

Tree Plantation



Campus Cleaning





N.S.S. Activity during the Academic year 2018-19

Orientation Programme :

The orientation programme is conducted through lecturers, discussions, audio visuals etc. N.S.S. volunteers should be acquainted with the philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi with regards to the present problems.

Regular Activities:

Under this, students undertake various need based programmes in the college campuses and Urban, Slums in the city during weekends or after college hours.

- Skill development :First aid, Disaster management, Public speaking leadership motivation, HIV/AIDS Awareness etc.
- Community development project: Tree plantation, Health, Cleanliness, Road safety sanitation, Women development programme.
- Tree plantation: It was organised by N.S.S. volunteers of the college at different places in and around the campus. More than 75 - 80 students have actively participated for free plantation programme to increase the green cover and balance the nature.

N.S.S. volunteers participated in the activity held at Ghoshala, near Muchakhandi village. The major agenda of this activity is social awareness about animals. Cleanliness, Animal awareness about bring youth face to face with village community and make efforts to improve their life. Wherever the volunteers showed their efficiency in other given tasks.

N.S.S. volunteers participated in the activity held at Ghoshala, near Muchakhandi village. The major agenda of this activity is social awareness about animals. Cleanliness, Animal awareness about brings youth face to face with village community and makes efforts to improve their life.









Name of the activity: Covid-19 Awareness programme

Date: 21March 2021

Venue: BEC Campus and Vidyagiri, Bagalkot

Number of participants: 100 NSS volunteers

Purpose of the activity: To create awareness about covid-19 among the staff, students and Residential people around (Vidyagiri) the campus.



Name of the activity: Covid-19 Vaccination awareness campaign

Date: 18April 2021

Venue: BEC Campus and Vidyagiri, Bagalkot

Number of participants: 65 NSS volunteers

Purpose of the activity: To create awareness about covid-19 Vaccination awareness

Residential people in vidyagiri residential area.



Name of the activity: Terracing of plants in the campus

Date: 24 Jan2021

Venue: BEC Campus

Number of participants: 72 NSS volunteers

Purpose of the activity: To create awareness about green and clean campus and also maintain existing plants in the campus





Name of the activity: Watering of plants

Date: 28 Feb 2021

Venue: BEC Campus

Number of participants: 72 NSS volunteers

Purpose of the activity: To create awareness about green campus and also maintain existing plants by watering of plants in the summer





Name of the activity: Cleaning the campus under Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

Date: 7 March 2021

Venue: BEC Campus

Number of participants: 86 NSS volunteers

Purpose of the activity: To create awareness about clean campus among the students







Name of the activity: Tree plantation programme in the campus

Date: 4 April 2021

Venue: BEC Campus

Number of participants: 67 NSS volunteers

Purpose of the activity: The aim of the program is to plant a total of 100 saplings on the college campus and nearby areas.







Name of the activity: Cleanliness programme in Goashala

Date: 18 April 2021

Venue: Goashala at Muchakhandi Village

Number of participants: 70 NSS volunteers

Purpose of the activity: Maintaining hygiene as well as disposal of animal waste and special needs of disabled infirm animals





Name of the activity: Blood donation Camp and general health check-up.

Date: 8 May 2021

Venue: College campus

Number of participants: 100 NSS volunteers

Purpose of the activity: To create awareness about Blood donation and encourage students and staff to donate blood including general health check-up.



Name of the activity: Constitution Day Celebration

Date: 26 Nov 2021

Venue: Gallery Hall

Number of participants: Students and Staff

Purpose of the activity: Importance of celebrating constitution day lies in making Staff and students aware of the value of the constitution and spreading the ideals and ideas of Ambedkar.





Basaveshwar Engineering College (A)

Dept. of Electrical and Electronics Engg.

Bagalkot-587103

Name of the Event: NSS – National Science Day

Date: 27th February 2022

Venue: Energy Park, BEC

Time: 8.00 AM to 11.00 AM

Event Coordinator: Dr. B F Ronad, EEED NSS Coordinator



As a part of NSS activity Technical demonstration and regular maintenance of equipment in Energy Park is conducted.

Faculty members of Electrical Engg department, research scholars and UG 1st semester students attended the event. Dr. Basanagouda F. Ronad, welcomed the participants, Dr. Suresh H. Jangamshetti, Professor-HoD, Dept. of E&EE, briefed the significance of the event.

Students took up the maintenance of the devices and cleaned the surroundings. The event ended with tea and a group photo.





Basaveshwar Engineering College (A)

Dept. of Electrical and Electronics Engg.

Bagalkot-587103



Session Title:	NSS Activities
Date and Time:	27-02-2022, 10.00 AM to 3.30 PM
Resource Person:	----
Hosted By:	Dr. Vishwanath Kagawade
Number of Students Participated:	56
Session Descriptions: A campus cleaning programme was conducted by AI&ML department under NSS activities of SIP-2021-2022 on 27th February 2022 at the BEC, Bagalkot campus. The volunteers cleaned the entire campus and collected all the litter in big bags for disposal. The volunteers were instructed to clean their hands with soap at the end.	
Snapshots	
	

Session Title:	NSS Activity
Date and Time:	27/02/0222
Resource Person:	Dr Praveen S. Challagidad
Hosted By:	Dr Praveen S. Challagidad
Number of Students Participated:	27/02/0222: 99

Session Descriptions:

- Giving the awareness about the cleanliness and discipline
- Keep the premises clean and tidy
- Cleaning of college campus and surrounding areas

Snapshots



Session Title:	NSS
Date and Time:	8.00am-9.00am
Resource Person:	Dr. Jayachandra S. Yaradoddi
Number of Students Participated:	15

Session Descriptions:

Addressed all students' importance of their involvement in the NSS activities and explained their role in social service/contribution.

Activities held: Removing the plastic contaminants from the surrounding of Biotech dept. and sister departments, also watering of the plants in and around the dept.

Upcoming activities:

- 1) Cleaning the vicinity of heritage places.
- 2) Trekking activities for boosting the physical health.

Snapshots



Session Title:	NSS
Date and Time:	8.00am-9.00am
Resource Person:	Dr. Jayachandra S. Yaradoddi
Hosted By:	Department of Industrial and Production Engineering And Department. of Biotechnology
Numberof Students Participated:	5 + 15 = 20

Session Descriptions:

Addressed all students' importance of their involvement in the NSS activities and explained their role in social service/contribution.

Activities held: Removing the plastic contaminants from the surrounding of Biotech dept. and sister departments, also watering of the plants in and around the dept.

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Snapshots





Bagalkote, Karnataka, India

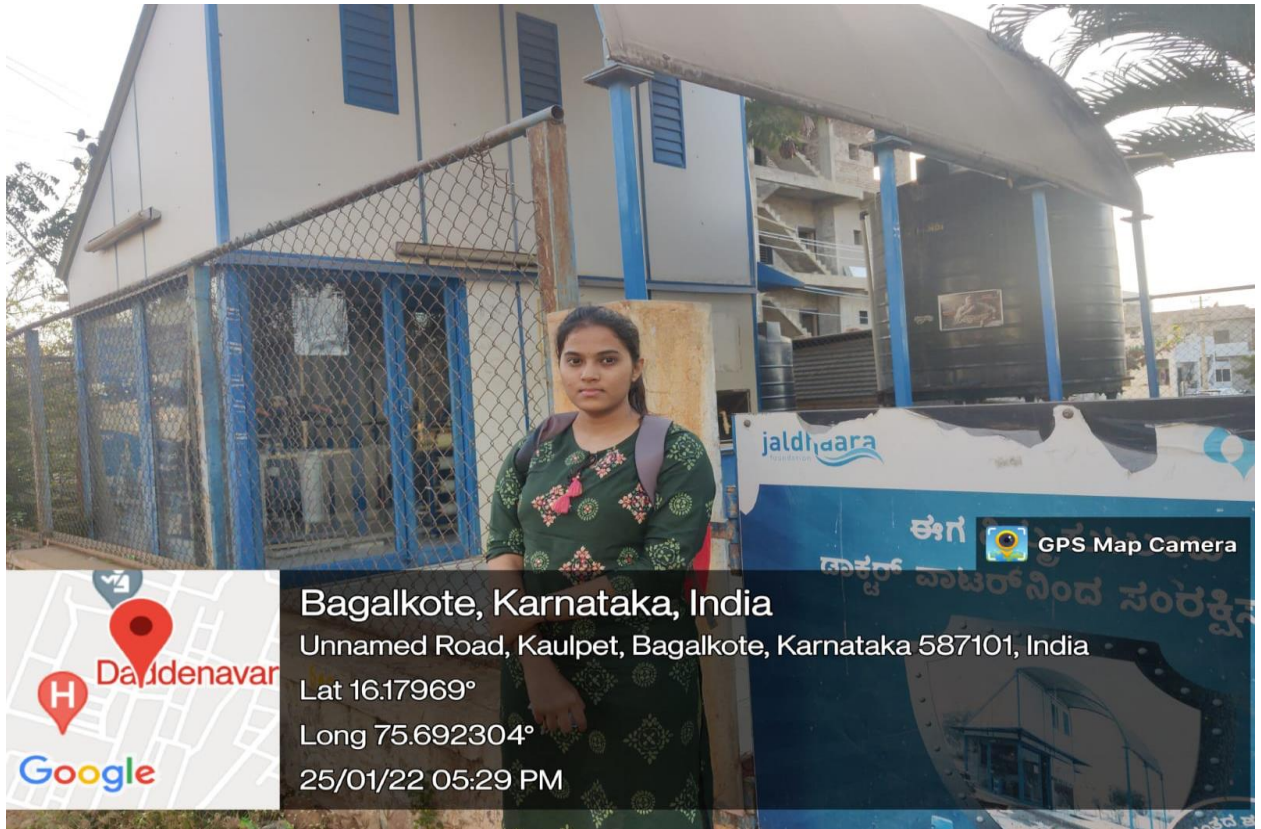
Unnamed Road, Kaulpet, Bagalkote, Karnataka 587101, India

