

Survey on Organic Farming

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY

in

ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

By

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DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION

ENGINEERINGSRIVASAVI ENGINEERING COLLEGE

(Approved by AICTE, Affiliated to JNTUK, Kakinada, Accredited by NBA, NAAC with
"A" Grade)

Pedatadepalli, Tadepalligudem - 534101(2020-2024)

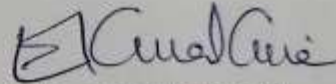
CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that community service project report entitled "Organic farming" is the work carried out by

Sravani, Bharat, Nagalakshmi, Vamsi, Deepthi, Renuka, Prashanthi, Pavani, Praveen, Kavya, Surya, Anushka, Shanthi, Prema Jyothi students of ECE -C (3rd sem), Sri Vasavi engineering college under the supervision of Dr.M.Koteswara Rao, Professor, Department of ECE, SVEC.



Dr.M.Koteswara rao
(project guide)



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(Head Of Department)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We express our cordial thanks to one and all who have extended full cooperation to complete this project work.

We would like to express our sincere thanks to our principal Dr.G.VNSR Ratnakara Rao who permitted us to do this project work.

We are deeply indebted to Dr.M.Koteswara Rao (professor) for his valuable suggestions and guidance to complete this project work.We also express our gratitude to the lectures of Sri Vasavi Engineering College for their full cooperation and good wishes.

We are also thankful to all my friends and relatives and well wishers for their help in doing this project work.

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DECLARATION

I do here declare that the project entitled " Survey on Organic Farming " has been under taken by me as part of my studies in the B.Tech of Electronics Communication And Technology. I have completed the study under the guidance Dr.M.Koteswara Rao (professor) of Sri Vasavi Engineering College, Pedatadepalli. I also declare that this project report has not been submitted for any degree.

CERTIFICATE FROM OFFICIAL OF THE COMMUNITY

This is to certify that

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Student of Sri Vasavi Engineering College (Autonomous) has successfully completed 2 months community service project on Organic farming in Pedatadepalli under the guidance of M Koteswararao overall performance of the community service volunteer during his/her community service is found to be good (Satisfactory/Good).

Authorized Signatory with Date and Seal.

సంపాదక కార్యదర్శి
గ్రామ పంచాయితీ, కాడపల్లి
కాడపల్లి గ్రామ పంచాయితీ

Abstract:

Food quality and safety are the two important factors that have gained ever-increasing attention in general consumers. Conventionally grown foods have immense adverse health effects due to the presence of higher pesticide residue, more nitrate, heavy metals, hormones, antibiotic residue, and also genetically modified organisms. Moreover, conventionally grown foods are less nutritious and contain lesser amounts of protective antioxidants. In the quest for safer food, the demand for organically grown foods has increased during the last decades due to their probable health benefits and food safety concerns. Organic food production is defined as cultivation without the application of chemical fertilizers and synthetic pesticides or genetically modified organisms, growth hormones, and antibiotics. The popularity of organically grown foods is increasing day by day owing to their nutritional and health benefits. Organic farming also protects the environment and has a greater socio-economic impact on a nation. India is a country that is bestowed with indigenous skills and potentiality for growth in organic agriculture. Although India was far behind in the adoption of organic farming due to several reasons, presently it has achieved rapid growth in organic agriculture and now becomes one of the largest organic producers in the world. Therefore, organic farming has a great impact on the health of a nation like India by ensuring sustainable development.

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INTRODUCTION

COMMUNITYSERVICEPROJECTONAGRICULTURESURVEY

India introduced the organic farming policy in 2005. The 2.78 million ha was covered under organic farming in India is about two per cent of the 140.1 million ha net sown area in the country.

National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP); 0.59 million ha under Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna (PKVY); 0.07 million ha under Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Regions (MOVCDNER) and 0.17 million ha under state schemes or non-schemes.

This shows that NPOP scheme covers about 70 per cent of the organic area of the country, of which 30 per cent is under conversion.

NPOP scheme, which started in 2001, covers about 70 per cent of the organic area of the country of which 30 per cent is under conversion. PKVY and MOVCDNER schemes started in 2015-16 and cover 21.5 per cent and 2.6 per cent of the total organic area in the country.



Bringing Growth To Agriculture

The aim of the project is explain about the organic farming.



Paddy Crop on rainy season

OBJECTIVES:

- Make the best use of the resources available.
- Minimize use of non-renewable resources.
- Protect the health and safety of farm workers, local communities and society.
- Protect and enhance the environment and natural resources.
- Protect the economic viability of farming operations.
- Provide sufficient financial reward to the farmer to enable continued production and contribute to the well-being of the community.
- Produce sufficient high-quality and safe food.
- Build on available technology, knowledge and skills in ways that suit local conditions and capacity.



Paddy crop on pedatadepalli

For instance, take the situation in 2016-17. This was the year when India had a record acreage that was surpassed only this kharif season. Crop value output in that year grew at 5.9 per cent, the fastest in recent times. But according to the National Account Statistics released recently, 2016-17 didn't register any real growth in farmers' income.

Second, the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) for agriculture indicates the price at which farmers sell their produce. Thus, it is an indication of how much they could earn. The higher it is, the more is the income for farmers.



Grains of Paddy crop

Chapter.2 Scope of the Organic Farming

- Factors Resources:
- Land
- Labour
- Finance(credit)and
- Technological Knowhow
- Others Resources:
- Infrastructure–irrigation, electricity supply
- Machinery &livestock

Agriculture is one of the most important fields, with a wide range of applications in both domestic and international markets.

The majority of the population in certain villages is engaged in agriculture, where farming is the dominant source of wealth and contributes in a variety of ways.

The majority of the population in agricultural nations is employed,working, and dependent on agriculture and related activities.

In practice, agriculture and other farming-related livelihoods provide the majority of the income for the rural population.

The agriculture sector focuses on food production and supplies food to feed a country's growing population.

Because the majority of industries rely on agricultural raw materials, agriculture is the primary source of raw materials for other industries.

Chapter.3 About the crops

Crops are plants grown by the farmers. Agriculture plays a very important role in the Indian economy. It is the backbone of our country. 70% of the Indian population depends on agriculture for food and money. It is the major occupation in the rural areas. The cultivation of crops depends primarily on the weather and soil conditions.

Types of Crops:-

The crops are of the following types depending upon the season in which they are grown:

Kharif Crops

- The crops which are grown in the monsoon season are known as Kharif crops. Forex:maize,millet,and cotton.
- The seeds are sown at the beginning of monsoon season and harvested at the end of the monsoon season.
- Such crops require a lot of water and hot weather for proper growth.

