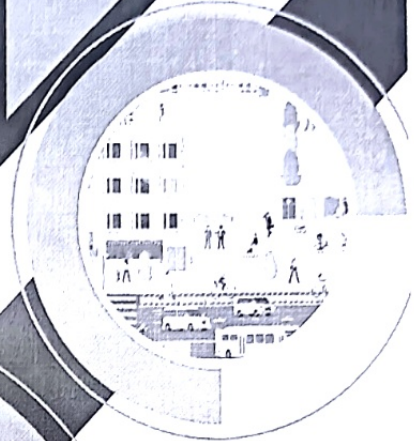
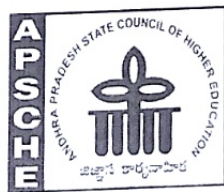


Model Program Book
**COMMUNITY
SERVICE
PROJECT**



Designed & Developed by



**ANDHRA PRADESH
STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

(A STATUTORY BODY OF GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

PROGRAM BOOK FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

Name of the Student: P. Pedda Obulesu

Name of the College: SUB (Groupment) Petrol College

Registration Number: 9223104625

Period of CSP: 2023 From: 21-8-23 To: 20-10-23

Name & Address of the Community / Habitation: Soodardine

Payabesena

University

2023

YEAR

S V B GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, KOILKUNTLA

(Affiliated to Rayalaseema University, Kurnool, A.P.)

Accreditation by NAAC By with "B++" Grade

COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT 2023-24

Saving and Investment Plan *In Sordardine*

Submitted in partial fulfillment of requirements for the award of degree of

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

By

P. Peddabala

Register Number: 22231061025

COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

On

Saving and Investment Plan Sardhaden Deme village

Submitted to Department of Computer Applications

S.V.B. Government Degree College, Koilkuntla, Nandyal District, A.P.

In partial fulfillment of the community service project during II Semester for the award of the Degree of Bachelor of Computer Applications

By

Bhaskar Nayak.

Under the Mentorship of

S.BhaskarNaik, Lecturer in Computer Applications,

S.V.B, Government Degree College,

Koilkuntla-518134

Nandyal District.

INDEX :-

S-NO	ITEMS	PAGE-NO.
	CERTIFICATE OF ORIGINALITY	①
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	②
	INTRODUCTION	③
	BACK GROUND	④
	SECTORs	⑤
	REASONS TO INVEST?	⑥
	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SAVINGs AND INVESTMENT	⑦-⑧
	OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	⑨
	METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY	⑩
	SCOPE OF THE STUDY	⑪-⑫
	LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY	⑬
	INVESTMENT AVENUES	⑭-⑮
	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	⑯
	DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH SERVICES	⑰
	LIST OF TABLEs	⑱-⑳
	LIST OF CHARTs	㉑-㉒
	FINDINGS	㉓-㉔
	SUGGESTIONS	㉕
	CONCLUSION	㉖
	PHOTOs	㉗-㉘

① ① ③

S V B GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, KOILKUNTLA

(Affiliated to Rayalaseema University, Kurnool, A.P.)

Accreditation by NAAC By with "B++" Grade

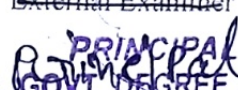
CERTIFICATE

This to certify that this Community Service Project is bonafide work done by

P. Pedda Chaleshi Regd.No: 2231061025

of B.Com Computer Applications Semester II towards partial fulfillment for the requirement of the degree of Bachelor of Computer Applications and submitted to the Department of Computer Applications , S.V.B.Government Degree College, Koilkuntla, Nandyal District During the year 2023 to 2024.


Internal Examiner


External Examiner

PRINCIPAL
S.V.B. GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE
KOILKUNTLA, NANDYAL (Dt.)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- I take this opportunity thanks to Dr. **H.Rama Subba Reddy (F.A.C)** Principal of the College.
- Special thanks to **Dr.S.BHASKARNAIK** for continuous support in completing this communityservice project.
- I acknowledge my gratitude & thanks to all my friends, who helped me in all stages in finishing my project.

Name: P. Padma Chulesu

S V B GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, KOILKUNTALA

(Affiliated to Rayalaseema University, Kurnool, A.P.)

Accreditation by NAAC By with "B++" Grade

Community Service Project

I B.Com Computer Applications– Students 2023-2024

Name of the Topic – Saving and Investment Plan

S.NO	HNO	Name of the Students	Mobile NO
1	22231041014	J.VENKATESWARAMMA	8374452141
2	22231041016	K.VENKATAMAHALAKS HMI	9618740012
3	22231041017	K.SHABANA	8074521150
4	22231041018	M.RESHMA	9390474628
5	22231041020	M.GOPI KRISHNA	8096056318
6	22231041021	P.JAYANTHI	979741647534
7	22231041022	P.TASLIM KHATUN	7799562556
8	22231041023	P.PULLAMMA	9440474327
9	22231041024	P.SUREKHA	6309367996
10	22231041025	P.OBULESU	7207542857
11	22231041026	V.ANJALI	9391258099


Mentor


Principal
PRINCIPAL
S.V.B. GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE
KOILKUNTALA, NANDYAL (Dt.)

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE FIRST WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1	Interaction In Village Sowdharadine	Village Identity	Shw
Day - 2	Survey About Problem	Survey people Identified	Shw
Day - 3	Data An	Data Name Identification	Shw
Day - 4	Awarner Program Conduct	Awarner the People	Shw
Day - 5	Solution Identified	Suggestion the People	Shw
Day - 6	Report Submitte	Report Submitted	Shw

5

ACTIVITY LOG FOR THE SECOND WEEK

Day & Date	Brief description of the daily activity	Learning Outcome	Person In-Charge Signature
Day - 1			
Day - 2			
Day - 3			
Day - 4			
Day - 5			
Day - 6			

Page No:

Introduction :-

(6)

Background :-

The Indian Economy has undergone a gradual

Transformation from a near stagnant economy

In the mid sixties to a high growth economy during the eighties. In fact, the growth rate of the economy averaged around 3.5 per cent annum for the period 1950-1980. However, the impressive growth performance of the eighties was also associated with a steady deterioration in a number of macro indicators. In 1990 Indian Economy underwent a massive restructuring and adopted a new economic policies.

The economic crisis at 1991 had cast serious doubt about the sustainability of the growth experience of the eighties. After two decades of economic reforms India has finally embarked on a growth path never seen before in the history of the subcontinent. This led to the India One of the most complex and empirically of the process of economic growth. As the creation of wealth is of critical importance for the welfare of most people around the world, the Government always in growth economic.

