for your municipal authorities to manage solid waste. The best part is, neither does it cost you any extra money nor does it take up much time.

Segregation at the source is necessary for recycling in the same way solar panels need to be placed in direct sunlight to generate solar energy. When you segregate waste at home, it helps the waste pickers and disposal workers to tell the degradable components from the non-biodegradable ones.



Bio-Degradable Waste are Vegetable, Fruits, Flowers, Leaves from garden, Wood shavings, pencil shavings etc.,

Non-Bio Degradable Waste are Plastics, Paper, Glass, Metal, Dusting cloth, Aluminium foil etc.,



Next I have started to give awareness on Covid Vaccine. I have explained the benefits of Vaccination. How it will protect from Covid-19. Almost everyone had vaccinated in that area only few were not Vaccinated, we have given awareness for them also.

Washing hands is also a hygiene and this includes some steps to wash the hands. Keeping our self clean and keeping the surrounding neat and clean.

Good personal hygiene is one of the best ways to protect yourself from getting gastro or infectious diseases such as COVID-19, colds and flu. Washing your hands with soap removes germs that can make you ill. Maintaining good personal hygiene will also help prevent you from spreading diseases to other people.

Personal hygiene includes:

- cleaning your body every day
- washing your hands with soap after going to the toilet
- brushing your teeth twice a day
- covering your mouth and nose with a tissue (or your sleeve) when sneezing or coughing
- washing your hands after handling pets and other animals



Hygiene is important for many reasons, such as helping humankind promote cleanliness and ward off infectious diseases. For example, sewer systems were mentioned in the previous section. These systems are hygienic because they keep human wastes contained and away from people. Human wastes contain many potentially harmful pathogens, which can lead to preventable illnesses and deaths

CHAPTER 7

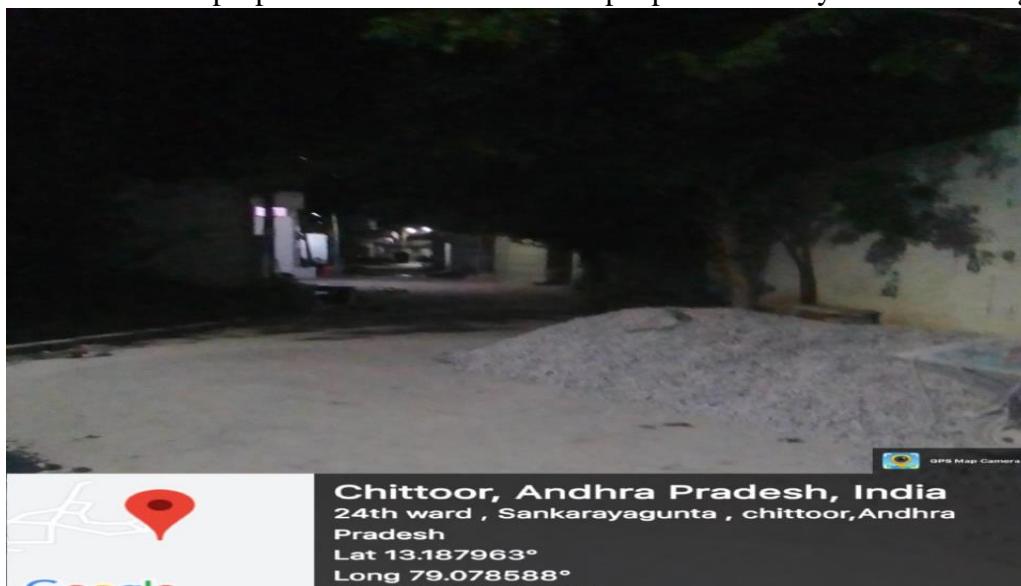
PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED

There are some problems were identified by me during the Soci- Economic Survey. They are:-

- Recently there is no health campaign were conducted in Sankaraiah Gunta..
- Street Lights were not working Properly.



- Roads were not proper and it is difficult to the people while they were travelling.



- Drainage were not maintained properly, and the Plastic covers were blocked in the drainage. Due to this insects were increased in our area.



- Due to the Unwanted plants and trees near the house, Snakes and Insects were entering into the house. It is very danger to the children in the area.