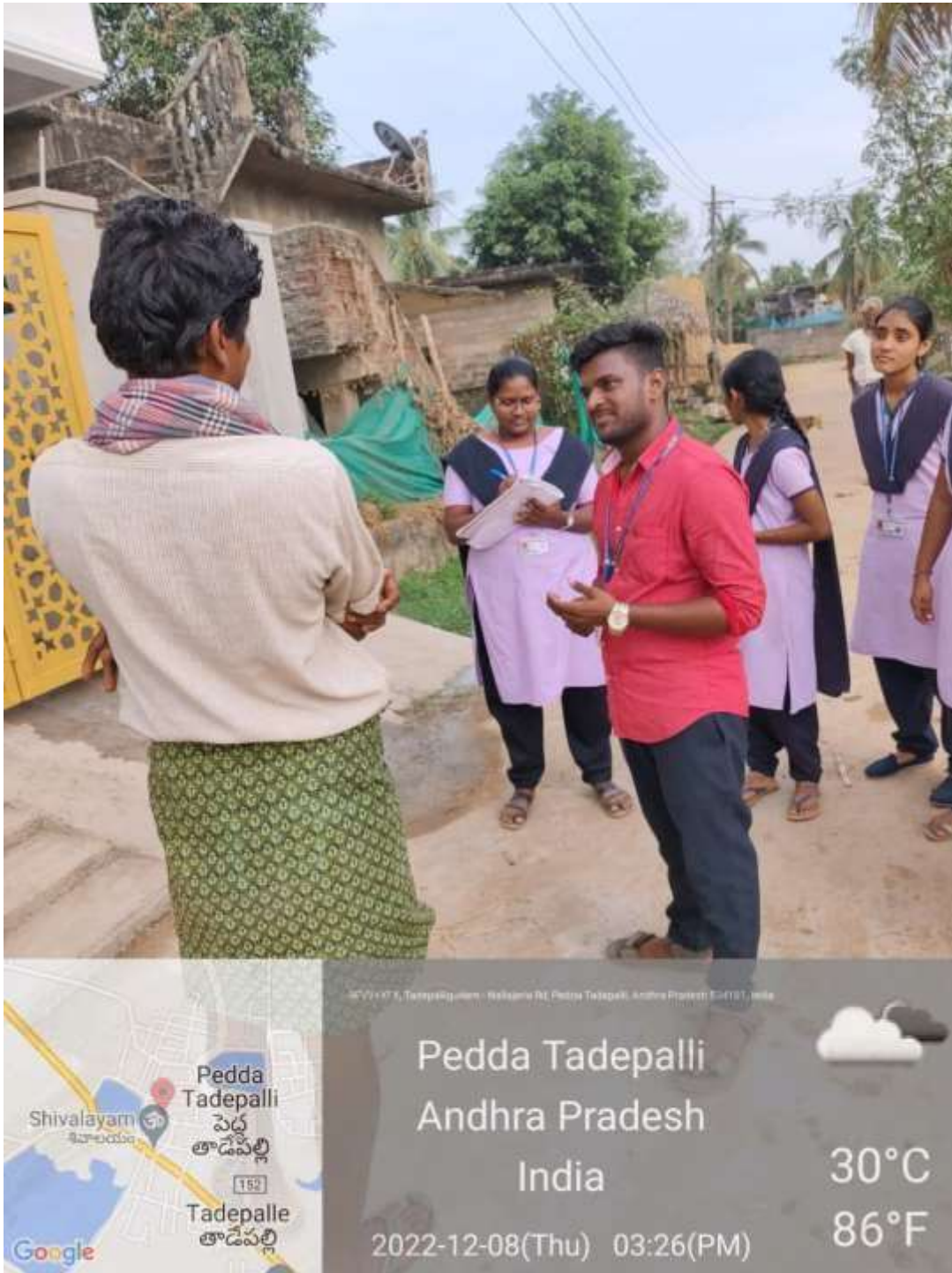


Rabi Crops:

- The name “Rabi” means “spring” – a word derived from Arabic.
- The crops that are grown in the winter season and harvested in the spring are called Rabi crops.
- Wheat, gram, and mustard are some of the Rabi crops.
- Various agricultural practices are carried out to produce new crop varieties.



- Such crops require a warm climate for the germination and maturation of seeds. They, however, require a cold climate for their growth.



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Pedda Tadepalli
Andhra Pradesh
India

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Zaid Crops

- Such crops are grown between the Kharif and Rabi seasons, i.e., between March and June.
- These crops mature early.
- Cucumber, pumpkin, bitter gourd, and watermelon are zaid crops

Chapter.4 Purpose of Harvesting

Harvesting rice consists of the basic operations which can be done in individual steps or in combination using a combine harvester.



These include: Reaping - cutting the mature panicles and straw above ground

Threshing-separating the paddy grain from the rest of cut crop

1. Cleaning - removing immature, unfilled, non-grain materials Hauling - moving the cut crop to the threshing location Field drying - leaving the cut crop in the field and exposing.

2. It to the sun for drying (optional) Stacking/piling - temporarily storing the harvested crop in stacks or piles (optional).

3. Bagging - putting the threshed grain in bags for transport and storage

4. Traditional harvesting activities such as field drying and stacking/piling are not recommended.

5. Because they can lead to rapid quality deterioration and increased harvest losses.

6. Besides these, a variety of other activities can be included in harvesting

7. Such as gathering, reaping (gathering standing grain by cutting), bundling, and various forms of transporting the crop and grain. What is cultivation?

Cultivation

What is cultivation?

Cultivation is the act of caring for or raising plants. Your desire to grow your own fruits and vegetables in the backyard means you'll be engaged in some heavy cultivation.

Why cultivation is important in agriculture?

Cultivation is carried out to improve soil physical conditions, to allow improved root growth and therefore tree anchorage, to improve root access to soil nutrients and moisture, and to improve the quality of planting.



TRACTOR PLOUGHING:

A Plough is a combination of iron and steel frame with a blade get attach to cut and loosen the soil. Ploughing is a method to loosen or turn the soil before sowing or planting the seed. It performs intentionally to remove horizontal clods from the soil.



The advantages of ploughing are:

Loosening of soil can improve air circulation. The roots can penetrate deeper into the soil, thus holding the plant firmly. Ploughing enhances the water retention capacity of the soil. Ploughing uproots the weeds growing in the field and aids in the growth of useful microbes.

Chapter.5 About the modern technology

A rice transplanter is a specialized transplanter fitted to transplantrice seedlings onto paddy field. Mainly two types of rice transplanter i.e., riding type and walking type. Riding type is power driven and can usually transplant six lines in one pass.



On the other hand, walking type is manually driven and can usually transplant four lines in one pass.

Although rice is grown in areas other than Asia, rice transplanters are used mainly in East, Southeast, and South Asia.

This is because rice can be grown without transplanting, by simply sowing seeds on field, and farmers outside Asia prefer this fuss-free way at the expense of reduced yield. A common rice transplanter comprises a seedling tray like ashed roof on which mat type rice nurser.

A seedling tray shifter that shifts the seedling tray like a carriage of typewriters; and Rice transplanters are popular in industrialized countries Where labour cost is high. It is now

also becoming more popular in South Asian countries because, at transplanting time, labour shortage is at peak levels.