Lat 16.179708°

Long 75.692308°

25/01/22 05:28 PM

GPS Map Camera



Bagalkote, Karnataka, India

Unamed Road, Kaulpet, Bagalkote, Karnataka 587101, India

Lat 16.17969°

Long 75.692304°

25/01/22 05:29 PM



Temple
akoppa

Google

Govindkopp, Karnataka, India
5GV7+XC6, Govindkopp, Karnataka 587204, India
Lat 16.194904°
Long 75.513287°
29/01/22 01:50 PM



GPS Map Camera



Kadampur RC, Karanataka, India
Unnamed Road, Gunadanapalli RC, Karnataka 587103, India
Lat 16.144529°
Long 75.742862°
26/01/22 10:33 AM

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Tree Plantation



Campus Cleaning







YOUTH RED CROSS WING



Basaveshwar Engineering College(Autonomous) Bagalkot

Date: 18th May, 2022

BLOOD DONATION CAMP – REPORT

A Blood Donation Camp was organized by Youth Red Cross wing, Basaveshwar Engineering College Bagalkot on May, 18, 2022 at BEC campus. The camp began at 10:00am with a procession from BEC College gate to MBA quadrangle about 500 staff and students have participated in the procession. The programme started at 10.15am with a Lightning Lamp by our beloved Principal Dr S S Injaganeri and College Dean's, HOD's, all staff & Students were present in Inaugural function.

Principal Dr. Dr S S Injaganeri encouraged all the donors by saying “Gift of Blood is Gift of Life”. He thanked all the donors for the Noble steps they have taken and to help the fellow brethren, on the growing need of blood in the state and commended the young volunteers for their noble act. Blood cannot be manufactured - it only comes from generous donors to save the society and mankind, we should come forward for this Noble cause. The problem can be addressed if an additional two percent of Indians donate blood, as opened by the Health experts. We need 12 million units of blood every year but just about nine million units are being donated, about shortage of blood and why we must donate blood every year, to help the persons requiring blood. Blood donation can save lives of innumerable persons. Donation of blood is very critical and crucial for saving lives many patients and those who have met with accidents. It is as such a great service or contribution to the society and people living in it. Our College has been religiously organizing blood donation camps every year and students and the faculty members come forward voluntarily to donate blood.

Total 145 units of blood were donated by students and the staff members of our College. It is a way of Basaveshwar Engineering College Bagalkot in bringing a ray of hope to alleviate the serious problems of acute shortage of blood. India faces a blood shortage of 3 million units.

S.No	Name of the Activity/Event	Blood Donation Camp
1	Date of Activity/Event	18-05-2022
2	Organized by/Name of the committee	Youth Red Cross Wing BEC
3	Place of Activity/event	MBA Quadrangle
4	Type of activity/Event	Blood Donation Camp
5	Activity/Event objectives	<p>1. To collect blood units but also to make students aware about blood and its benefits.</p> <p>2. It was an effort to motivate students to come forward and donate for this noble cause.</p> <p>3. First time donors need to be encouraged so that once the initial hesitation/ fear goes away, the donor will look forward to such camps in near future too.</p> <p>4. To help anyone, in case of any requirement for blood.</p>
6	Donated blood Voluntary	145
7	Blood grouping	387
8	Registered Volunteers	457
9	Enclosures	<p>1. Report</p> <p>2. Photos</p>
10	Programme officer	Dr Mahadev Biradar

PHOTO GALLERY















YOUTH RED CROSS WING



**BASAVESHWAR ENGINEERING COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) BAGALKOT-
587103, KARNATAKA INDIA**

Ph: 08354-234060, Fax: 08354-234204, Email: principal@becbgk.edu

Youth Red Cross Wing, BEC, Bagalkot

Youth Red Cross Wing (YRCW) was started in BEC in the academic year 2014-15 and got registration from Indian Red Cross Society, Karnataka State Branch in the same year. The Youth Red Cross Wing is a part of Indian Red Cross Society of District Branch. Students in colleges aged between 18 to 30 years are called member of Youth Red Cross. All the students of BEC are registered members of YRCW.

MISSION:

The mission of the Indian Red Cross is to inspire, encourage and initiate at all times all forms of humanitarian activities so that human sufferings can be minimized and even prevented and this contributes to create climate for peace

SEVEN FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

1. Humanity
2. Impartiality
3. Neutrality
4. Independence
5. Voluntary service
6. Unity
7. Universality

YOUTH RED CROSS

Young volunteers can make a significant contribution to meet the needs of the most vulnerable people within their local communities through Red Cross youth programme. This has been designed to involve young people as much as possible in the movement and its activities not

only as workers and also as beneficiaries, but as partners in management. The programme focuses on the following areas:

1. Encourage community service through training and education
2. Disseminate the seven fundamental principles of Red Cross and Red Crescent movement through activities that encourage the Red Cross ideals
3. Promote international friendship with activities that cultivate a humanitarian spirit,
4. Technical support in the development of youth programmes, fund-raising and identification of material and human resources,
5. The youth unit aims to have young people recognized by Societies as leaders who address the needs of the most vulnerable.

WHAT IS YOUTH RED CROSS?

“The Youth Red Cross” is the most important constituent of its mother organization, Indian Red Cross. It is a group movement organized at the initial stages for students between 18 and 25 years of age within the colleges. A qualified Lecturer is recognized as the leader and he is called the Programme Officer under his guidance, the students are trained and encouraged to manage the affairs of the group, electing their own Office-Bearers.

MAIN OBJECTIVES OF YOUTH RED CROSS

The Main purpose of organizing the Youth Red Cross is: –

1. To inculcate in the Youth of our country awareness on the care of their own health and that of others.
2. To understand and acceptance of civic responsibilities and acting accordingly with humanitarian concern, to fulfil the same
3. To enable the growth and development of a spirit of service and sense of duty with dedication and devotion in the minds of youth.
4. To cultivate better friendly relationship with all without any discrimination.

ACTIVITIES OF YOUTH RED CROSS :

- **YOUTH RED CROSS (YRC) activities and orientation programme to the YRC volunteers was held on 28.03.14 at BEC, Bagalkot. Dr. Ashok Sonnad, briefed about the history and principles of YRC along with benefits of Joining YRC.**
- **Organized “Voluntary Blood Donation and Blood Group Testing Camp” in association with Bagalkot Blood Bank and Indian red cross society Bagalkot, on 21st January 2015. Total 120 volunteers, donors donated the blood and more than 465 students got tested their blood group.**
- **Organized H1 N1 awareness programme on 23rd January 2015. Dr. Shrikant Telasang, Dr. M. N. Hasaraddi and Dr. Seema Huddar gave speech about causes and precautions of H1 N1.**
- **Organized Good will and Communal Harmony Day on 1st September 2015.**
- **Organized Poster Painting competition with the theme of “Motivation for Eye donation” on 14th September 2017.**
- **Organized QUIZ COMPETATION on 8th November 2017**
- **Organized talk on Nutrition at 4.30pm on 22.04.2019 by Dr Ashok Sonnad**
- **Organized Free diabetes and BP check camp for BEC teaching and non-teaching staff and their family at 11.00 to 4.00 pm on 22.04.2019**
- **Organized orientation program for First year students on 05th January 2020**

Dr Mahadev Biradar
YRC PROGRAMME OFFICER

Dr. S S Injaganeri
PRINCIPAL

PHOTOGRAPHS OF YOUTH RED CROSS WING, BEC



















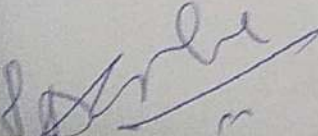


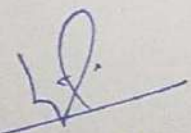
BASAVESHWAR ENGINEERING COLLEGE, BAGALKOT-587102

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr./Mrs. Abhijit Manahalli, bearing
USN 2BA18A0001 from BASAVESHWARA ENGINEERING COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS), VIDAYAGIRI, BAGALKOT- 587102 as actively involved in bringing
awareness/ trained/ implemented/ demonstrated/ facilitated in **SWACH BHARAT** and
successfully completed the activity undertaken as stated above. This assignment is a part of
AICTE Activity Points Programme and for the partial fulfilment for the award of degree of
Bachelor of Engineering in AUTOMOBILE DEPARTMENT.

Activity Hours/ Points : ⁴⁰~~24~~ hours/¹⁰~~4~~ points


STAFF IN-CHARGE:


Prof. and Head of Department
of Automobile Engineering
Basaveshwar Engineering college
BAGALKOT-587102

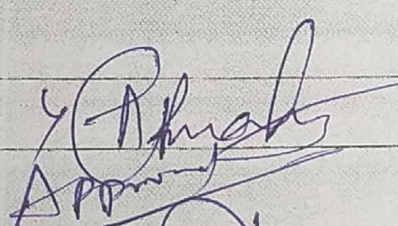
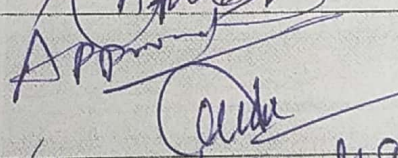
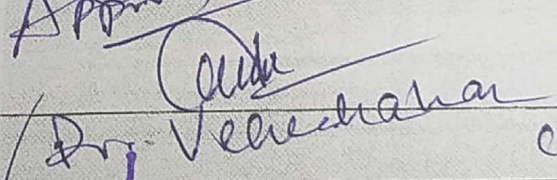
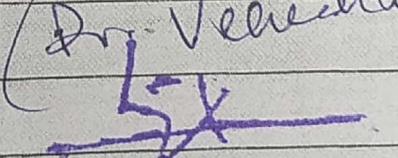
Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

- It was launched on 2nd October 2014.
- launched by Prime Minister of India from New Delhi.
- The main objective behind launching the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan was to make India open defecation free.
- It was aimed at constructing 10 million toilets in rural India.
- The step of the government towards making India clean is really appreciable & I owe to contribute to it.