Sectors:-

i) House hold Sector:- The house hold sector comprises a part from Individuals all non Government and non-corporate enterprise like Self proprietorship and non-profit entities which provide educational cultural health recreational and other social and community services to house hold. House saving comprises of physical and community financial services to house hold are estimated based on the residual method.

The residual method is also employed to derive house hold saving in physical assets from the nation-wide estimate derived based on the commodity flow method combined with the source expenditure method.

ii) Private Sector:- The Private Corporate Sector includes Joint stock companies non-financial and financial companies or cooperative Bank.

iii) Public Sector:- The public sector includes public authorities Government administration and quasi Government bodies departmental enterprise non-departmental commercial enterprise Governmental companies and statutory corporation including Post trust.

Objectives

(3)

Title of the Project :-

Saving and Investment Behaviour of Government Employees
Self Employees & for Main Secondary study District

Reference Area :-

Self Employees & for Main Secondary study District

Name of the Guide :-

S. Baskar Nath.

Objectives :-

- 1) TO find out Savings and Investment Behaviour of Government Employees Self Employees for men.
- 2) TO examine the awareness of the government employees for most upcoming business opportunities for investment and factors considered by them before investing.
- 3) TO analyze the risk bearing capacity of Government Employees Self Employees for men regarding their investment and savings.
- 4) TO study the decision age making employees regarding their investment and savings.

Research methodology :-

The preparation of the project report entails collect, an of primary and secondary data for the purpose of the first hand information the researcher has depended upon the interview schedule questionnaire and field survey.

Findings:

①
It was found that majority of the respondents prefer to Invest in these & on these occasions the risk. As mention most of the respondents take Investment decision by their own and they mostly prefer to put the total Amount on Investment for 5 to 10 years

Suggestion :-

Government should take special interest to increase the awareness level at the government of the employees regarding the benefits and opportunities that can be created with proper savings and within those savings to make Investment in a Definite Sector also government should encourage & employed to save more and Invest more by giving some incentives financial advices and Suggestion,

Difference between savings and investment:

(10) The saving

Being other needful Basic require ment are Called saving But the money deposited In profitable ways Is Investment A difference Is exist, saving money needed does not require much skill It Is enough to be economical But Investing employs Good skill and Experience Because the money that has been Is Invested

Significance of the study:-

- 1) This study will help us to know the saving and Investment behaviour government employees as well as their capacity of the government employees regarding these Investment and Savings.
- 2) It will also stated the awareness level of the government employees regarding various Investment opportunities which are available in the market such as Mutual fund Schemes etc.
- 3) Again in a government office there Is diversification of age among the employees working in each and every employee has different mind-set to analyse the things differently.
- 4) The study will help up to find out the preference of government self employees, for means regarding different Investment opportunities.

Reasons to Invest: Though people tend to Invest for numerous reasons, rational calculation of Applicable economic measures.

i) Securing Post Retirement:- Retirement must have every working professional at some point of their life. It's period that can be filled with lot of expected and unexpected situations at risk. Such as medical emergencies, death of loved ones etc.

ii) Education of children and savings:- Pass to the love and

Affection on the children. Most people in this world feel that it is their moral duty to create better future for their loved ones. As the needs of their children whether education, expenses at marriage, expenses will arise along time.

iii) Protection at death:- As some said "yesterday is history

and tomorrow is my story". It is true that no one knows what will "mystery" of the future. Hence, it is always advisable to Invest today to face unforeseen events of tomorrow.

Especially of the early economic recession, the people who lost their earning capacity and could not protect during their earning days remained as unfortunate example for others.

Objectives of the study:-

(12)

for conducting the study more effectively these objectives are taken into consideration.

They are:-

- 1) TO analyze the risk bearing capacity of Government self employees & farmer regarding their investment and savings.
- 2) TO examine the awareness of the Government self employees & farmer regarding various opportunities for investment and financial assistance by them before investing.
- 3) TO study the decision making criteria for different age group of Government Government, self employees & farmers regarding their investment and savings.

(B)

Methodology of the Study:-

Research Methodology is a way to systematically solve the research problem. It may be understood as a science of studying how research problem is generally adopted by the researcher. Studying his research problem along with logic behind the methodology of the study mainly contains the research design of the study, method of data collection for doing the research, sample design used in the study and statistical tools used for data collection.

:- Sources of data collection:-

The study is based on Primary and Secondary Information relating to the Saving and Investment behaviour of the government self-employed and farmers.

Primary data :- The primary data are those which are collected for the first time. They are original in character. Primary data are collected directly from the state government health and education department self-employed farmers.

Secondary data :- The secondary data which have already been collected by someone and which have been passed through the statistical process

Sample Size :- The number of unit in the samples drawn from the population the respondents from each of the department are selected respectively

Scope of the study :-

- Sampling Technique :-

For selecting the two Departments namely health and Education Convenience Sampling Technique has been adopted by the researcher and for selecting the Government

SELF EMPLOYED & FARMER for the two departments quota Technique has been adopted.

Technique of data Analysis :-

The responses of the sample of respondent taken are calculated in Percentage

$$\text{Formula} = \frac{\text{Number of respondent}}{\text{Total no of respondent}} \times 100$$

⑤ Limitations of the Study :-

While conducting the study certain limitations were faced such as :-

- 1) The study is done taking into consideration the Government S&P employees of farmers at only two department in Bt district therefore the end result may not be considered Bt district ^{as} representative of the entire government employees department office
- 2) Time was the main constraint in the preparation of ~~the~~ the project & the time allotted to collect the information was for a large scale study thus a modest sample size has been selected
- 3) Some of the respondents may be reluctant to respond to the question and provide certain information
- 4) Coverage of this report and limited by the degree of authenticity of information collected.

Necessity and Importance of Investment

- A) longer Life expectancy and planning for retirement
- B) Increasing rates of taxation
- C) High rate of Inflation
- D) High rate of Inflation
- E) longer INCOMES.

D) Marketability :-

Marketability refers to buying and selling of securities in market. Marketability means transferability or saleability. Those which are not listed public limited company shares are more easily transferable than those of those private limited companies.

E) Capital Growth :-

Capital growth refers to appreciation of investment. Capital growth has today become an integral character of investment. It is recognizing income between consumption and industry growth and very large capital growth.

F) Stability of Income :-

It refers to a constant return from an investment. Another major characteristic feature of the investment is the stability of income. Stability of income must look for different parts just as security of the principal amount.