Rice transplanters were first developed in Japan in the 1960s, whereas the earliest attempt to mechanize rice transplanting dates back to late 19th century.

In Japan, development and spread of rice transplanters progressed rapidly during the 1970s and 1980s. Disadvantages of Rice transplanting machine

Disadvantages of Rice transplanting machine

1. Increases the cost of production.
2. May result in delayed maturity.
3. It is harmful but frequently a necessary operation.

Advantages of Rice transplanting machine

1. Transplanting ensures a uniform plant stand and gives the rice crop a head start over emerging weeds.
2. Further, seedlings are established even if the field is not level adequately and has variable water levels.
3. Transplanting may also allow crop intensification as the crop is in the main field for less time.

What is Irrigation?

Irrigation is the process of applying water to the crops artificially to fulfil their water requirements.

Nutrients may also be provided to the crops through irrigation. The various sources of water for irrigation are wells, ponds, lakes, canals, tube-wells and even dams. Irrigation offers moisture required for growth and development, germination and other related functions.

The frequency, rate, amount and time of irrigation are different for different crops and also vary according to the types of soil and seasons. For example, summer crops require a higher amount of water as compared to winter crops.

Let us have a look at different types of irrigation and the methods used for irrigation. Types of Irrigation:-

There are different types of irrigation practised for improving crop yield. These types of irrigation systems are practised based on the different types of soils, climates, crops and resources. The main types of irrigation followed by farmers include:

Surface Irrigation :

In this system, no irrigation pump is involved. Here, water is distributed across the land by gravity.

Localized Irrigation :

In this system, water is applied to each plant through a network of pipes under low pressure.

Sprinkler Irrigation :

Water is distributed from a central location by overhead high-pressure Sprinklers or from sprinklers from the moving platform.

Drip Irrigation :

In this type, drops of water are delivered near the roots of the plants. This type of irrigation is rarely used as it requires more maintenance.

Centre Pivot Irrigation :

In this, the water is distributed by a sprinkler system moving in a circular pattern.

Sub Irrigation:

Water is distributed through a system of pumping stations gates, ditches and canals by raising the water table.

Manual Irrigation :

This is a labour intensive and time-consuming system of irrigation. Here, the water is distributed through watering cans by manual labour.

Methods of Irrigation:

Irrigation can be carried out by two different methods:

- Traditional Methods
- Modern Methods Traditional Methods of Irrigation In this method, irrigation is done manually. Here, a farmer pulls out water from wells or canals by himself or using cattle and carries to farming fields. This method can vary in different regions. The main advantage of this method is that it is cheap. But its efficiency is poor because of the uneven distribution of water. Also, the chances of water loss are very high. Some examples of the traditional system are pulley system, lever system, chain pump. Among these, the pump system is the most common and used widely



Modern Methods of Irrigation

The modern method compensates the disadvantages of traditional methods and thus helps in the proper way of water usage.

The modern method involves two systems:

- Sprinkler system
- Drip system

Sprinkler System

A sprinkler system, as its name suggests, sprinkles water over the crop and helps in an even

distribution of water.

This method is much advisable in areas facing water scarcity.

Here a pump is connected to pipes which generate pressure and water is sprinkled through nozzles of pipes.



Drip System

In the drip system, water supply is done drop by drop exactly at roots using a hose or pipe. This method can also be used in regions where water availability is less.



Importance of Irrigation:

The importance of irrigation can be explained in the following points:

Insufficient and uncertain rainfall adversely affects agriculture. Droughts and famines are caused due to low rainfall.

Irrigation helps to increase productivity even in low rainfall.

The productivity on irrigated land is higher as compared to the un irrigated land.

Multiple cropping is not possible in India because the rainy season is specific in most of the regions.

However, the climate supports cultivation throughout the year. Irrigation facilities make it possible

To grow more than one crop in most of the areas of the country.

Irrigation has helped to bring most of the fallow land under cultivation. Irrigation has stabilized the output and yield levels.

Irrigation increases the availability of water supply, which in turn increases the income of the farmers.

Irrigation should be optimum because even over-irrigation can spoil the crop production.

Excess water leads to water logging, hinder germination, increased salt concentration and uprooting because roots can't withstand standing water.

Thus the proper method is to be used for the best cultivation.

Chapter.6 Knowing about the conditions

The science or practice of cultivating the soil for the growing of crops and the rearing of animals is racing against multiple agricultural problems to emerge as a winner. In the past years, it has passed its baton from solution to solution in hopes of achieving victory and meeting the expectations of the planet, regulators, and consumers.

However, the world situation is revealing the losing position of agriculture in the race to success. But there's still hope

1. CLIMATE CHANGE PROBLEM



Fluctuations in atmospheric carbon dioxide, temperature, rainfall, and the intensity of climate

Occurrences such as drought, flood, and excessive heat is a major problem faced by farmers from all over the world.

Livestock farmers are at risk of losing livestock to heat stress and fishers, due to changes in water temperature, are, as well, losing aquatic bodies to migration.

As the influence of climate change on agriculturalists is far from beneficial, certain practices can be undertaken to lessen the impact of climate change on agriculture.

Rain water harvesting, precision farming, and modification of livestock habitat can be considered as solutions.

These can be done along side studies on climate specifics of farming areas with research on farming needs and potential.

2. STORAGE FACILITIES PROBLEM

As most top agricultural producing countries are plagued with the problem of lack of access to mechanization.

so are they be sotted by the lack of effective storage facilities.

The aim of agriculture which is to increase food security can be rendered impractical with ineffective storage facilities as storage of agricultural produce is as important as farming.

Inefficient storage facilities in agricultural production is a business problem. Hence, the provision of cold storage facilities and solar

Powered on-farm cold storage units can be made available to increase the availability of products.

The aim of agriculture which is to increase food security

It can be rendered impractical with ineffective storage facilities as storage of agricultural produce is as important as farming.



Inefficient storage facilities in agricultural production is a business problem. Hence, the provision of cold storage facilities

And solar-powered on-farm cold storage units can be made available to increase the availability of products.

3. PEST PROBLEM

Pests are a menace to the world of agriculture. Aside from their adverse impact on agricultural production, pests such as locusts, corn root worms, stink bugs, and mormon crickets reduce crops and livestock.

The natural environment and revenue generated from the agricultural sector are also affected.



4. MIDDLEMENPROBLEM

The action of growing crops, rearing lives tock, and fishing isn't enough to Achieve food security.

Middlemen exist in the operations of the agricultural market. The purchase goods from farmers at a low price and resell to consumers at higher prices.

This results in low morale of farmers paid below their expectant fee.