STUDENT ACTIVITY CARD

Name of the Student	Abhijeet Manohalli		
University No.	28A18A0001		
Branch	Automobile		
Major head of Activity	Sub Head of activity		
Date/ Duration of Activity	18/5/22 / 42 hrs		
Outcome:	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>Blood Donation</div> <div>Donate blood & Save lives</div> </div>		
Signature of Student			
Remark by Faculty			
Signature and Name of faculty-department/ Faculty Advisor	 (Dr. Veerachana CM)		
Signature of the head of the department			

Enclosures: Tick whichever attached

Certificate

☒

others

☐

Photo graphs

☐

Soft copy

☐

News paper cuttings

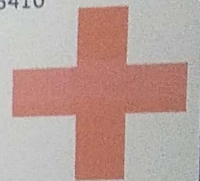
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Licence No : KTK 28c-172/2004

☎ : 08354-235400,235410



H. S. K. HOSPITAL BLOOD BANK



of
H. S. K. Hospital & R. C. S. N. Medical College,
Navanagar, Bagalkot - 587 102.



CERTIFICATE OF VOLUNTARY BLOOD DONATION



Shri/Smt. Dr. Abhijit

Please accept our sincere appreciation for your Voluntary Donation of Blood to H.S.K. Hospital
Blood Bank, Navanagar-Bagalkot.

Blood Group: A

Blood Bag No. : 2099

Rh type : Positive

Date of Donation : 18-5-22



Voluntary



Replacement

[Signature]
Blood Bank officer

Note : No Concession / Blood will not be Issued On this Certificate

Activity Report 4: Health Camp

Amruth Bhat

USN: 2BA18BT001

On 13/01/2020, We volunteered for a diabetes and health camp organized by Dr. Ashok Sonnad. It was conducted at the University of Horticultural Sciences, Bagalkot.

We reached the venue at 8:00 am and helped the organisers set up the venue for the health camp. At 10:00 am after the inauguration programme and an address by Dr. Sonnad, the camp started.

People from all backgrounds and ages started arriving. We collected lifestyle information from all the participants and recorded their height and weight. We and other volunteers guided the participants through the process and measured their blood pressure and their blood glucose levels. Later, the participants were sent along with their data to Dr. Sonnad for free consultation and advice

This process was carried out in shifts till the evening. By means of this camp, we learnt the importance of a healthy lifestyle, proper nutrition, and exercise. We also got an experience in doing community service and the need to help others and raise awareness through this camp.



AICTE Activity Points Report

USN – 2BA18BT002

Name-Anusha Kawatal

Number of hours spent: 80 hours

Activities Carried out:

- 1 Preparation of questioners which is required for survey.
- 2 Visit to Mugalolli on 12/10/2019 (Saturday) to carry out an agricultural survey.
- 3 Data Analyzing Session on 13/10/2019 (Sunday) to analyze and generate a report based on the data collected from the Mugalolli survey.
- 4 Problem Identification Session on 23/10/2019 to identify possible problems and chose a suitable one for further action.
- 5 Visit to BEC-STEP on 25/10/2019 to learn how to prepare anti-tick soaps.
- 6 Distribution of soaps to villagers.
- 7 Report writing on the activity conducted.

Description

I headed towards Mugalolli by bus at around 9:30. After arriving at about 10:30, I decided on a plan to cover the places in the village. I approached a few houses and obtained some information and decided a better strategy was to directly visit the fields. I gathered data from a few fields and collected soil and water samples and went back to the rendezvous point for lunch and headed back to Bagalkot by train. (4:30 pm).

I gathered the data collected on 12/10/2019 and then digitized them to generate a report in Google Form. I also discussed the soil and water parameters to be tested. I analyzed the data as per the Action Plan.

Conclusion:

I have successfully collected data from the survey and generated a report based on the data. In the coming days I will try to test the soil and water samples collected and identify particular problems.

Problem Identification:

I tried to analyze the collected water and soil samples but due to infeasibility and time constraints, the idea was rejected as unrealistic.

The main problems found through the survey were economic losses due to irregular rainfall, low prices for crops grown, and high cost of seeds. These problems were judged to be quite difficult to pursue for second year engineering students in the limited time frame.

I thought of creating a biodiesel awareness program and plantation of biodiesel crops. Also, I considered preparing anti-tick soaps and selling it to farmers who use animals in their fields. After discussion with our faculty, I decided to adopt anti-tick soaps for our further actions.



Team at mugalolli



Farmer holding a pest infected plant

Preparation of Soaps:

I visited BEC- STEP on 25/10/2019 to learn the techniques and particulars of anti-tick Soap preparation.

I learnt how to prepare the soaps from honge oil without using harmful chemicals from Hanumant (Instructor/In charge, BEC-STEP).

On 27/10/2019, I prepared some number of soaps as per the instruction given to sell it to the farmers at Mugalolli.



Distillation/Oil production unit in BEC-STEP



Seeds of honge, through which oil is extracted

After preparing soap, I revisited the village on 15/11/2019 and told villagers that “Soap is prepared from honge or *Pongamia pinnata* seed oil which is having antitick properties will be more useful on the animals which are used in farmlands or domestic animals and also has low cost which could be afforded by everyone”. I even made sure that people used the anti tick soap in my presence.



Picture of soap prepared



Picture of villager using soap

CONCLUSION:

- People were satisfied with the product.
- The available antitick soap in the market was more than 30 rupees. But the soap which was prepared by us ranges from 10-15 rupees. Hence the cost was affordable.
- Ticks, which were major problem were reduced in number after successive usage of soaps.

AICTE Activity Points Report

USN – 2BA18BT002

Name-Anusha Kawatal

Number of hours spent: 105 hours

Description

During 2020-2021 corona lock down, most of the schools specially the schools in the village faced a lot of difficulties which included unavailability of teachers, in complete knowledge regarding usage of online platforms like google meet and zoom app, parents not cooperating with administration due to the new online teaching - learning method etc .In order to help schools to get rid of such problems, I came up with an idea of making videos of lessons and send it to their school WhatsApp group so that those classes can be accessed whenever the parents are free since most the people's occupation is practicing agriculture. I provided the service to, C K ENGLISH MEDIUM PRIMARY SCHOOL,MISHRIKOTI, KALGHATGI, DHARWAD by making videos on English, Kannada and Mathematics subject for Nursery, LKG and UKG students.

ಎಸ್.ಸಿ.ಕೆ.ಇ.ಟ್ರಸ್ಟ್ (೦)

ಪಂಪ್ರಶೇಖರಯ್ಯ ಕವಾಳ ಅಂಗ

ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲೆ

ಗುಡ್ಡು ಗುಡಿ ಎದುರಿಗೆ, ಕಲ್ಲಾ ಓಣಿ, ಮಿಶ್ರಿಕೋಟೆ

ತಾ. ಕಲಗಹಗಿ, ಜಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ

ಮೊಬೈಲ್ : 9449177958, 9341393134

ಶಾಲಾ ದಿಶಾ ಕೋಡ್ : 29090305813



S.C.K.E.C. TRUST®

**C K English Medium
Primary School**

Opp: Ganapathi Temple, Killa Oni, Mishrikoti,

Tq. Kalghatgi, Dist. : Dharwad

Mobile : 9341393134, 9449177958.

School Disa Code : 29090305813

ಕ್ರ ಸಂ.

ದಿನಾಂಕ ೦೧/೦೨/೨೦೨೧

This is to certify that Anusha B. Kawatal,
USN: 2BA18137002 from Basaveshwar -
Engineering College Bagalkote has provided
online classes from 01/07/2020 to 25/01/2021
during corona lock-down period. The service
provided by her has helped our school,
as well as our students during lock-down,
because of her effective teaching.

Thanking you.