Every investor considers always the stability of monetary income and stability of purchasing power of income.

1) Longer Life expectancy:-

Investment decision have become more significant as most people in India retire from the age of 56 to 60. So that they plan to save their money. Saving by themselves does not increase wealth, saving must be invested in such a way that the principal and income will be adequate for the a greater number of retirement years.

2) Increasing Rates of Taxation:-

When tax rate is increased it will focus for generating saving by tax payers when the tax payers invest their in provident fund, Pension fund, unit trust of India, Life insurance fund, Pension fund, unit trust of India, Life insurance fund, Post office cumulative deposit schemes etc. it affects the taxable income.

3) Interest Rates:-

Interest rate is one of the most important aspect of a sound investment plan. The interest rate differs from one investment to another. There may be change between degree of risk and safe investment.

4) Inflation:-

Inflation has been become a continuing problem. It affect in terms of rising prices several problems stands of living. There fore investors care full security of the inflation.

D). Marketability :-

Marketability refers to buying and selling of securities in market. Marketability means transferability or saleability than which are not listed. Public limited company shares more easily transferable than those of than private limited companies.

E). Capital Growth :-

Capital growth refers to appreciation of investment. Capital growth has today become an important character of investment. It is recognising in connection between corporation and industry growth and very large capital growth.

F). Stability of income :-

It refers to a constant return from an investment. Another major characteristic feature of the investment is the stability of income. Stability of income must lack for different parts just as security of the principal amount.

Every investor considers always the stability of monetary income and stability of purchasing power of income.

Necessity and importance of investment :-

- A). Larger life expectancy or planning retirement.
- B). Increasing rates of taxation.
- C). High rate of inflation.
- D). High stake of inflation.
- E). Larger incomes.

5). Income :-

Income is another important element of the investment. When government provides job to the unemployed person in the country.

5). To Accumulate deposits to carry care and other necessities are some of the motives which influence the individual to save a part from income. A number of factors have a bearing on the value of saving in the economy the level of current and expected income.

Department of Education An overview :-

A Brief History :-

Assam was separated from Bengal in 1874 and a new state was formed. With the formation of a new state a new department of education was set up in same year. A Director of Public Instruction was appointed.

Under the Directorate of Public Instruction a new department of education in Assam was established for education activities were conducted under the Bengal education department.

In later year the education department of Assam had been subcategorized into different sub establishments on the basis of level of education such as the elementary education department secondary education department and education department etc.

Department of Health Service Overview

A Brief history

In the year 1912, the erstwhile British Government brought the health service in the state of Assam to an organized state for its proper functioning with a view to extend health service to the people.

1) Curative sides

2) Preventive sides

As the department was placed under the head of the department, the curative side of the health service was placed under a head of was Inspector General of Civil Hospital and Dispensary.

Since Inspector of the Post of Inspection General since inspection, the position administration was under the control of the IGCH.

The preventive of the post of inspection health service was post under other head of the department and the nomenclature of the post was Director of public health.

(24)

REPRESENTATION OF THE DATA COLLECTED FROM THE GOVERNMENT, SELFEMPLOYEES&FARMERS

In the first stage of data analysis, responses of the GOVERNMENT, SELFEMPLOYEES&FARMERS are taken. Data from the GOVERNMENT, SELFEMPLOYEES&FARMERS are taken by giving questionnaire. All total 100 respondents are taken into consideration from two offices (50 from each department) for analysing the data

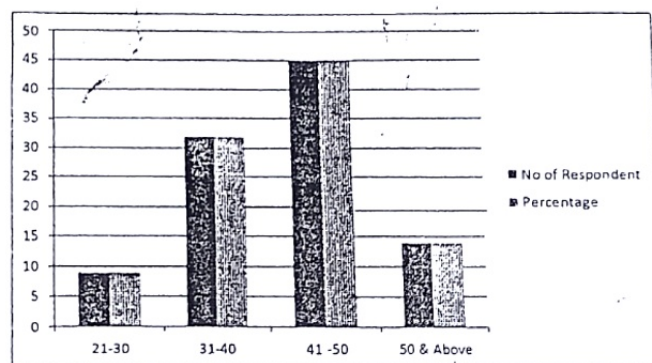
$$\text{Percentage} = \frac{\text{no of respondents}}{\text{total number of respondents}} \times 100$$

TABLE 3.1 - REPRESENTATION OF AGE OF THE RESPONDENTS

Parameter	No. of respondents	Percentage %
21-30	9	9
31-40	32	32
41-50	45	45
50 & Above	14	14
Total	100	100

Source: Field survey conducted in January 2021

Chart 3.1- REPRESENTING THE AGE OF THE RESPONDENTS



Source: Table 3.1

INTERPRETATION

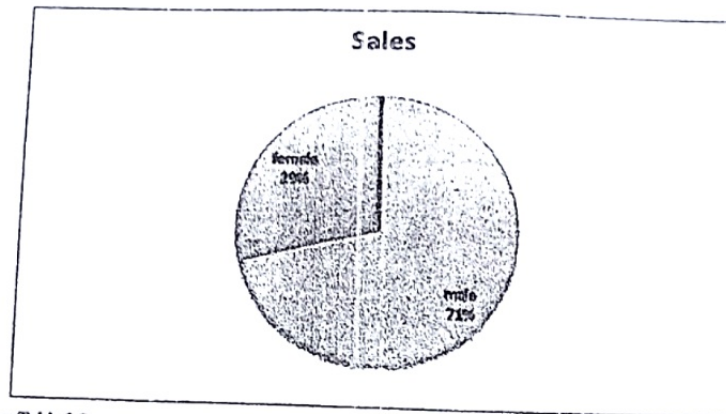
From the above table and chart it can be interpreted that GOVERNMENT, SELFEMPLOYEES&FARMERS within the age group of 41-50 is maximum which is 45% and the second highest is for the group 31-40 which is 32%. And the second lowest is 14% for the age group 50 & above and the second lowest is for 21-30 which is 9%.