The intervention of authorities into the activities of middlemen by setting a minimum price on agricultural products will go along way to boost and motivate farmers

SUMMARYONPROBLEMIDENTIFICATION:

- ❑ Depending on chemical fertilizers to get higher yielding and spending more cost
- Mostly used chemicals in farming is “nitrogenous fertilizers”
- “potash fertilizers”, “urea”.
- Due to high usage of these fertilizers groundwater get polluted and it cause skin disease.
- Too much usage of fertilizers can be a problem because

➤ It leads to the release of green house gases and eutrophication.

SURVEYQUESTIONNAIRE

Sri Vasavi Engineering College
COMMUNITY SERVICE

PROJECT BASED ON

AGRICULTURE SURVEY AND ORGANIC FARMING

Farmer's Details:

Name of the Farmer: _____

Age: _____

Education: _____

Land owned: _____ Acres

1. What is your financial status? Lower middle class Upper middle class

2. From where do you get financial support?

Govt. Banks Private / Co-operative Banks 3.

Your opinion about the expenses in Agriculture?

Others Inorganic Method Organic Method Both Method 4.

Do you get seeds and fertilizers in time?

Yes NO

5. Have you grown any commercial crops?

Yes NO

6. What factors affect your yield? Natural calamities Lack of finances 7. How do you market your crops?

Yes No Unavailability of resources Direct Through middle men Through agencies

8. Do you have storage place and market for your yield?

Yes No

9. Are you aware of Government plans and facilities? Yes No

10. What type of irrigation do you use?

Yes No normal irrigation drip irrigation sprinkler irrigation surface irrigation



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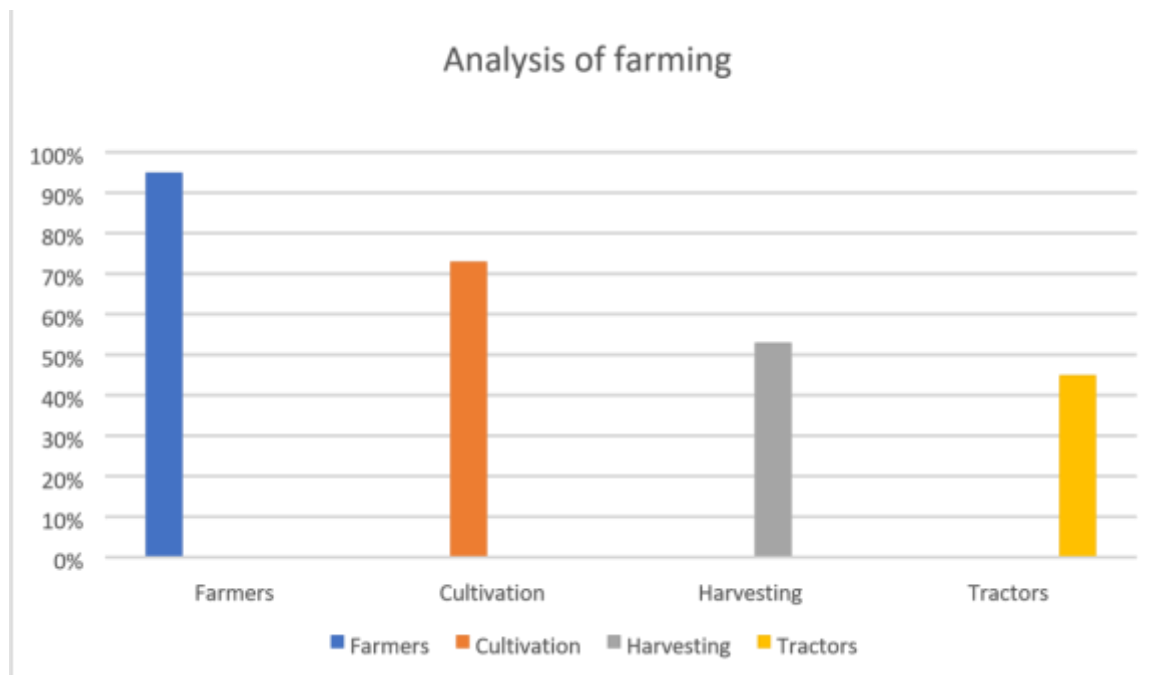


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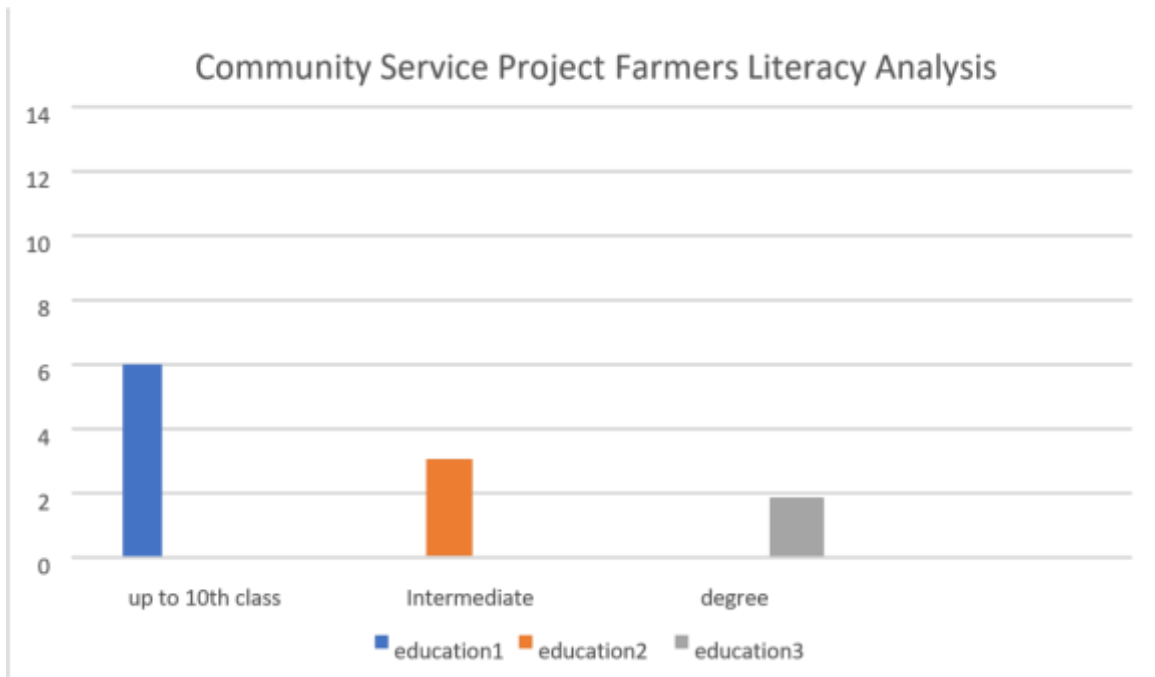
Analysis of farming:



The above graph clearly shows that in our community project area (CSP) relating to agricultural culture

Survey most of the people were farmers with 95% of the people and cultivation lands were 72% of the land along with agriculture and vegetables and the harvesting lands were 51% in acres and with 45% of the tractors were used in our community service project (CSP) area.