yours faithfully

Kawatal,

**HEAD MASTER
C. K. PRIMARY SCHOOL
MISHRIKOTI, Tq: Kalaghatgi.**

AICTE Activity Points Report

13TH JANUARY, 2020

USN – 2BA18BT002

Name-Anusha Kawatal

Number of hours spent: 7 hours

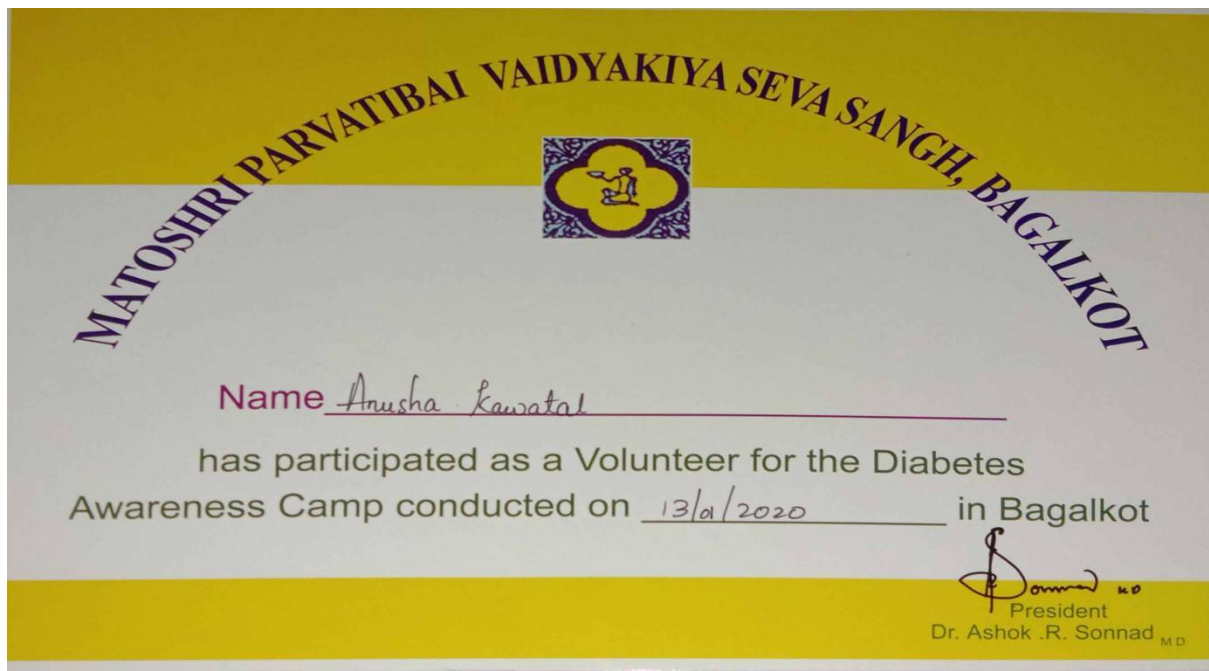
DESCRIPTION

The Matoshri Parvatibai Vaidyakiya Seva Sangh, Bagalkot had organized Diabetes Awareness Camp by Doctor Ashok.R. Sonnad in Horticulture university, Bagalkot.

This camp conducted a free diabetic check-up to the people and gave awareness regarding diabetes.

I volunteered to this awareness camp and tried my best to be a helpful hand to Dr. Ashok.

CERTIFICATE:



Basaveshwar Engineering College(Autonomous)

Bagalkot-587103



Department of Computer Science and Engineering

AICTE ACTIVITY POINT PROGRAMME

ON

**CREATING AWARENESS ABOUT DIGITAL TRANSACTION AND
IMPLEMENTATION**

Submitted By

Abhishek Batakurki
2BA18CS001

Under the guidance of

Prof: Basavaraj Malapur

DETAILS :

Name of Candidate:-Abhishek Batakurki

Semester:- 7th Semester

Name of Faculty Advisor:-Prof. B. S. Malapur

Title of the Activity:-Digital India

Duration:-17/01/2022 to 14/02/2022

Name of place:-

1.Vidyagiri.

2.Navanagar.

Awareness Program conducted on:- Digital India

Awareness Program conducted on:-

17/01/2022-Introductory

18/02/2022-Preparation

a) 17/01/2022 to 30/01/2022- Vidyagiri, Bagalkot.

b) 01/02/2022 to 14/02/2022- Navanagar, Bagalkot.

CONTENTS:

- About Digital Transactions.
- Objectives.
- Scope.
- Security of E-Transactions.
- Stages of Online Transactions.
- Steps involved in Online Transactions.
- Benefits of Online Transaction.
- Popular Transactions of India.
- Implementation.
- Conclusion.
- References.

ABOUT DIGITAL TRANSACTION:

Digital transactions are defined as transactions in which the customer authorizes the transfer of money through electronic means, and the funds flow directly from one account to another. These accounts could be held in banks, or with entities/ providers. These transfers could be done through means of cards(debit/credit), mobile wallets, mobile apps, net banking, Electronic Clearing Service(ECS), National Electronic Fund Transfer(NEFT), Immediate Payment Service(IMPS), Prepaid instruments or other similar means.

The Union Cabinet has given its approval for the introduction of steps for the promotion of payments through cards and digital means. The move aims at reducing cash transactions. Several short term and medium term measures have been approved for the implementations by the Government Ministries/ Departments/ Organizations. The guidelines are as follows.

OBJECTIVES:

- Improve the ease of conducting card/digitals transactions for an individual.
- Reduce the risks and costs of handing cash at the individual level.
- Reduce the costs of managing cash in the economy.
- Build a transaction history to enable improved credit access and financial inclusion.
- Reduce tax avoidance.
- Reduce the impact of counterfeit money.

SCOPE:

- Provide access to financial payment service to every citizen along with the ability to conduct card/ digital transactions.
- Digitalize government collections by equipping each collection point with a method to accept card/ digital payments.
- Migrate payment transactions from cash dominated to non-cash through incentivization of card digital transactions and disincentivization of cash – based transactions.
- Enhance acceptance infrastructure in the country to promote digital transactions.
- Encourage corporate, institutions and merchant, establishments to facilitate card/ digital payments.

ONLINE TRANSACTIONS AND SECURITY OF E-TRANSACTIONS:

Online transactions are a payment method in which transfer of fund or money happens online over electronic fund transfer. Online transaction process (OLTP) is secure and password protected. Three steps involved in the /online transaction are Registration, Placing an Order, and Payment.

Online transaction processing (OLTP) is information system that facilitates and manages transaction-oriented applications, typically for data entry and retrieval transaction processing. So online transaction is done with the help of the Internet. It can't take place without a proper internet connection.

Online transactions occur when a process of buying and selling takes place through the internet. When a consumer purchases a product or a service online, he/she pays for it through online transaction.

STAGES OF ONLINE TRANSACTION:

There are three stages if Online / Transactions

- Pre-Purchase/ Sale: In this stage, the product or service is advertised online with some details for the customers.
- Purchase/Sale: When a customer likes a particular product or service, he/ she buy it and make the payment online.
- Delivery Stage: This is the final stage where the goods bought are delivered to the customer.

STEPS INVOLVED IN THE ONLINE TRANSACTIONS:

The Following are the Steps Involved InOnline Transactions

1} REGISTRATION:

- The consumer has to register online product on the particular website to buy a particular goods or service.
- The customer's email id, name, address, and other details are saved and are safe with the website.
- For security reasons, the buyer's 'Account' and his 'Shopping cart' is password protected.

2} PLACING AN ORDER:

- When a customer likes a product or a service, he/she puts the product in the 'Shopping cart'.
- The shopping cart gives a record of all the items selected by the buyer to be purchased, the number of units per item selected and the price for each item.
- The buyer then proceeds to the payment option after selecting all the products.

3} PAYMENT:

The buyer then has to select the payment option; he/she has various payment options. These payment pages are secured with very high-level encryptions so that the personal financial information that you enter (bank/card details) stays completely secure. Some ways in which you can make this payment are:

- CASH ON DELIVERY: The cash on Delivery option lets the buyer pay when he/she receives the product. Here, the payment is made at the doorstep. The customer can pay in cash, or by debit or credit card.
- CHEQUE: In this type of payment, the buyer sends a cheque to the seller and the seller sends the product after the realization of the cheque.
- NET BANKING TRANSFER: Here, the payment is transferred from the buyer's account to the seller's account electronically i.e. through the internet. After the payment is received by the seller, the seller dispatches the goods to the buyer.
- CREDIT / DEBIT CARD: The buyer has to send his debit card or credit card details to the seller and a particular amount will be deducted from his/her account.
- DIGITAL CASH: Digital cash is a form of electronic currency that exists only in cyberspace and has no real physical properties. Here the money in buyer's bank account is converted into a code that is saved on a microchip, a smart card or on the hard drive of his computer. When he makes a purchase, he needs to mention that particular code to the website and thereafter the transaction is duly processed.

IS ONLINE TRANSACTION SAFE TODAY?

Many people regularly bank and shop online with ease, confident that the millions of transactions that take place each day are secure. Good safeguards are in place, but as the internet is constantly susceptible to new threats, these best practices will help you keep your money and financial information safe.

BENEFITS OF ONLINE TRANSACTIONS:

- **LOW LABOUR COSTS:**

Since online payments are usually automatic, they have lower labour costs than manual payment methods, such as cheque, money order, cash and EFTPOS.

- **CONVENIENCE FOR ONLINE SALES:**

Online Payments methods allow conveniently selling goods and services online.

- **AUTOMATIC:**

Online payments can be automatic, which can be convenient for you and your customers.

- **FAST TRANSACTION SPEED:**

Online transactions quickly provide feedback to you and your customers.

- **LOW RISK OF THEFT:**

After processing delays, Online payments generally go straight into your bank account, so they have a low risk if theft.

POPULAR ONLINE PAYMENT APPS OR E-WALLET LIST IN INDIA INCLUDE:

- Paytm.
- Google Pay.
- Amazon Pay.
- JIO Money.
- FreeCharge.
- Yono SBI.
- Airtel Money.
- Payzapp.
- BHIM app.

PAYTM:

Paytm is an Indian e-commerce payment system and financial technology company, based in Noida, India.

Founder: Vijay Shekhar Sharma

Founded on: August 2010, Noida.

CEO: Vijay Shekhar Sharma.

Revenue: 3,579 Crores INR.

Headquarters: Noida

Parent Organization: One79 communications.

The company is on a mission to bring half a billion /Indians into the mainstream economy through payments, commerce, banking, investments, and financial services.

Its Investors include Softbank, Ant Financial, AGH Holdings, SAIF Partners, and Berkshire Hathaway.

Its wholly-owned subsidiary 'Paytm Money' has achieved the distinction of becoming India's biggest investment platform within its first year, and is now one of the largest contributors of new Systematic Investment Plans to the mutual funds industry; It has already received approvals to launch stock broking, Demat Services and National Pension System.



GOOGLE PAY APP:

Google Pay is a digital wallet platform and online payment system developed by Google to Power in-app and tap-to-pay purchases on mobile devices, enabling users to make payments with Android phones, tablets or watches.

Developed by: Google

Initial release: September 11, 2015; 5 years ago(as Android pay); January 8, 2018(as Google Pay).