TABLE 3.2 - REPRESENTATION OF THE GENDER OF THE
RESPONDENTS

Parameter	No. of Respondents	Percentage%
Male	71	71
Female	29	29
Total	100	100

Source: Field survey conducted in January 2021

Chart 3.2- REPRESENTATION OF THE GENDER OF THE
RESPONDENTS



Source: Table 3.2

INTERPRETATION

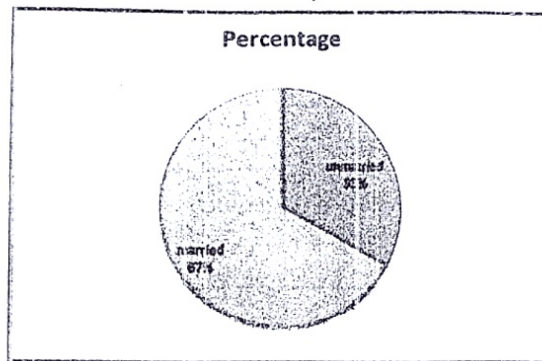
From the above data it can be interpreted that the percentage of male employees (which is 71%) is more than that of female GOVERNMENT, SELFEMPLOYEES & FARMERS which is 29%.

TABLE 3.3 - REPRESENTATION OF THE MARITAL STATUS OF THE RESPONDENTS

Parameter	No. of respondents	Percentage%
Unmarried	33	33
Married	67	67
Total	100	100

Source: Field survey conducted in January, 2021

CHART 3.3-REPRESENTATION OF THE MARITAL STATUS OF THE RESPONDENTS



Source: Table 3.3

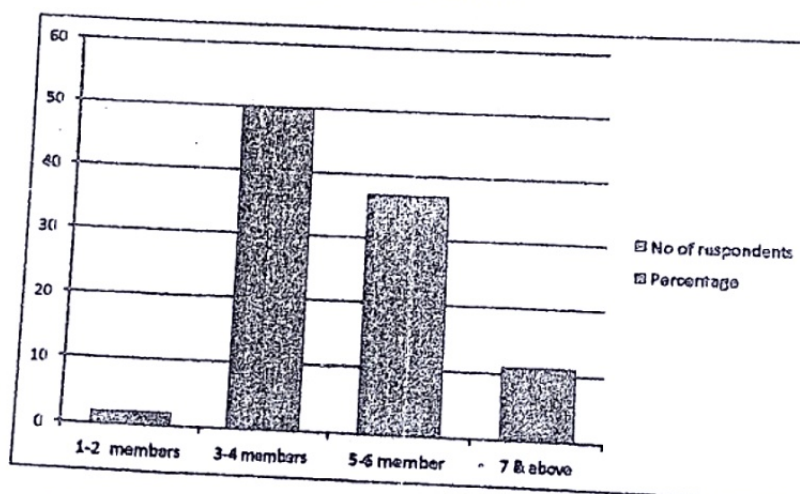
INTERPRETATION: From the above information we can interpret that maximum no. of GOVERNMENT, SELFEMPLOYEES & FARMERS out of the total respondents are married which is 67% and only 33% of the total respondents are unmarried.

TABLE 3.4-REPRESENTATION OF THE FAMILY MEMBERS OF
THE RESPONDENTS

Parameter	No. of Respondents	Percentage%
1-2	2	2
3-4	50	50
5-6	37	37
7 & above	11	11
Total	100	100

Source: Field survey conducted in January, 2021

CHART 3.4 – REPRESENTATION OF THE FAMILY MEMBERS OF
THE RESPONDENTS



Source: Table 3.4

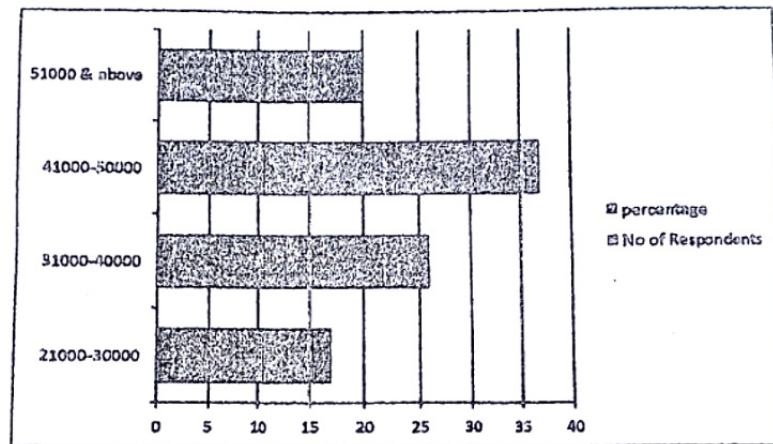
INTERPRETATION: From the above data we can interpret that maximum percentage i.e. 50% of the respondent have their family members within the range 3-4. This is followed by 37% having 5-6 members, followed by 11 % having 7 & above no family members and 2% of them having a family member of 1-2 person.

TABLE 3.5 - REPRESENTATION OF THE SALARY RANGE OF THE RESPONDENTS

Parameter	No. of Respondents	Percentage%
21000-30000	17	17
31000-40000	26	26
41000-50000	37	37
51000 & above	20	20
Total	100	100

Source: Field survey conducted in January, 2021

CHART 3.5 - REPRESENTATION OF THE SALARY RANGE OF THE RESPONDENTS



Source: Table 3.5

INTERPRETATION:

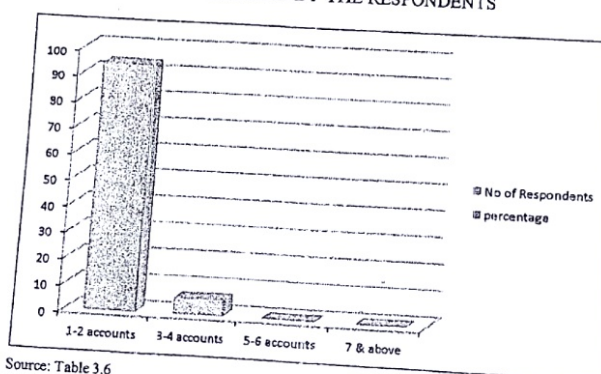
Here, the maximum percentage of total respondents i.e. 37% lies between the ranges 41000-50000. The second highest percentage is for the range 31000-40000 that is 26%. And for the range 21000-30000 and 51000 & above the percentages are 17% and 20% respectively.