Study Analysis:



Report:

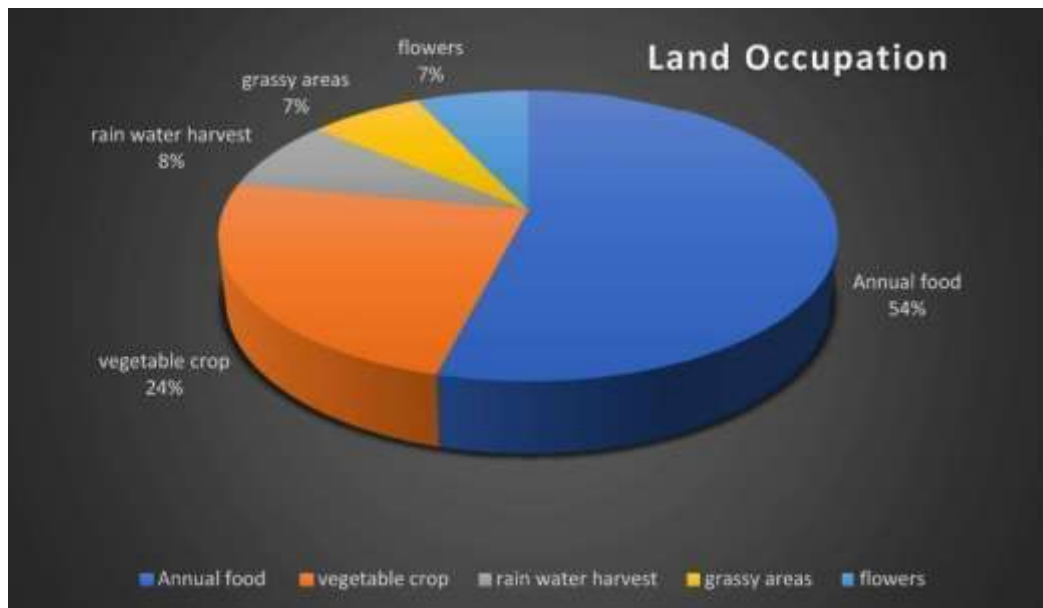
The above graph shows that in our community service project (CSP) relating to our agriculture survey we have found that most of the people were literates with only schooling up to 10th class With 65.67% and the secondary education of the other people with only 46.75% whereas the other regarding degree with only 20% in our community service project (CSP) area.

Crops Analysis:-

In this study research approach was used. 10 samples were taken for the study. Randomly samples were selected from CSP area through Questionnaire sampling technique.

Report:

The above graph shows that in our community service project (CSP) relating to our agriculture survey we have found that most of the land was occupied with



52% of agriculture land and it was occupied with 24% of vegetable crops and the least were rain water harvesting with 8% of the land and 7% was occupied with grassy areas and flowers in our community service project (CSP) area.

SUGGESTIONS:

We gave suggestions to the farmers selling crop directly to the govt. Is more beneficial to the farmers because selling to the middlemen We have to pay excess money

Precautions should be taken by the farmers and wage workers while spraying chemical fertilizers by wearing masks and Gloves and maintain hand wash during the process of



cultivation.

Suggestions were given to do organic farming using natural process like cow dung,compost and manure etc...rather than using chemicalfertilizers. This increases soil fertility and nutrients in soil and food Would increase the immunity.

After harvesting there will be time span of 2 months before cultivation during that period cultivation of vegetables is possible.

Because fertility of soil is developed.



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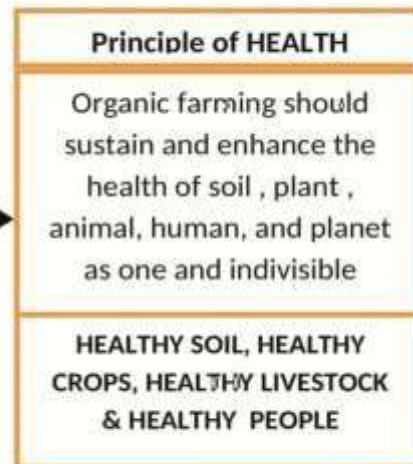
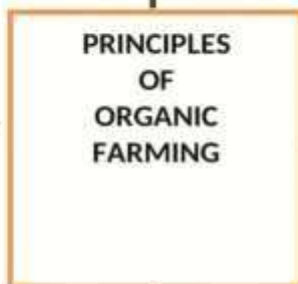
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Gathering informations from houses of Pedatadepalli



SURVEY QUESTOINNAIRE:

SURVEY QUESTOINNAIRE
Sri Vasavi Engineering College
COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

BASED ON
AGRICULTURE SURVEY AND ORGANIC FARMING

Farmer's Details:

Name of the Farmer: N. Satyanarayana

Age: 60

Education: 10th class

Land owned: 5 Acres

1. What is your financial status? Lower middle class Upper middle class

2. From where do you get financial support?

Govt. Banks Private / Co-operative Banks Others opinion
3. Your about the expenses in Agriculture?

Inorganic Method Organic Method Both Method

4. Do you get seeds and fertilizers in time?

Yes NO
 Yes No

5. Have you grown any commercial crops?

Unavailability of resources

6. What factors affect your yield?

Natural calamities Lack of finances How do you market your crops?

7.

Direct Through middle men Through agencies

8. Do you have storage place and market for your yield? Yes No

9. Are you aware of Government plans and facilities? Yes No

10. what type of irrigation do you use?

Surface irrigation

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
Sri Vasavi Engineering College
COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

BASED ON

AGRICULTURE SURVEY AND ORGANIC FARMING

Farmer's Details:

Name of the Farmer: V. Anjaneyulu

Age: 43

Education: 5th class

Land owned: 1 Acres

1. What is your financial status? Lower middle class Upper middle class

2. From where do you get financial support?

Govt. Banks Private / Co-operative Banks 3. Your
about the expenses in Agriculture?

Others opinion

Inorganic Method

Organic Method

Both Method

4. Do you get seeds and fertilizers in time?

Yes

NO

Yes

No

5. Have you grown any commercial crops?

Unavailability of resources

6. What factors affect your yield?

Natural calamities Lack of finances How do you
market your crops?

7.

Direct

Through middle men

Through agencies

8. Do you have storage place and market for your yield? Yes No

9. Are you aware of Government plans and facilities? Yes No

10. what type of irrigation do you use? Surface irrigation.

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
Sri Vasavi Engineering College
COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

BASED ON
AGRICULTURE SURVEY AND ORGANIC FARMING

Farmer's Details:

Name of the Farmer: V. Chandra

Age: 40

Education: 10th

Land owned: 2 Acres

1. What is your financial status? Lower middle class Upper middle class

2. From where do you get financial support?

Govt. Banks Private / Co-operative Banks Others opinion

3. Your about the expenses in Agriculture?

Inorganic Method Organic Method Both Method

4. Do you get seeds and fertilizers in time?

Yes NO
 Yes No

5. Have you grown any commercial crops?

Unavailability of resources

6. What factors affect your yield?

Natural calamities Lack of finances How do you market your crops?