Operating System: Android Lollipop 5.0 and above

License: Proprietary

Android Pay was rebranded and renamed as Google Pay. It also took over the branding of Google Chrome's auto fill feature. Google Pay adopts the features of the both android pay and Google wallet through its in-store, peer-to-peer, and online payments services.

The rebranded service provided a new API that allows merchants to add the payment service to websites, apps, stripe, Braintree, and Google Assistant. The service allows users to use the payment cards they have on file with Google Pay.

The Google Pay app also added support for boarding passes and event tickets in May 2018.



AMAZON PAY: It is an online payments processing service that is owned by Amazon. Launched in 2007, Amazon Pay uses the consumer base of Amazon.com and focuses on giving users the option to pay with their Amazon accounts in external merchant websites.

Registration: Free

Headquarters: Seattle, Washington United States.

As of January 2019, the service is available in Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Germany, Denmark, Spain, France, Hungary, Luxembourg, Republic of Ireland, India, Italy, and Japan etc....



JIO MONEY:

JIO MONEY is a semi closed prepaid wallet that aims to enable mobile-based transactions, where customers can store money and use it for purchasing goods and services. With its JIOMONEY digital wallets, the company aims to enable mom-and-pop shops to accept cashless payments through the Smart phones.



FREECHARGE:

FreeCharge is an Indian Digital marketplace for financial service based in Gurugram, Haryana, India. FreeCharge services are available across a range of financial instruments including savings, payments, insurance, and investments and lending.

Founded: 15 August 2010

CEO: Sangram Singh

Headquarters location: Mumbai

Parent Organization: Axis bank

Founders: Sandeep Tondon, Kunal Shah.



YONO SBI:

YONO is an integrated digital banking platform offered by state bank of India to enable users to access a variety of financial and other services such as flight, train, bus and taxi bookings, Online shopping, or medical bill payments. YONO is offered as a Smartphone app for both Android and iOS.

Developed by: State Bank of India

Initial release date: 24 November 2017

Available in: English language

Platforms: Google play, App store.



AIRTEL MONEY:

Airtel Payments Bank is a public limited company with its headquarters in New Delhi, India. The company is a subsidiary of Bharti Airtel. It is the first company in India to receive a payments bank license from the Reserve Bank of India and it became the first live payments bank in the country.

Headquarters: New Delhi

CEO: Anubrata Biswas (24 May 2018)

Parent Organization: Bharti Airtel

Founded: January 2017

Area served: India



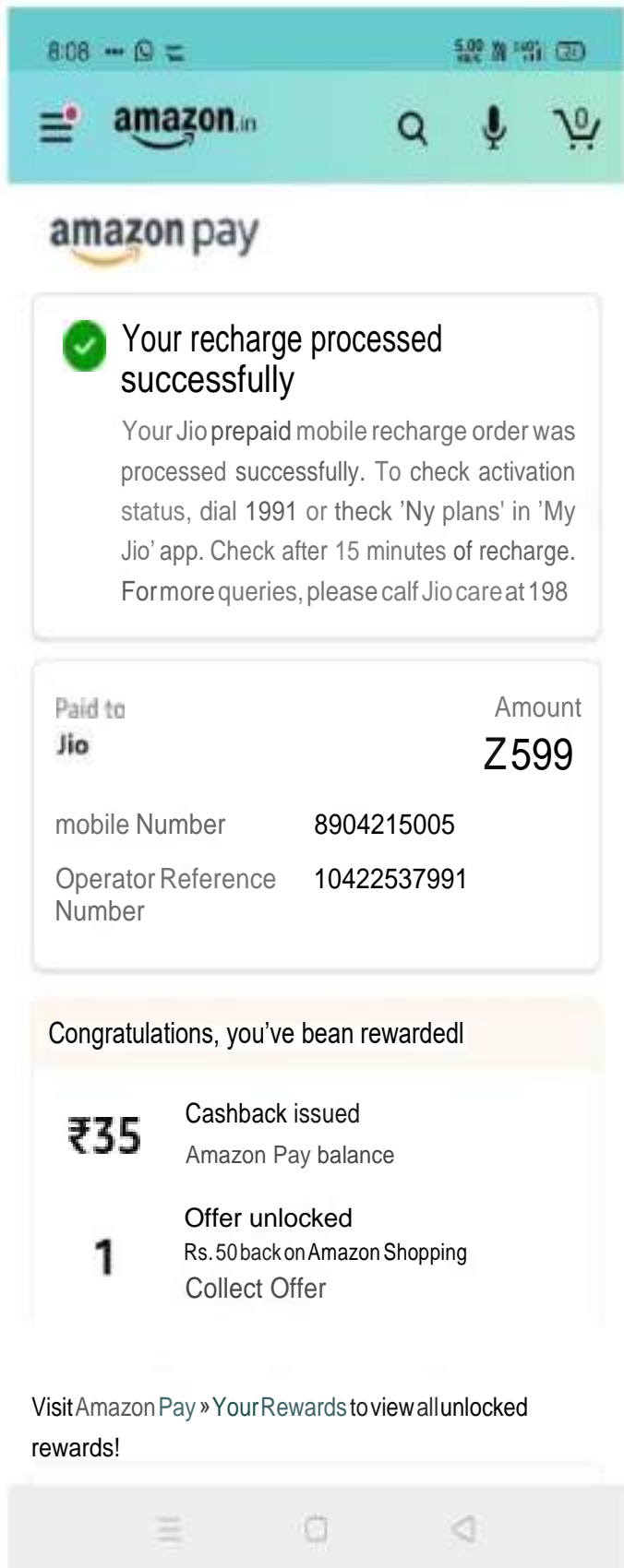
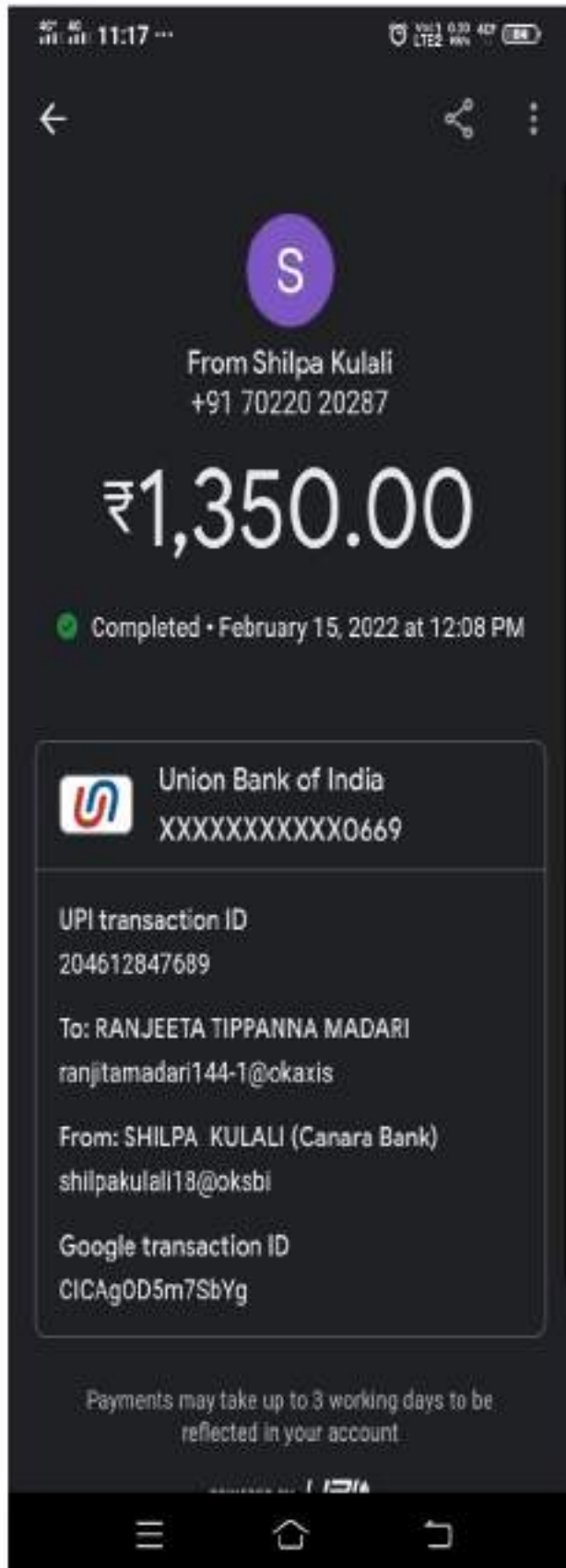
IMPLEMENTATION:

Awareness given about Digital Transaction









CONCLUSION:

Electronic transfer funds have been around for many years and the economy has generally benefitted from this technological advance. An electronic payment system such as credit cards has facilitated monetary transactions and even provides a way to finance everyday purchases through credit. Because of this, bit coins are gaining popularity but there are still many questions and considerations of a virtual economy.

However, the risk of identity thefts, market euphoria, and privacy issues exuberance that only leads to overvalued securities and ultimately end in a financial collapse. Nonetheless, new financial technology is not yet perfected and can be very costly. But with new innovations and proper usage, financial technology can be the key to successfully managing one's money.

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BVVS SANGHA'S

BASAVESHWAR ENGINEERING COLLEGE

(AUTONOMOUS) BAGALKOT

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

AICTE Activity Point Program



SWACHH BHARAT ABHIYAN

(SOCIAL AWARENESS PROGRAM)



Under the Guidance of

Prof. Basavaraj Malapur

Presented By:

Abhishek Batakurki

3rd semester

USN:- 2BA18CS001

DETAILS:-

NAME OF STUDENT:- Abhishek Batakurki

SEMESTER:-3rd

NAME OF FACULTY ADVISOR:- Prof. Basavaraj Malapur

TITLE OF THE ACTIVITY:-Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

NUMBER OF VISITS:-2

NAME OF THE PLACES VISITED:-

- 1.Railway Station Bagalkot .
- 2.Public place(Vidyagiri Circle).