TABLE 3.6 - REPRESENTATION OF THE NUMBER OF BANK ACCOUNTS PREFERRED BY THE RESPONDENTS

Parameter	No. of Respondents	Percentage %
1-2 accounts	94	94
3-4 accounts	6	6
5-6 accounts	0	0
7 & above	0	0
Total	100	100

Source: Field survey conducted in January, 2021

CHART 3.6 - REPRESENTATION OF THE NUMBER OF BANK ACCOUNTS PREFERRED BY THE RESPONDENTS



Source: Table 3.6

INTERPRETATION:

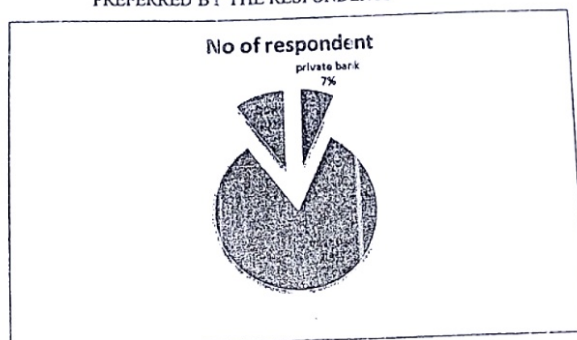
From the above data we can interpret that the maximum no of respondents i.e. 94% have bank account within the range 1-2 and it is followed by 6% of respondents who prefer to have 3-4 accounts. No one have more than 3-4 bank accounts.

TABLE 3.7 - REPRESENTATION OF THE TYPE OF BANK
PREFERRED BY THE RESPONDENTS

Parameter	No. of Respondents	Percentage %
Private Bank	7	7
Public Bank	83	83
Both	10	10
Total	100	100

Source: Field survey conducted in January, 2021

CHART 3.7 - REPRESENTATION OF THE TYPE OF BANK
PREFERRED BY THE RESPONDENTS



Source: Table 3.7

INTERPRETATION:

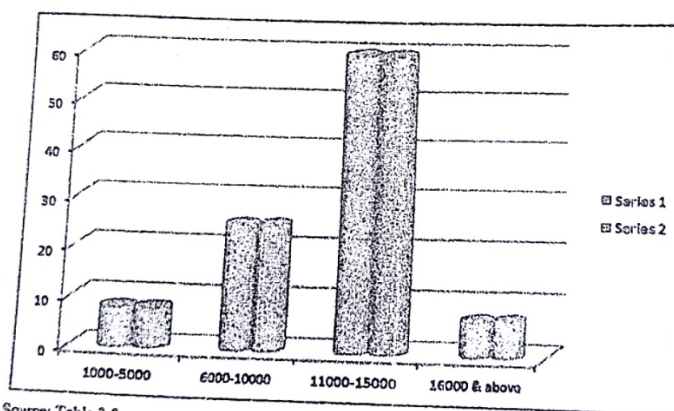
From the above data we can interpret that 83% of total respondents prefer to have accounts in the Public Banks whereas only 7% of the total respondents prefer Private Banks and 10% of the total respondents prefer to have accounts in both public as well as private Banks.

TABLE - 3.8 - REPRESENTATION OF THE MONTHLY SAVINGS BY THE RESPONDENTS

Parameter	No. of Respondents	Percentage %
1000-5000	8	8
6000-10000	25	25
11000-15000	60	60
16000 & above	7	7
Total	100	100

Source: Field survey conducted in January, 2021

CHART - 3.8 - REPRESENTATION OF THE MONTHLY SAVINGS BY THE RESPONDENTS



Source: Table 3.8

INTERPRETATION:

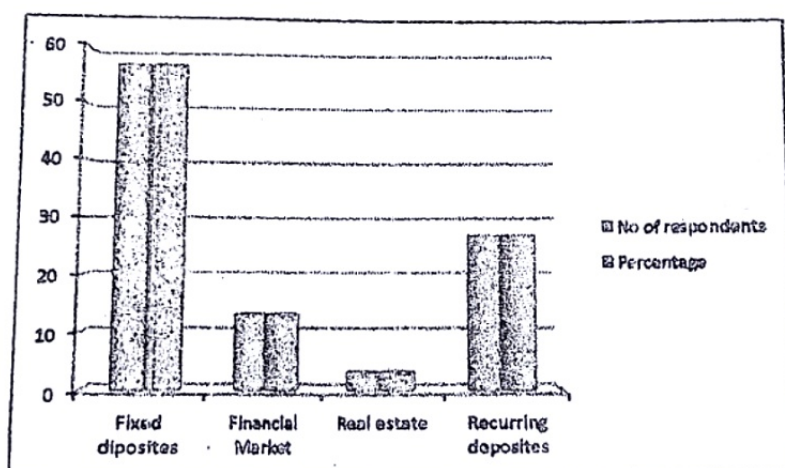
From the above data we can interpret that 60% of the respondents monthly saves 11000 to 15000 and 25% out of total respondents saves within the range 6000 to 10000, 8% can save within the range of 1000-5000 and 7% can afford to save 16000 & above.

TABLE - 3.9 - REPRESENTATION OF THE INVESTMENTS BY THE RESPONDENTS

Parameter	No. of Respondents	Percentage %
Fixed Deposits	57	57
Financial securities	13	13
Real estate	3	3
Recurring deposits	27	27
Total	100	100

Source: Field survey conducted in January, 2021

CHART - 3.9 - REPRESENTATION OF THE INVESTMENT BY THE RESPONDENTS



Source: Table 3.9

INTERPRETATION:

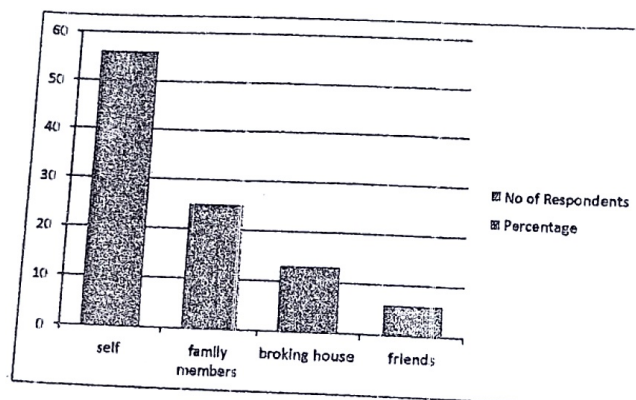
From the above data we can interpret that 57% of the respondents prefer to invest in fixed deposits and it is followed by 27% of the respondents who prefer to invest in recurring deposits. Only 3% of the respondents prefer to invest in real estate property and 13% prefer to invest in financial securities.