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surface irrigation

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
Sri Vasavi Engineering College
COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

BASED ON
AGRICULTURE SURVEY AND ORGANIC FARMING

Farmer's Details:

Name of the Farmer: A. Venkatesh

Age: 45

Education: 6th

Land owned: 3 Acres

1. What is your financial status? Lower middle class Upper middle class

2. From where do you get financial support?
 Govt. Banks Private / Co-operative Banks Others opinion
3. Your about the expenses in Agriculture?

Inorganic Method Organic Method Both Method

4. Do you get seeds and fertilizers in time?
 Yes NO
 Yes No

5. Have you grown any commercial crops?
 Unavailability of resources

6. What factors affect your yield?
 Natural calamities Lack of finances
7. How do you market your crops?
 Direct Through middle men Through agencies

8. Do you have storage place and market for your yield? Yes No

9. Are you aware of Government plans and facilities? Yes No

10. what type of irrigation do you use?
surface irrigation

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
Sri Vasavi Engineering College
COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

BASED ON

AGRICULTURE SURVEY AND ORGANIC FARMING

Farmer's Details:

Name of the Farmer: N. Satyanarayana

Age: 60

Education: 10th class

Land owned: 5 Acres

1. What is your financial status? Lower middle class Upper middle class

2. From where do you get financial support?

Govt. Banks Private / Co-operative Banks Others opinion
3. Your about the expenses in Agriculture?

Inorganic Method Organic Method Both Method

4. Do you get seeds and fertilizers in time?

Yes NO
 Yes No

5. Have you grown any commercial crops?

Unavailability of resources

6. What factors affect your yield?

Natural calamities Lack of finances How do you market your crops? 7.

Direct Through middle men Through agencies

8. Do you have storage place and market for your yield? Yes No

9. Are you aware of Government plans and facilities? Yes No

10. what type of irrigation do you use?

Surface irrigation

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
Sri Vasavi Engineering College
COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

BASED ON

AGRICULTURE SURVEY AND ORGANIC FARMING

Farmer's Details:

Name of the Farmer: M. Ramakrishna

Age: 50

Education: 5th class

Land owned: 10 Acres

1. What is your financial status? Lower middle class Upper middle class

2. From where do you get financial support?

Govt. Banks Private / Co-operative Banks Others opinion
3. Your about the expenses in Agriculture?

Inorganic Method Organic Method Both Method

4. Do you get seeds and fertilizers in time?

Yes NO
 Yes No

5. Have you grown any commercial crops?

Unavailability of resources

6. What factors affect your yield?

Natural calamities Lack of finances How do you
market your crops? 7.

Direct Through middle men Through agencies

8. Do you have storage place and market for your yield? Yes No

9. Are you aware of Government plans and facilities? Yes No

10. what type of irrigation do you use?

Surface irrigation

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
Sri Vasavi Engineering College
COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

BASED ON

AGRICULTURE SURVEY AND ORGANIC FARMING

Farmer's Details:

Name of the Farmer: V. Lakshmi

Age: 40

Education: 3rd class

Land owned: 2 Acres

1. What is your financial status? Lower middle class Upper middle class

2. From where do you get financial support?

Govt. Banks Private / Co-operative Banks Others opinion
3. Your about the expenses in Agriculture?

Inorganic Method Organic Method Both Method

4. Do you get seeds and fertilizers in time?

Yes NO
 Yes No

5. Have you grown any commercial crops?

Unavailability of resources

6. What factors affect your yield?

Natural calamities Lack of finances How do you market your crops?

Direct Through middle men Through agencies

8. Do you have storage place and market for your yield? Yes No

9. Are you aware of Government plans and facilities? Yes No

10. what type of irrigation do you use?

Surface irrigation.

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
Sri Vasavi Engineering College
COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

BASED ON

AGRICULTURE SURVEY AND ORGANIC FARMING

Farmer's Details:

Name of the Farmer: K. Gopala Krishna

Age: 42

Education: 3rd

Land owned: 4 Acres

1. What is your financial status? Lower middle class Upper middle class

2. From where do you get financial support?

Govt. Banks Private / Co-operative Banks Others opinion
3. Your about the expenses in Agriculture?

Inorganic Method Organic Method Both Method

4. Do you get seeds and fertilizers in time?

Yes NO
 Yes No

5. Have you grown any commercial crops?

Unavailability of resources

6. What factors affect your yield?

Natural calamities Lack of finances How do you market your crops?

Direct Through middle men Through agencies

7. Do you have storage place and market for your yield? Yes No

9. Are you aware of Government plans and facilities? Yes No

10. what type of irrigation do you use? Surface irrigation

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
Sri Vasavi Engineering College
COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

BASED ON

AGRICULTURE SURVEY AND ORGANIC FARMING

Farmer's Details:

Name of the Farmer: Gi. Ramana

Age: 45

Education: 5th

Land owned: 5 Acres

1. What is your financial status? Lower middle class Upper middle class

2. From where do you get financial support?

Govt. Banks Private / Co-operative Banks Others opinion
3. Your about the expenses in Agriculture?

Inorganic Method Organic Method Both Method

4. Do you get seeds and fertilizers in time?

Yes NO
 Yes No

5. Have you grown any commercial crops?

Unavailability of resources

6. What factors affect your yield?

Natural calamities Lack of finances How do you market your crops?

Direct Through middle men Through agencies

7. Do you have storage place and market for your yield? Yes No

9. Are you aware of Government plans and facilities? Yes No

10. what type of irrigation do you use? surface irrigation

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
Sri Vasavi Engineering College
COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

BASED ON
AGRICULTURE SURVEY AND ORGANIC FARMING

Farmer's Details:

Name of the Farmer: K. Suribabu

Age: 40

Education: 2nd class

Land owned: 2 Acres

1. What is your financial status? Lower middle class Upper middle class

2. From where do you get financial support?

Govt. Banks Private / Co-operative Banks Others opinion
3. Your about the expenses in Agriculture?

Inorganic Method Organic Method Both Method

4. Do you get seeds and fertilizers in time?

Yes NO
 Yes No

5. Have you grown any commercial crops?

Unavailability of resources

6. What factors affect your yield?

Natural calamities Lack of finances How do you
market your crops? 7.

Direct Through middle men Through agencies

8. Do you have storage place and market for your yield? Yes No

9. Are you aware of Government plans and facilities? Yes No

10. what type of irrigation do you use? Surface irrigation

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
Sri Vasavi Engineering College
COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

BASED ON
AGRICULTURE SURVEY AND ORGANIC FARMING

Farmer's Details:

Name of the Farmer: P. Satish

Age: 35

Education: 10th

Land owned: 5 Acres

1. What is your financial status? Lower middle class Upper middle class

2. From where do you get financial support?
 Govt. Banks Private / Co-operative Banks Others opinion
3. Your about the expenses in Agriculture?