ACTIVITY STARTED ON:-24/10/2019

ABSTRACT

Since the launch of Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), a lot of momentum has been built up and significant progress has been made. Under the Swachh Bharat, the sanitation coverage in rural India has gone up from 42 percent to over 63 percent. Though, the SBM is not a toilet construction programme but a behavior changes mass movement and the real key to bringing about behavior change on the ground is to have grassroots level trained motivators who generate demand for toilets and cleanliness.

Mahatma Gandhi who laid great emphasis on cleanliness. He himself said that Sanitation is more important than Independence. He wanted India to be a clean India. He very well had a clear understanding of the pathetic condition of the rural people. It's been 67 years of Independence, and even today, more than half of India's population does not have proper toilets. Considering this fact in mind, the present Government of India wants to fulfill the dream of Mahatma Gandhi and usher a clean India by 2019, which will mark the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. To make India a filth-free country in five years, to construct community and public toilets in rural and urban areas, to provide running water supply, to treat waste water, to keep roads, pavements and localities clean etc. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, with the help of the Government of India, political parties, NGOs, corporations and with active people's participation, is slated to be completed in 2019. Keywords: Sanitation, Abhiyan, clean India, NGOs, etc.

INTRODUCTION

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (SBA) or Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) is a nationwide campaign in India for the period 2014 to 2019 that aims to clean up the streets, roads and infrastructure of India's cities, towns, urban and rural areas. The campaign's official name is in Hindi and translates to "Neat and Tidy India Mission" in English. The objectives of Swachh Bharat include eliminating open defecation through the construction of household-owned and community-owned toilets and establishing an accountable mechanism of monitoring toilet use. Run by the Government of India, the mission aims to achieve an "open-defecation free" (ODF) India by 2 October 2019, the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, by constructing 100 million toilets in rural India at a projected cost of ₹1.96 lakh crore (US\$28 billion). The mission will also contribute to India reaching Sustainable Development Goal 6 (SDG 6), established by the UN in 2015.

The campaign was officially launched on 2 October 2014 at Rajghat, New Delhi by Prime Minister Narendra Modi. It is India's largest cleanliness drive to date with three million government employees and students from all parts of India participating in 4,043 cities, towns and rural areas.. Modi has called the campaign Satyagraha se Swachhagrah in reference to Gandhi's Champaran Satyagraha launched on 10 April 1916.

The mission has two thrusts: Swachh Bharat Abhiyan ("gramin" or 'rural'), which operates under the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation; and Swachh Bharat Abhiyan ('urban'), which operates under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

Finance

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is expected to cost over ₹620 billion (US\$9.0 billion). The government provides an incentive of ₹12,000 (US\$170) for each toilet constructed by a rural family. An amount of ₹90 billion (US\$1.3 billion) was allocated for the mission in the 2016 Union budget of India. The World Bank provided a US\$1.5 billion loan and \$25 million in technical assistance in 2016 for the Swachh Bharat Mission to support India's universal sanitation initiation. The programme has also received funds and technical support from the World Bank, corporations as part of corporate social responsibility initiatives, and by state governments under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan schemes.

Brand Ambassadors

On 2 October 2014, Prime Minister Modi nominated following people as Brand Ambassadors:

- Sourav Ganguly (cricketer)
- Kiran Bedi (Former IPS officer)
- Padmanabha Acharya (Former Nagaland Governor)
- Sonal Mansingh (Classical dancer)
- Ramoji Rao (Eenadu group)
- Aroon Purie (India Today group)

Performance Monitoring:

Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) Mobile app is being used by people and Government organization's for achieving the goals of Swachh Bharat Mission. For this the government of India is bringing awareness to the people through advertisements.

In 2017, the national sanitation coverage rose to 65% from 38.7% on Oct 2, 2014 before the start of the campaign. It was 90% in August 2018. 35 states/Union Territories, 699 districts and 5.99 lakh villages were declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) by 25 September 2019.

The cities and towns which have been declared ODF stood at 22 percent and the urban wards which have achieved 100 percent door-to-door solid waste collection stood at 50 percent. The number of Swachhagrahi volunteers working across urban local bodies rose to 20,000, and those working in rural India rose to more than a lakh. The number of schools with separate toilet facilities for girls rose from 0.4 million (37 percent) to almost one million (91 percent).

Methodology

This study was conducted with an aim to assess the impact of the implementation of Swacch Bharat Abhiyan Project in children's, so we decide to start with govt schools in villages. Best level of precision in sampling method and other aspect of methodology were important aspects of this study. The details regarding the methodology adopted in the study are provided in this chapter. Transparency in data collection was of foremost concern for this impact study. For every activities to be conducted and as a part of data collection process, detailed information was collected through meeting and interviews in order to develop an understanding about the processes, objectives, norms and resources during the implementation period of the project.

Objectives of the Activity

The main concern of this activity was to inform and guided the public in the railway station on how far the community becomes aware about the cleanliness, health and hygiene, sanitation and safe drinking water etc and the change in practices. The broad objectives of the activity were as follows:

- To assess the perception and practices related to cleanliness, sanitation, health and hygiene.
- To assess the level of knowledge of SBM.
- Making the successful implementation of SBM

POSTERS

SWACHH
BHARAT
ABHIYAN



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CamScanner

एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर

बिना कचरे



सबसे पहले



SAY
"NO"
TO PLASTIC

BAGS...



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CamScanner

Activity 1:-

Details:-

NAME OF THE ACTIVITY:-RAILWAY STATION,BAGALKOT

On this day we started our activity for this we selected the Railway station, Bagalkot. On this day we gave awareness about **"Swachh Bharat mission"** to the public present in the Railway station.





Activity 2

Details:-


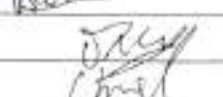
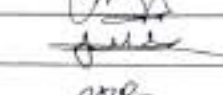

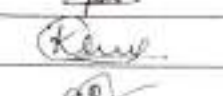

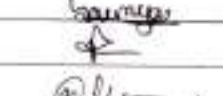
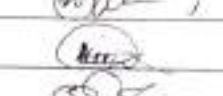
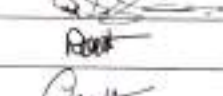

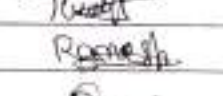
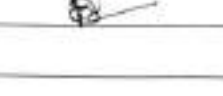

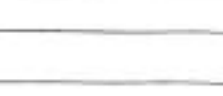




NAME OF THE CITY:-VIDYAGIRI CIRCLE,BAGALKOT

On this day we started our activity for this we selected the Vidyagiri Circle, Bagalkot. On this day we gave awareness program about **"Swachh Bharat mission"** to the public .





Event organisers: Tejalshwini.N.s, Roopa.k, Ranjitha.m. Poornod,
Sanjeev, Abhishek, Maunisha, Marulasiddesha

Names of peoples	signatures
Sharanu	
Ratna bhaiji	
Jyoti	
Umaesha	
Hanumanth	
Ajith	
Rashmi. K	
Pallavi. A	
Kishore. M	
Sumalatha. S. B	
Pooja	
Saumya. S. N	
Bhagya	
Ronit chawhan	
Kamal. kalal	
Soniya. Birje	
Ram N M	
Pagana. K. S	
Pooja. K	
Tulasi. S. S	
Ramesh. M. S	
Deepika. p	



B.V.V SANGHA'S

Basaveshwar Engineering College (Autonomous)

Bagalkot-587102

Department: Computer Science and Engineering

AICTE ACTIVITY POINT PROGRAM REPORT

ON

IDEAS TO PROMOTE TOURISM

[Social Awareness program]

Name of candidate: Abhishek Batakurki

Academic year: 2020-21

Semester: 5th sem

USN:2BA18CS001

Guided By: Prof. B. S. Malapur

AICTE ACTIVITY POINT PROGRAM

DETAILS:

Name of Candidate: - Abhishek Batakurki

Semester: - 5th Semester

Name of Faculty Advisor: - Prof. B. S. Malapur

Title of the Activity: - Ideas to Promote Tourism

Duration: -

Name of place: -

Awareness Program conducted on:- Ideas to Promote Tourism

Awareness Program conducted on:-

10/09/2020-Introductory

20/09/2020-Preparation

- a. 10/09/2020 to 14/09/2020- Creation of Google form and response collection
- b. 15/09/2020 to 17/09/2020- Survey Analysis
- c. 18/09/2020 to 20/09/2020- Conduction of Webinar on Ideas to promote Tourism and safety Measures while travelling that has to be taken car

Group Members:-Abhishek Batakurki

Marulasiddesh Handi

Mounesh

Pramodkumar patil

Ranjita madari

Roopa kunijadar

Sanjeev Bhimsen Kulkarni

Tejashwini Nagappa Sajjan

INDEX

S.NO	TITLE	Page No.
01	Abstract	03
02.	Introduction	04
03.	Objectives of Tourism	04-06
04.	Importance of Tourism Indian tourism statistics	07-10
05.	Steps taken by Government to promote Tourism	10-11
06.	Survey conducted on Tourism	12-18
07.	Webinar conducted on Tourism	18-20
08.	New ideas to promote Tourism	20-21
09.	Conclusion	22
10.	References	23

Tourism

Abstract:

The tourism economy has been heavily hit by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, and measures introduced to contain its spread. Depending on the duration of the crisis, revised scenarios indicate that the potential shock could range between a 60-80% decline in the international tourism economy in 2020. Beyond immediate measures to support the tourism sector, countries are also shifting to develop recovery measures. These include considerations on lifting travel restrictions, restoring traveller confidence and rethinking the tourism sector for the future. Tourism has emerged as the fastest growing industry and source of foreign exchange all across the world. Many countries owe major part of their annual earning and wealth to tourism. The main attractions for international travellers are usually, mountains, snow, deserts, beaches, plains, rivers, forests, cliffs, scenic beauty, historical places and cultural diversity.