TABLE - 3.10 - REPRESENTATION OF MANAGING THE INVESTMENT OF THE RESPONDENTS

Parameter	No. of Respondents	Percentage %
Self	56	56
Family members	25	25
Broking houses	13	13
Friends	6	6
Total	100	100

Source: Field survey conducted in January, 2021

TABLE - 3.10 - REPRESENTATION OF INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT OF THE RESPONDENTS



Source: Table 3.10

INTERPRETATION:

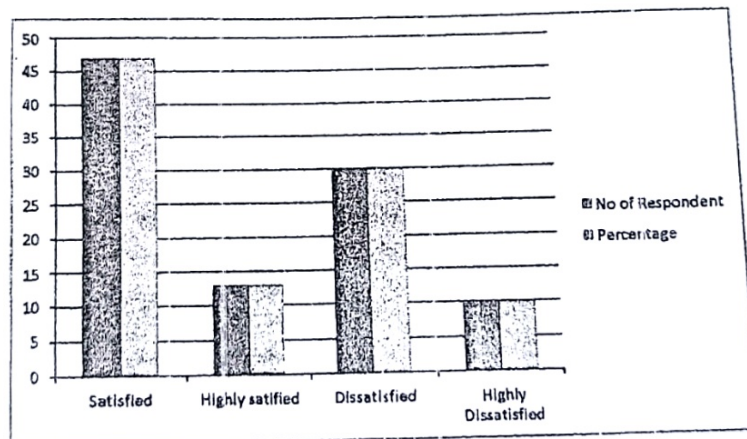
From the above data we can interpret that 56% of the total respondents take investment decision by their own. It is followed by 25% of respondents who take investment decisions with consultation of their family members and only 13% goes for broking houses and 6% prefer to take advice from their friends.

TABLE - 3.11 - REPRESENTATION OF SATISFACTION FROM THE
CURRENT RETURN FROM INVESTMENT OF THE RESPONDENTS

Parameter	No. of Respondents	Percentage %
Satisfied	47	47
Highly Satisfied	13	13
Dissatisfied	30	30
Highly Dissatisfied	10	10
Total	100	100

Source: Field survey conducted in January, 2021

CHART -3.11 - REPRESENTATION OF SATISFACTION FROM THE
CURRENT RETURN FROM INVESTMENT OF THE RESPONDENTS



Source: Table 3.11

INTERPRETATION:

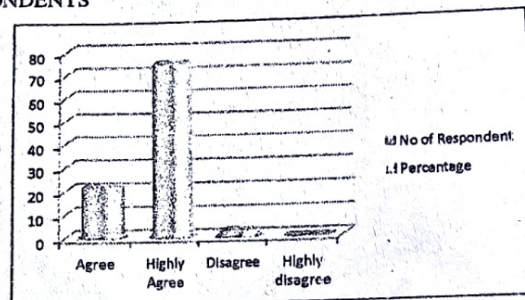
From the above data we interpret that 47% of the respondents are satisfied with the current return from their investments and 13 % of the respondents are highly satisfied. Also 30% of them are dissatisfied and 10 % of them are extremely dissatisfied with their current returns.

TABLE - 3.14 - REPRESENTATION OF THE IMPORTANCE OF LIQUIDITY FACTOR OF INVESTMENT AMONG THE RESPONDENTS

Parameter	No. of Respondents	Percentage %
Agree	22	22
Highly Agree	75	75
Disagree	3	3
Highly Disagree	0	0
Total	100	100

Source: Field survey conducted in January, 2021

CHART - 3.14 - REPRESENTATION OF THE IMPORTANCE OF LIQUIDITY FACTOR OF INVESTMENT AMONG THE RESPONDENTS



Source: Table 3.14

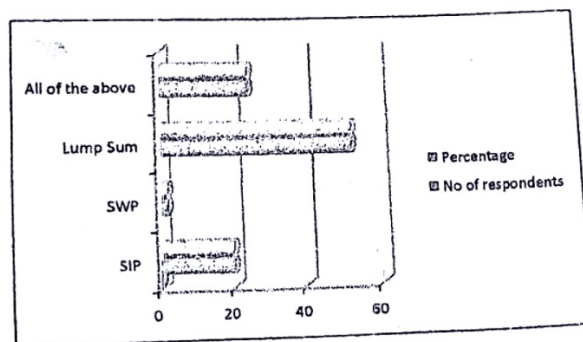
INTERPRETATION: From the above data we can interpret that 75% of the respondents highly agree to have liquidity in their investment and 22% of the respondents agree on the liquidity and 3% of the respondents disagree on the liquidity of their investment.

TABLE - 3.15 - REPRESENTATION OF THE FACILITIES OF
MUTUAL FUND THAT THE RESPONDENTS ARE AWARE OF

Parameter	No. of Respondents	Percentage %
Systematic Investment plan (SIP)	20	20
Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)	2	2
Lump Sum	53	53
All the Above	25	25
Total	100	100

Source: Field survey conducted in January, 2021

CHART - 3.15 - REPRESENTATION OF THE FACILITIES OF
MUTUAL FUND THAT THE RESPONDENTS ARE AWARE OF



Source: Table 3.15

INTERPRETATION:

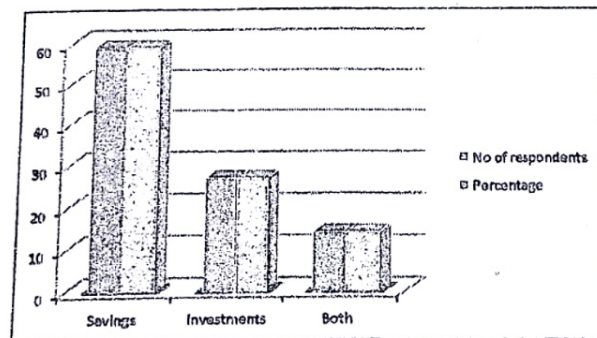
From the above data we can interpret that 53% of the respondents are aware of the lump sum facility of investing in mutual funds and it is followed by 25% of the respondents who are aware of all the three main facilities. Only 20% knows about the SIP and 2% knows about SWP.