Inorganic Method Organic Method Both Method

4. Do you get seeds and fertilizers in time?
 Yes NO
 Yes No

5. Have you grown any commercial crops?
 Unavailability of resources

6. What factors affect your yield?
 Natural calamities Lack of finances
How do you market your crops? 7.

Direct Through middle men Through agencies
8. Do you have storage place and market for your yield? Yes No

9. Are you aware of Government plans and facilities? Yes No

10. what type of irrigation do you use? surface irrigation

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
Sri Vasavi Engineering College
COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

BASED ON

AGRICULTURE SURVEY AND ORGANIC FARMING

Farmer's Details:

Name of the Farmer: M. Venkatarao

Age: 35

Education: 7th

Land owned: 4 Acres

1. What is your financial status? Lower middle class Upper middle class

2. From where do you get financial support?

Govt. Banks Private / Co-operative Banks Others opinion
3. Your about the expenses in Agriculture?

Inorganic Method Organic Method Both Method

4. Do you get seeds and fertilizers in time?

Yes NO
 Yes No

5. Have you grown any commercial crops?

Unavailability of resources

6. What factors affect your yield?

Natural calamities Lack of finances How do you market your crops? 7.

Direct Through middle men Through agencies

8. Do you have storage place and market for your yield? Yes No

9. Are you aware of Government plans and facilities? Yes No

10. what type of irrigation do you use?

Surface irrigation

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
Sri Vasavi Engineering College
COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

BASED ON

AGRICULTURE SURVEY AND ORGANIC FARMING

Farmer's Details:

Name of the Farmer: G. Ranga Rao

Age: 42

Education: 2nd class

Land owned: 3 Acres

1. What is your financial status? Lower middle class Upper middle class

2. From where do you get financial support?

Govt. Banks Private / Co-operative Banks Others opinion
3. Your about the expenses in Agriculture?

Inorganic Method Organic Method Both Method

4. Do you get seeds and fertilizers in time?

Yes NO
 Yes No

5. Have you grown any commercial crops?

Unavailability of resources

6. What factors affect your yield?

Natural calamities Lack of finances How do you
market your crops? 7.

Direct Through middle men Through agencies

8. Do you have storage place and market for your yield? Yes No

9. Are you aware of Government plans and facilities? Yes No

10. what type of irrigation do you use?

Surface Irrigation

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
Sri Vasavi Engineering College
COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

BASED ON

AGRICULTURE SURVEY AND ORGANIC FARMING

Farmer's Details:

Name of the Farmer: D. Kandayya

Age: 50

Education: 8th

Land owned: 5 Acres

1. What is your financial status? Lower middle class Upper middle class

2. From where do you get financial support?

Govt. Banks Private / Co-operative Banks Others opinion
3. Your about the expenses in Agriculture?

Inorganic Method Organic Method Both Method

4. Do you get seeds and fertilizers in time?

Yes NO
 Yes No

5. Have you grown any commercial crops?

Unavailability of resources

6. What factors affect your yield?

Natural calamities Lack of finances How do you
market your crops? 7.

Direct Through middle men Through agencies

8. Do you have storage place and market for your yield? Yes No

9. Are you aware of Government plans and facilities? Yes No

10. what type of irrigation do you use?

surface irrigation

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
Sri Vasavi Engineering College
COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

BASED ON

AGRICULTURE SURVEY AND ORGANIC FARMING

Farmer's Details:

Name of the Farmer: K. Anji Navanya

Age: 40

Education: 7th

Land owned: 5 Acres

1. What is your financial status? Lower middle class Upper middle class

2. From where do you get financial support?

Govt. Banks Private / Co-operative Banks Others opinion
3. Your about the expenses in Agriculture?

Inorganic Method Organic Method Both Method

4. Do you get seeds and fertilizers in time?

Yes NO
 Yes No

5. Have you grown any commercial crops?

Unavailability of resources

6. What factors affect your yield?

Natural calamities Lack of finances
How do you market your crops?

Direct Through middle men Through agencies

7. Do you have storage place and market for your yield? Yes No

8. Are you aware of Government plans and facilities? Yes No

9. what type of irrigation do you use?

Surface irrigation

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
Sri Vasavi Engineering College
COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

BASED ON

AGRICULTURE SURVEY AND ORGANIC FARMING

Farmer's Details:

Name of the Farmer: G. Ranga Rao

Age: 42

Education: 2nd class

Land owned: 3 Acres

1. What is your financial status? Lower middle class Upper middle class

2. From where do you get financial support?

Govt. Banks Private / Co-operative Banks Others opinion
3. Your about the expenses in Agriculture?

Inorganic Method Organic Method Both Method

4. Do you get seeds and fertilizers in time?

Yes NO
 Yes No

5. Have you grown any commercial crops?

Unavailability of resources

6. What factors affect your yield?

Natural calamities Lack of finances How do you
market your crops? 7.

Direct Through middle men Through agencies

8. Do you have storage place and market for your yield? Yes No

9. Are you aware of Government plans and facilities? Yes No

10. what type of irrigation do you use?

Surface Irrigation

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
Sri Vasavi Engineering College
COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

BASED ON

AGRICULTURE SURVEY AND ORGANIC FARMING

Farmer's Details:

Name of the Farmer: D. Kandayya

Age: 50

Education: 8th

Land owned: 5 Acres

1. What is your financial status? Lower middle class Upper middle class

2. From where do you get financial support?

Govt. Banks Private / Co-operative Banks Others opinion
3. Your about the expenses in Agriculture?

Inorganic Method Organic Method Both Method

4. Do you get seeds and fertilizers in time?

Yes NO
 Yes No

5. Have you grown any commercial crops?

Unavailability of resources

6. What factors affect your yield?

Natural calamities Lack of finances How do you
market your crops? 7.

Direct Through middle men Through agencies

8. Do you have storage place and market for your yield? Yes No

9. Are you aware of Government plans and facilities? Yes No

10. what type of irrigation do you use?

surface irrigation

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
Sri Vasavi Engineering College
COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

BASED ON

AGRICULTURE SURVEY AND ORGANIC FARMING

Farmer's Details:

Name of the Farmer: K. Anadi Navanyana

Age: 40

Education: 7th

Land owned: 5 Acres

1. What is your financial status? Lower middle class Upper middle class

2. From where do you get financial support?

Govt. Banks Private / Co-operative Banks Others opinion
3. Your about the expenses in Agriculture?

Inorganic Method Organic Method Both Method

4. Do you get seeds and fertilizers in time?

Yes NO
 Yes No

5. Have you grown any commercial crops?

Unavailability of resources

6. What factors affect your yield?

Natural calamities Lack of finances
How do you market your crops?