Introduction:

India's National Tourism Day is celebrated on January 25. It was established by the Indian government to raise awareness of the importance of tourism for the country's economy. India's rich history and cultural and geographical diversity make the country one of the most popular tourist destinations among foreign travelers. It offers various forms of tourism, including cultural, heritage, cruise, nature, educational, business, sports, rural, medical, and eco-tourism. National policies for the promotion and development of tourism are designed and carried out by the Ministry of Tourism.



According to statistics, over 7.7% of Indian employees work in the tourism industry. Every year, the country is visited by millions of foreign tourists (for instance, 7.42 million in 2014). National Tourism Day was established to promote the tourism industry and recognize its contribution to the growth and sustainability of tourist destinations and local communities. India also participates in the celebration of the UN World Tourism Day (September 27). In 2008, India even hosted the event. That year, the theme of World Tourism Day was "Tourism Responding to the Challenge of Climate Change and Global Warming".

The World Tourism Organization defines tourism more generally, in terms which go "beyond the common perception of tourism as being limited to holiday activity only ", as people "traveling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes". According to the World Tourism Organization, tourists are people who "travel and stay in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes not related to the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited".

Objectives of Tourism

This section will show why tourism is so important to the different organisations involved in tourism development. Each organisation has different objectives and these can be classified as follows: Economic, environmental, socio-cultural and political. Look at each of these in detail because you will be expected to apply your knowledge and understanding of the objectives of tourism development to both UK and overseas case studies.

Economic Objectives

Tourism is the world's largest industry and one of the objectives of tourism development is economic gain. This is not a narrow matter of private sector providers of tourism services making a profit.

In economic terms the travel and tourism industry is able to do three key things: 1- It gives vigour to economies. 2 - It offers people jobs and career prospects. 3 - It stimulates development.

It does this through:

- 1 - Creating employment - direct and indirect
- 2 - Increasing foreign currency earnings
- 3 - Increasing visitor numbers and visitor spending within the local economy
- 4 - Increasing income for commercial operators
- 5 - Economic development and regeneration.

Environmental Objectives

The saying 'tourism destroys tourism' is well known: protection of the environment is essential in areas that are subject to damage by tourist numbers. Thus the main environmental objectives of tourism are as follows:

- 1 - Habitat preservation
- 2 - Regeneration and conservation of the built and natural environment
- 3 - Environmental education
- 4 - Environmental improvements.

Socio-cultural Objectives

You need to be aware of and understand how tourism development can affect the lives of people who live in the tourist destination. Tourism brings people of different countries together and we all need to increase our awareness and understanding of different cultures. Tourism can generate income and provide funds to keep traditional cultures alive and to improve the quality of life for the host population. The main socio-cultural objectives of tourism development are:

- 1 - To promote understanding of different cultures
- 2 - To improve quality of life for the local population
- 3 - To provide community facilities, as well as tourist facilities
- 4 - To develop a sense of pride in traditional culture and identity.

Political Objectives

Governments can have a influence on the patterns of travel not only directly, through their policies but also indirectly, through their wider activities and the political climate that they promote. Changes in the political system in Eastern Europe, South Africa and the Far East (e.g Cambodia and Vietnam) have led to greater freedom of movement for travellers. Investment by governments in the infrastructure of countries such as the United Arab Emirates has also led to an increase in visitor numbers and visitor spending. Beyond the economic and environmental objectives considered above, political objectives can include the following:

- 1 - Enhancing the image of an area
- 2 - Creating a regional or national identity.

Top 10 Tourist Places In India:-

India, known for the vast number of tourist places across its expanse, has a mix of everything, from cultures to natural beauty and adventure activities to beautiful beaches. We have covered all of our favourites, from hill stations to beaches to cities, showcasing the culture and much more to get you to experience the best of tourism in India



- 01.Agra
- 02.Goa
- 03.Amritsar
- 04.Shimla
- 05.Ooty
- 06.Alleppey
- 07.Jaipur
- 08.Ladakh
- 09.Mysore
10. Darjeeling

Top 10 Tourism Places of Karnataka

01. Bangalore
02. Hampi
03. Badami,Aihole,pattadkal
04. chitradurga port
05. Gokarna
06. Mysore
07. Coorg
08. Nagarhole National Park
09. Belur
10. Shravanbelagola

Importance of ‘Tourism’ in India

- **Generates Income and Employment:** In 2017, Tourism Industry accounted for 8% of the total employment. An increase has been witnessed in the sale of handlooms, handicrafts etc.
- **Service Sector:** It gives a push to service sector. A large number of businesses engaged in service sector such as airlines, hotel, surface transportation, etc. grows with the growth of tourism industry.
- **Foreign Travelers help India in getting Foreign Exchange.**
- **Tourism helps in preservation of National Heritage and Environment** by bringing in focus the importance of sites and need to preserve them.

- **Renewal of Cultural Pride:** Tourist spots being appreciated globally instills a sense of pride among Indian residents gets reinforced.
- **Infrastructural Development:** Now-a-days, it is ensured that Travelers do not face any problem; multiple use infrastructures are getting developed at several tourist places. Uttarakhand’s plan to start mobile caravans is a latest example.
- **It helps in bringing India on global map of tourism, earning appreciation, recognition and initiates cultural exchange.**
- **Tourism as a form of soft power, helps in promoting cultural diplomacy, people to people connect and thereby promotes friendship and cooperation between India and other countries.**

India Tourism Statistics 1995-2021:-

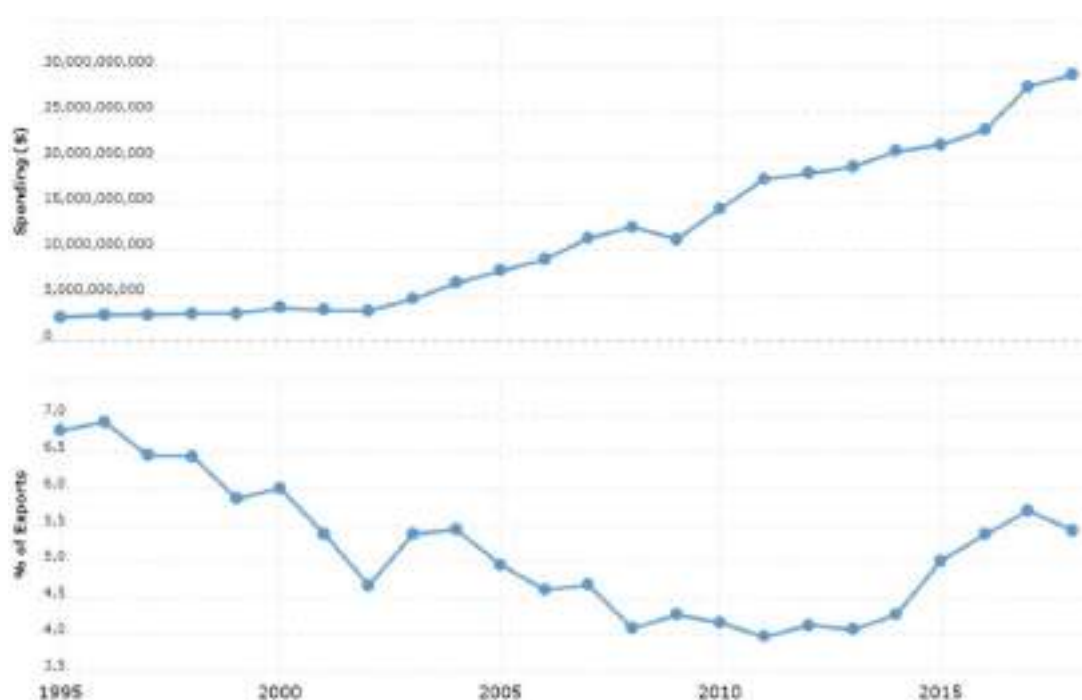
International tourism receipts are expenditures by international inbound visitors, including payments to national carriers for international transport. These receipts include any other prepayment made for goods or services received in the destination country. They also may include receipts from same-day visitors, except when these are important enough to justify separate classification. For some countries they do not include receipts for passenger transport items. Data are in current U.S. dollars.

India tourism statistics for 2018 was 29,143,000,000.00, a 4.54% increase from 2017.

India tourism statistics for 2017 was 27,878,000,000.00, a 20.63% increase from 2016.

India tourism statistics for 2016 was 23,111,000,000.00, a 7.63% increase from 2015.

India tourism statistics for 2015 was 21,472,000,000.00, a 3.45% increase from 2014.