TABLE - 3.16- REPRESENTATION OF SAVING OR INVESTMENT PREFERENCE

Parameter	No. of Respondents	Percentage %
Savings	59	59
Investment	27	27
Both	14	14
Total	100	100

Source: Field survey conducted in January, 2021

CHART - 3.16- REPRESENTATION OF SAVING OR INVESTMENT PREFERENCE



Source: Table 3.16

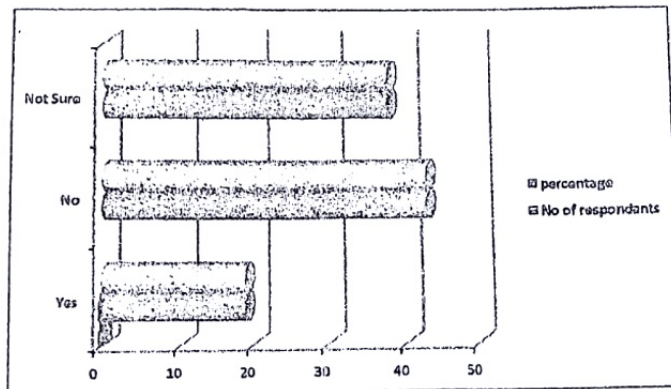
INTERPRETATION: It was found that 59% of the respondents prefers savings over investments, 27% prefers investments and 14% of them prefers balance between savings and investments.

TABLE-3.17- REPRESENTATION OF VIEWS ON DIVERSIFICATION

Parameter	No. of Respondents	Percentage %
YES	19	19
NO	43	43
NOT SURE	38	38
Total	100	100

Source: Field survey conducted in January, 2021

CHART-3.17- REPRESENTATION OF VIEWS ON DIVERSIFICATION



Source: Table 3.17

INTERPRETATION: As per the observation 19% of the respondents are ready to diversify their investments & 43% of them have no interest in diversification and 38% of them is not sure.

findings of the study

the findings of the study are as follows

- ① It was found that majority of the total respondent ages were more than 41 and only few of the respondent were within the age range of 21 to 30 second highest is 31 to 40 years of age.
- ② Through the study it was found that out of the total respondents, majority of the respondent have family member with in 3 to 4 it was also found that with the increase in the no. maximum no of respondent draw salary more than 41000/- per month. It was found that those who draw more salary have a tendency to save and invest more.
- ③ It was found that 94 Percent of the respondent have 1 to 2 bank Account and 6% of them have 3-4 Account but more have 5 or more have. It was also found that majority of the respondent prefer to have an Account with the Public sector Bank rather than private banks.
- ④ It was found that majority of the respondent month saving is with in the range 11000/- to 15000 rupees with to present and 6000-1000 rupees being second highest i.e. 25%. those respondent whose salary is more than 41000 per month and who have family member 1/2 and 3-4 comes category.
- ⑤ It came to notice that most of the respondent were quite skeptical regarding investing in different avenues that they prefer more traditional way of saving money and then investing.

(32)

- 7) It was found that most of the respondent take investment decision and manage investments by their own or with help with decision members.
- 8) It was found that more or less most of respondent are satisfied with their investment return among those respondent there are some highly satisfied ones as well as dissatisfied and extremely dissatisfied ones.
- 9) Most of the Government, self employees, farmer prefer to hold their savings as investment for 5 or 6 years or 3 to 4 years.
- 10) Most of the respondent take liquidity factor as one of the important factor while investing.
- 11) Most of the mutual fund companies mainly lump systematic investment.
- 12) Most respondent are not interested in diversifying their investment i.e. 43% and 38% of respondent are not about diversifying while 19% of while 19% of them are interested in diversifying.

Suggestion :-

(39)

- ⇒ Although financial advisers, providers, mutual fund houses are enforcing aggressive advertisement regarding the availability of investment opportunities but such awareness among the aged potential
- ⇒ Government should encourage their Government self employees and farmers to invest in different sector by giving some incentives and also to increase awareness of the Government & farmers.
- ⇒ Steps should be taken by the financial institution to make the investors aware of the benefits at compound interest that they are likely to receive of the investment are kept for a longer period of time.
- ⇒ The central government in consultation with Reserve Bank of India (RBI) should take steps for increasing the interest rates on fixed deposits and recurring deposits.
- ⇒ The central government in consultation with Reserve Bank of India (RBI) should also take effective steps for increasing the interest rate on the saving bank deposits for the public sector.

Conclusion :-

Financial savings and investment play an important role in the development and growth of an economy as well as personal financial growth and wealth maximization. Different investment avenues are available to investors.

Many investors do not possess adequate expertise or knowledge to take informed investment decision. The present study is undertaken on the basis of a field study to know right with one Awareness and risk bearing capacity of Government.

It has been found that with the increase in income the tendency to save ~~some~~ prefer of open fixed deposit Accounts with deposit remain ~~safe~~ these young dependent are sector to this view and prefer private sector bank due to higher interest rates.

The investor should be educated more to come out of their risk averse nature opportunities. Mostly Mutual fund houses are enforcing aggressive advertisement regarding the availability of investment opportunities but such awareness among the aged potential investors are lacking behind.



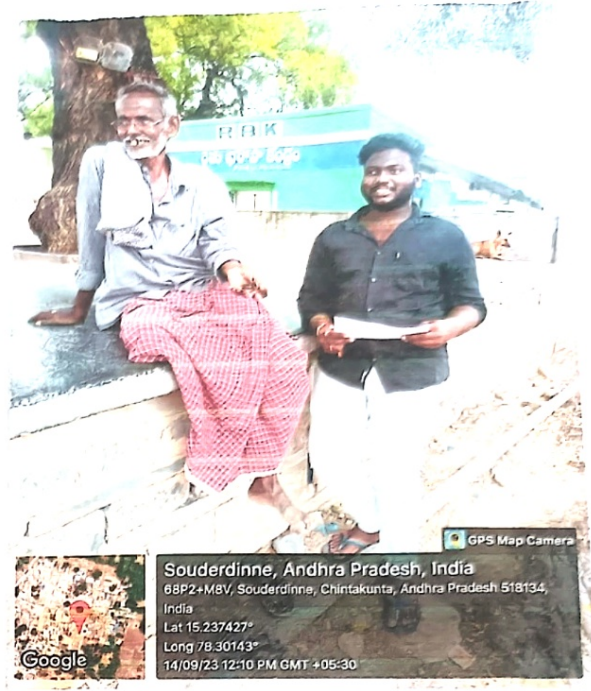
NAME :- D. Ramaya
 Mobile no :- 9573593035
 Monthly Salary :- 5000
 Occupation :- Farmer
 Full Address :- Souderdinne

\$.
 NAME :- R. Subbaya
 Mobile no :- 990877653
 Monthly Salary :- 6000
 Occupation :- Farmer
 Full Address :- Souderdinne



(42)

Name :- K. Kannaghai
Mobile no:- 7675 800900
Monthly Salary:- 4000
Occupation :- Farmer
Full Address :- Souderdinne



Name :- D. MohanMokhe Basha
Mobile no:- 9502 6999 02
Monthly Salary:- 6000
Occupation :- Shop
Full Address :- Souderdinne