- Ration Shop is to far from the area. While distributing the free rice only the Ration vehicle is coming to the area. Remaining times we have to go and collect the products issued by Government.

This are the some problems that were identified by me while doing the Socio Economic Survey.

CHAPTER 8

SUGGESTIONS AND CONCLUSION

The current study is try to understand the Socio-Economic and Health & Hygiene Status of Sankaraiah Gunta area in Chittoor district. And this project is completely based on Community Service which helps to connect to the community.

A set of questionnaire is created with major details that is required for data analysis. And day by day work has been recorded in the Log Book.

The Primary data of the project is personally collected by interviewing people directly. And the data contains the details of 50 houses of total population (i.e. 147), where they are 77 Males and 70 Females.

Information about diseased family members, tap connection in houses, people who have Ration Card, Gas connection details, Awareness on digital transactions etc., the collected data is represented in bar graph with individual content and aspects such as Social status, Religion, Age, Gender etc.

The main information collected in this project is regarding on Covid-19 vaccination. We have gathered information about how many people were completed their vaccination and how many people were not vaccinated.

The main problem identified at Sankaraiah Gunta area are - they are no proper corporation facility like Damaged Roads, No proper Street lights, No drainage facility etc. And we have found that due to unwanted plants, trees in that area many insects, Snakes are entering into the house. And finally we found that the Road Construction have been started at Sankaraiah Gunta area after completing my survey.

The main purpose of this project is to create awareness among the local community about Health and Hygiene. And we hope that the desire of the project has been accomplished via the local Community Survey.

CHAPTER 9

ANNEXURE

9.1 Socio Economic Survey Details:

S.NO	Door NO	Name of the Respondent
1	15-2992/4	G Saroja
2	15-3041	S Danial
3	15-3057	S Rahamathijhan
4	15-3061	S Santhi
5	15-3073	K Muniamma
6	15-3074	D Bujji
7	15-3075	V Bhagyam
8	15-3076	R Devarajulu
9	15-3077	K Savithri
10	15-3078	N V Sekhar
11	15-3079	M Kumaran
12	15-3079/1	V Padmavathi
13	15-3079/2	M Meena
14	15-3079/3	S Murali
15	15-3079/4	M Soundhar
16	15-3079/5	P Maheswari
17	15-3080	S Sadhakalli
18	15-3081	Sadika Banu
19	15-3108/c	C Anusuyamma
20	15-3108	L Alli Babu
21	15-3184	R Santha
22	15-3184/1	R Ramesh Kumar
23	15-3184/2	B Balaiah
24	15-3185	S Imrana
25	15-3244	Anbu
26	15-3244/1	Dhanaraj

S.NO	Door NO	Name of the Respondent
27	15-3258/b	H Ammulla bea
28	15-3299/2	S Shankar
29	15-3303	S Pyaribee
30	15-3303/1	J Haseena
31	15-3303/1A	K Jayalakshmi
32	15-3304	Chan Basha
33	15-3304/1	P Santhi
34	15-3305	C K Sreeranjani
35	15-3305/1	L Caralina
36	15-3305/1A	B Michael Jhon Sundar
37	15-3305/2	M Chandraiah
38	15-3305/2A	V Mahendran
39	15-3305/2B	S Saroja
40	15-3305/3A	A Kumudha
41	15-3306	D Jayasealan
42	15-3306/1	M D Yausuf
43	15-3306/2	P Abdul Rahiman
44	15-3306/2A	S ShobhaRani
45	15-3306/1A	P Chanbea
46	15-3306/2A	P Babjan
47	15-3307	Vijaya Santhi
48	15-3308/1	C S Srinivasulu
49	15-3308	S Murali
50	15-3258/1	S Rafi

CHAPTER-10

REFERENCES

1. For Reference I have used some websites for my report in introduction part
 - <https://habitatbroward.org/blog/why-community-service-is-important/>
 - <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hygiene>
 - <https://humanitarianglobal.com/types-of-hygiene/>
 - <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Socioeconomics>
2. I have taken my seniors project work for my reference, for report writing.
3. For capturing the photos during Socio economic survey, I have used Geo tagging app.
 - https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.gpsmapcamera.geotagginglocationonphoto&hl=en_IN&gl=US
4. Our Mentor Dr. V Munaiah Sir, who helped me through hole project and guided me in report preparation.