Direct Through middle men Through agencies

7. Do you have storage place and market for your yield? Yes No

8. Are you aware of Government plans and facilities? Yes No

9. what type of irrigation do you use?

Surface irrigation

Student Self-Evaluation for the Community Service Project

Student Name: A. Sravan

Registration No: 21AS1A0405

Period of CSP: From: Dec 2022 To: Jan 2023

Date of Evaluation:

Name of the Person in-charge: Dr. H. Koleswararao

Address with mobile number: Professor, ECE dept, Svec(A), Tadepalligudem 9490546224

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: 11/1/2023

A. Sravan
Signature of the Student

Student Self-Evaluation for the Community Service Project

Student Name: A. Bharath Kumar

Registration No: 21A81A04D6

Period of CSP: From: Dec 2022 To: Jan 2023

Date of Evaluation:

Name of the Person in-charge: Dr. M. Koteswara Rao

Address with mobile number: Professor, ECE dept, svec (A), Tadepallegudem
9490546224

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	2	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: 11/1/2023

A. Bharath Kumar,
Signature of the Student

Student Self-Evaluation for the Community Service Project

Student Name: A. Nagalakshmi

Registration No: Q1A81A0407

Period of CSP: From: Dec 2022 To: Jan 2023

Date of Evaluation:

Name of the Person in-charge: Dr. H. Koteswararao

Address with mobile number: Professor, EcE dept, SVCC (A), Tadepalligudem
9490546224

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: 11/1/2023

A. Nagalakshmi
Signature of the Student

Student Self-Evaluation for the Community Service Project

Student Name: Ch. Vamsi

Registration No: 21A81A04F0

Period of CSP: From: Dec 2022 To: Jan 2023

Date of Evaluation:

Name of the Person in-charge: Dr. Koteswara Rao

Address with mobile number: Professor, ECE Dept., Svec (A), Tadepaligudem
9490546224

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: 11/1/2023

Ch. Vamsi
Signature of the Student

Student Self-Evaluation for the Community Service Project

Student Name: D. Deepthi

Registration No: 21A81A04E6

Period of CSP: From: Dec 2022 To: Jan 2023.

Date of Evaluation:

Name of the Person in-charge: Dr. Koleswara Rao

Address with mobile number: Professor, ECE dept, SVCC(A), Tadepalligudem
9490546224

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: 11/1/2023

D. Deepthi
Signature of the Student

Student Self-Evaluation for the Community Service Project

Student Name: D. Renuka Karanma,

Registration No: 21A81A04E7

Period of CSP: From: Dec 2022 to: Jan 2023.

Date of Evaluation:

Name of the Person in-charge: D. Koteswararao

Address with mobile number: Professor. ECE dept, svecca, Tadepalligudem
949054621

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: 12/1/2023

D. Renuka
Signature of the Student

Student Self-Evaluation for the Community Service Project

Student Name: J. Prasanthi
Registration No: 21A81A04F2
Period of CSP: From: Dec 2022 To: Jan 2023
Date of Evaluation:

Name of the Person in-charge: Dr. M. Koteswara Rao
Address with mobile number: Professor, ECE dept, SreeCLA) - 1 adapaaligudem
94 905 46224

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: 12/1/2023

J. Prasanthi
Signature of the Student

Student Self-Evaluation for the Community Service Project

Student Name: K. Pavan

Registration No: 21A81A01G1

Period of CSP: From: Dec 2022 To: Jan 2023

Date of Evaluation:

Name of the Person in-charge: Dr. M. Koteswara Rao

Address with mobile number: Professor, ECE Dept & Svec(A), Tadepalligudem 9490546224.

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: 12/1/2023

K. Pavan
Signature of the Student

Student Self-Evaluation for the Community Service Project

Student Name: M. Praveen

Registration No: 21A81A04G12

Period of CSP: From: Dec 2022 To: Jan 2023

Date of Evaluation:

Name of the Person in-charge: Dr. Koteswara Rao

Address with mobile number: Professor, ECE dept, Sree (A), Tadpalligudem
9490546224

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

M. Praveen

Signature of the Student

Date: 12/1/2023

Student Self-Evaluation for the Community Service Project

Student Name: N. Kavya Sri

Registration No: 21A81A04G8.

Period of CSP: From: Dec 2021 To: Jan 2023

Date of Evaluation:

Name of the Person in-charge: Dr. M. Koteswara Rao

Address with mobile number: Professor, EEE dept, SVCC(A) Tadpalle, Guntur 9490546224

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) Punctuality	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: 12/1/2023

N. Kavya S
Signature of the Student

Student Self-Evaluation for the Community Service Project

Student Name: D. Surya Prasad

Registration No: 21A81A04J8

Period of CSP: From: Dec 2022 To: Jan 2023

Date of Evaluation:

Name of the Person in-charge: D. Lakshwarao

Address with mobile number: Professor, ECE dept, svcc(A) Madhapalleiguda 9490546224

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: 13/1/2023

D. Surya Prasad
Signature of the Student

Student Self-Evaluation for the Community Service Project

Student Name: A. Anushka

Registration No: 22A05A0413

Period of CSP: From: Dec 2022 To: Jan 2023

Date of Evaluation:

Name of the Person in-charge: Dr. Kalyan Rao

Address with mobile number: Professor, ECE dept, SREC(A), Tadipatri, Andhra Pradesh
989054 82 84

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: 13/1/2023

A. Anushka
Signature of the Student

Student Self-Evaluation for the Community Service Project

Student Name: G. Shanthi

Registration No: 22A85A0415

Period of CSP: From: Dec 2022 To: Jan 2023

Date of Evaluation:

Name of the Person in-charge: Dr. Koteswara Rao

Address with mobile number: Profus, ECE dept, Srec (A), Tadepalleigudem, 9490548224

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: 13/1/2023

G. Shanthi
Signature of the Student

Student Self-Evaluation for the Community Service Project

Student Name: M. Prema Jyoti
Registration No: 22A85A0416
Period of CSP: From: Dec 2022 To: Jan 2023
Date of Evaluation: Dec
Name of the Person in-charge: Dr. Kalaswara Rao
Address with mobile number: Professor, ECE Dept. SVCE(A), Tadepalligudem
9490516224

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: 13/1/2023

M. Prema Jyoti
Signature of the Student

CONCLUSION:

Agriculture, most times overlooked, is a very important sector in an economy that sustains every other sectors. As a partaker in life's race, it's no surprise that it battles its own problems.

As there are solutions to every problem, Agricultural problems have solutions and when applied, bring food security and prosperity.

These are the key issues that you can run into when attempting to keep your farming business profitable. If you take the right steps here, your farming company will avoid the major problems. You will also achieve higher levels of profitability.

REPORT

From all the above information. A project report on organic farming survey.

This project report will help you to learn about the following:

1. Introduction about organic farming.
2. We discussed about Types of crops.
3. How to use machines (i.e Harvesting,Rice transplanting).
4. Problems identifications.
5. How to reduce the problems..