EVALUATION

Page No:

Student Self-Evaluation for the Community Service Project

Student Name: P. Pedda obulezu

Registration No: 22231041025

Period of CSP: From: 21-8-23 To: 20-10-23

Date of Evaluation: 2023

Name of the Person in-charge: S. Bhaskar Naik

Address with mobile number: 8309827895

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: P. Pedda oburegu

Registration No: 22231041025

Period of CSP: From: 21-8-23 To: 20-10-23

Date of Evaluation: 2023

Name of the Person in-charge: S. Bhaskar Naik

Address with mobile number: 8309827895

Please rate the student's performance in the following areas:

Please note that your evaluation shall be done independent of the Student's self-evaluation

Rating Scale: 1 is lowest and 5 is highest rank

1) Oral communication	1	2	3	4	5
2) Written communication	1	2	3	4	5
3) Proactiveness	1	2	3	4	5
4) Interaction ability with community	1	2	3	4	5
5) Positive Attitude	1	2	3	4	5
6) Self-confidence	1	2	3	4	5
7) Ability to learn	1	2	3	4	5
8) Work Plan and organization	1	2	3	4	5
9) Professionalism	1	2	3	4	5
10) Creativity	1	2	3	4	5
11) Quality of work done	1	2	3	4	5
12) Time Management	1	2	3	4	5
13) Understanding the Community	1	2	3	4	5
14) Achievement of Desired Outcomes	1	2	3	4	5
15) OVERALL PERFORMANCE	1	2	3	4	5

Date:

Signature of the Supervisor

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

Name Of the Student: P. Padma Obulesu
Programme of Study: (C.S.P.) Saving Environment
Year of Study: 2023
Group: 2nd
Register No/H.T. No: 20231001025
Name of the College: S.V.B. [Govt] Degree College
University: Rayachoti Seema

SL.No	Evaluation Criterion	Maximum Marks	Marks Awarded
1.	Activity Log	20	17
2.	Community Service Project Implementation	30	23
3.	Mini Project Work	25	23
4.	Oral Presentation	25	22
	GRAND TOTAL	100	85

Date:


Signature of the Faculty Guide

Certified by

Date:
Seal:

Signature of the Head of the Department/Principal


PRINCIPAL
S.V.B. GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE
KOILKUNTALA, NANDYAL (Dt.)

Page No:

Internal Evaluation for the Community Service Project

Objectives:

- To facilitate an understanding of the issues that confront the vulnerable / marginalized sections of society.
- To initiate team processes with the student groups for societal change.
- To provide students an opportunity to familiarize themselves with the urban / rural community they live in.
- To enable students to engage in the development of the community.
- To plan activities based on the focused groups.
- To know the ways of transforming society through systematic programme implementation.

Assessment Model:

- There shall only be internal evaluation.
- The Faculty Guide assigned is in-charge of the learning activities of the students and for the comprehensive and continuous assessment of the students.
- The assessment is to be conducted for 100 marks.
- The number of credits assigned is 4. Later the marks shall be converted into grades and grade points to include finally in the SGPA and CGPA.
- The weightings shall be:

o Activity Log	20 marks
o Community Service Project Implementation	30 marks
o Mini Project Work	25 marks
o Oral Presentation	25 marks
- Activity Log is the record of the day-to-day activities. The Activity Log is assessed on an individual basis, thus allowing for individual members within groups to be assessed this way. The assessment will take into consideration the individual student's involvement in the assigned work.
- While evaluating the student's Activity Log, the following shall be considered -
 - a. The individual student's effort and commitment.
 - b. The originality and quality of the work produced by the individual student.
 - c. The student's integration and co-operation with the work assigned.
 - d. The completeness of the Activity Log.
- The assessment for the Community Service Project implementation shall include the following components and based on Weekly Reports and

Page No:

Outcomes Description

- a. Details of the Socio-Economic Survey of the village/habitation.
- b. Problems identified.
- c. Community Awareness Programs organized.
- e. Suggested Short-Term and Long-Term Action Plan.

- a. Details of the Socio-Economic Survey of the village/habitation.
- b. Problems identified.
- c. Community Awareness Programs organized.
- e. Suggested Short-Term and Long-Term Action Plan.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

1) Name of the Respondent: P. Pedda obulesu

2) Age:

21-30 ☒ 31-40 ☐ 41-50 ☐ 50 & above ☐

3) Gender:

Male ☒
Female ☐

4) Marital Status:

Single ☒
Married ☐

5) Family members:

1-2 ☐ 3-4 ☒ 5-6 ☐ 7 and above ☐

PROJECT RELATED INFORMATION:

6) Salary Range:

21000-30000 ☒ 31000-40000 ☐ 41000-50000 ☐ 51000 & above ☐

7) No. Of Bank accounts:

1-2 ☐ 3-4 ☐ 5-6 ☐ 7 & above ☒

8) Which bank do you prefer the most to keep your money?

Private Banks ☐ Public Banks ☒ Both ☐

9) How much do you likely to save every month?

1000-5000 ☒ 6000-10000 ☐ 11000-15000 ☐ 6000 & above ☐

10) How do you prefer to invest the savings?

Fixed deposits ☒ Financial market (shares, bonds etc.) ☐
Real estate property ☐ Recurring bank deposits ☐

11) How do you manage your investment?

Alone ☒ Family members ☐
Broker houses ☐ Friends ☐

12) Are you satisfied with the return from your investment?

Satisfied ☒ Highly satisfied ☐
Dissatisfied ☐ Highly dissatisfied ☐

13) Which among the following policy do you prefer more while investing your money?

High risk - High return ☐

Moderate risk - Moderate return ☒

Low risk - Low return ☐

14) How long do you prefer to put your money on investment?

1-2 years ☐ 3-4 years ☐

5-6 years ☒ 7 years & above ☐

15) Do you agree that liquidity factor is one of the most important factor while taking investment decision?

Agree ☒ Highly Agree ☐

Disagree ☐ Highly Disagree ☐

16) What are the following investment facilities/ opportunities provided by the mutual fund companies that you are well aware of?

Systematic investment plan (SIP) ☐

Systematic withdrawal plan (SWP) ☒

Lump sum investment ☐

All the above ☐

17) What do you prefer more -

Savings ☒ investment ☐ Both ☐

18) Do you like to diversify your investment?

Yes ☒ no ☐ Not sure ☐

19) Any other comments or suggestion you would like to provide

improve
savings