Indian Tourist Statistics of 2019



Month-wise Foreign Tourist Arrivals in India, Jan 2017 – June 2019					
Month	Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) in India			Percentage (%) Change	
	2017	2018 (P)	2019(P)	2018/17	2019/18
January	9,64,109	10,45,035	11,03,380	8.4	5.6
February	9,31,025	10,49,255	10,87,694	12.7	3.7
March	8,85,936	10,21,530	9,72,866	15.3	-4.8
April	7,17,899	7,45,051	7,71,353	3.8	3.5
May	6,22,408	6,06,522	6,10,590	-2.6	0.7
June	6,63,470	6,83,928	7,21,015	3.1	5.4
July	7,79,309	8,06,495		3.5	
August	7,19,129	7,86,003		9.3	
September	7,19,964	7,19,845		0.0	
October	8,66,976	8,90,229		2.7	
November	9,97,736	10,12,564		1.5	
December	11,67,840	11,91,472		2.0	
Total (Jan-June)	47,84,847	51,51,321	52,66,898	7.7 @	2.2 @
Total (Jan-Dec)	10035803	10557929		5.2	

Challenges to the Growth of Tourism in India:

- Tourists in India still face many infrastructure related problems like inadequate roads, water, sewer, hotels and telecommunications etc.
- Safety and security of tourists, especially of the foreign tourists, is a major hurdle to the tourism development. Attacks on foreign nationals raise questions about India's ability to welcome tourists from far away countries. Among the 130 countries surveyed, India was placed at the 114th position in terms of safety and security aspect in the WEF Index 2017.
- Lack of skilled manpower is another challenge to Tourism Industry in India.
- Absence of basic amenities like drinking water, well maintained toilets, first aid, cafeteria etc. at tourist places.
- Seasonality in Tourism, with the busy season being limited to six months from October to March and heavy rush in November and December.
- Non-acceptance of International Cards at small outlets.

Indian Government has taken following steps to overcome the challenges:

- Swadesh Darshan Scheme: Under it, the Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for infrastructure development of 13 identified theme based circuits.

- 13 Circuits are: North-East India Circuit, Buddhist Circuit, Himalayan Circuit, Coastal Circuit, Krishna Circuit, Desert Circuit, Tribal Circuit, Eco Circuit, Wildlife Circuit, Rural Circuit, Spiritual Circuit, Ramayana Circuit and Heritage Circuit.
- Integrated development of identified pilgrimage destinations (includes employment generation) has been undertaken under the 'National Mission on Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual, Heritage Augmentation Drive' (PRASHAD) Scheme.
- "Adopt a Heritage Project" plans to entrust heritage sites/monuments and other tourist sites to private sector companies, public sector companies and individuals for the development of various tourist amenities.
- Celebration of Paryatan Parv from 16th to 27th September, 2018, to encourage Indians to visit tourist destination in India.
- Incredible India Website to promote to and engage with travelers.
Online Learning Management System for creating skilled manpower to work as tourist facilitators.

Latest Stats

- India's Tourism is ranked at 7th position in terms of its contribution to World GDP in World Travel and Tourism Council's report in 2017.
- India as of now in 2018 has 37 sites listed under 'World Heritage List', 6th most highest (29 cultural, 7 natural and 1 mixed site) in the world. Victorian Gothic and Art Deco Ensembles of Mumbai were the latest to be added in 2018.
- Growth of 2.3% in the number of Domestic Tourist Visits in 2017 as compared to 2016.
- Foreign Exchange Earnings (FEEs) from tourism registered a growth of 11.9% during the period January-October 2018 as compared to the same period of the previous year.

Steps taken by the government to promote Tourism in India:-

- 1} Plans for regional development with the help of tourism where other industries are not in their best.
- 2} Started one – window policy to boost the direct and as well as indirect investment in tourism.
- 3} Plans preservation of cultural, heritage and environment at tourist destinations to attract more tourists.
- 4} Development of infrastructure to meet the present and future needs of tourist.

- 5} Started different types of luxurious trains like Palace on Wheels, Royal Orient or Deccan Queens.
- 6} Developing basic infrastructure.
- 7} Started overseas offices at different countries to promote India as a tourism destination.
- 8} Proper coordination between the states and central tourism departments been ordered to develop the destinations.
- 9} Started different packages to attract for those destinations attracting more tourists.
- 10} Developed different Tourism Circuits like Golden Triangle or Buddhist Circuit to attract more tourists.
- 11} ITDC is now taking part in different tourism fairs all over the world.
- 12} Trying to provide best of the services in Air India and in Indian Rail.
- 13} Building accommodation in Govt. level and encouraging the private companies to invest in accommodation sector by giving them different tax benefits.

Steps taken to improve tourism in india

- Incredible India Campaign has begun to promote India as a tourist destination across the world
- Participation in numerous tourism and travel fairs and exhibitions is yet another step
- The government also organised road shows to promote tourism destinations and products of country in major tourist source markets in partnership with stakeholders
- The tourism ministry has also taken up the development and promotion of tourism products
- It has also worked at increasing the pool of trained manpower in tourism and hospitality sectors for providing quality services to tourists
- These circuits cover major and relevant tourism places and attractions
- They comprise a judicious mix of Spiritualism, Culture, Heritage, Ecotourism.

Survey conducted on Tourism:

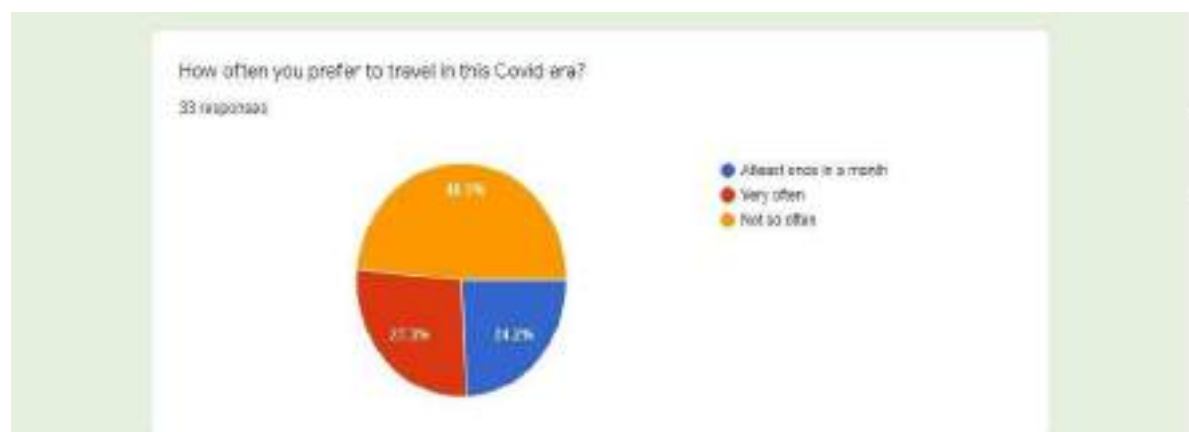
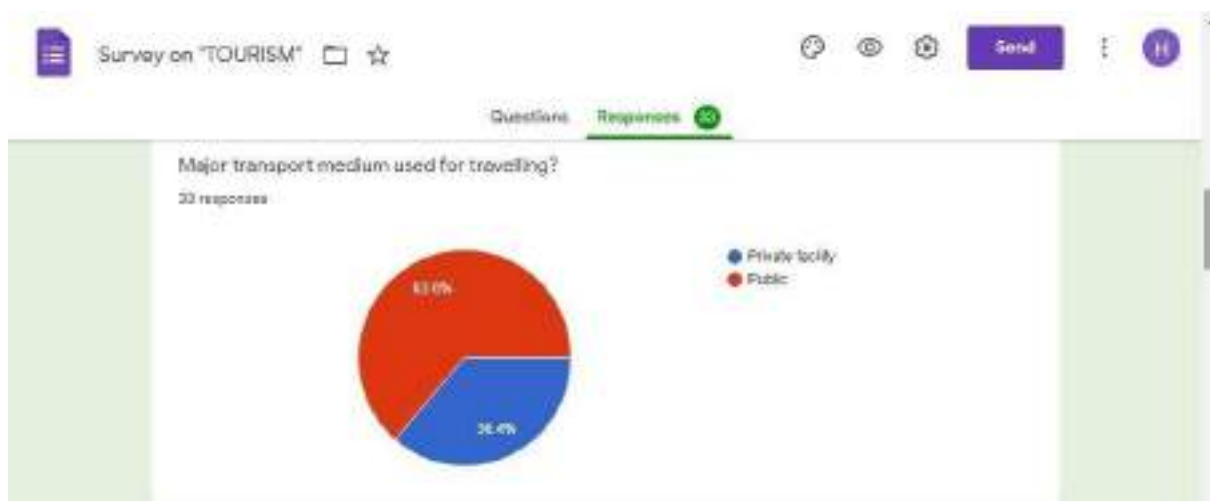
we have conducted survey on Improving the Tourism in India. collected the responses from peers through google form. This survey includes some questions which specifies about Tourism.its benefits and their opinion on improving the Tourism in india.

Google form link about Tourism:

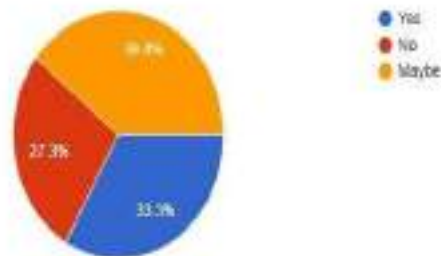
<https://forms.gle/TivrnUkA8pRhZk367>

Questions which specifies about Tourism:

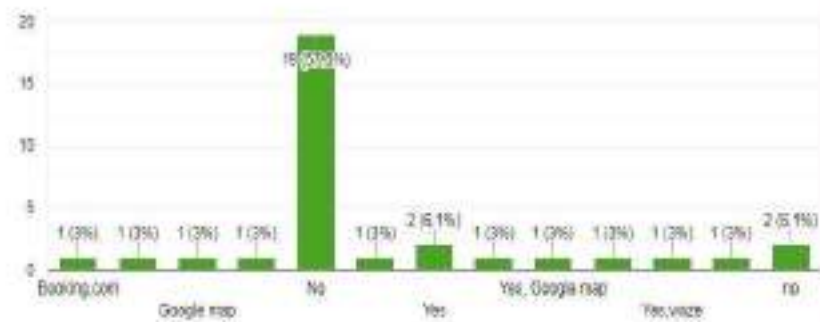
- 01.How many Tourism spots available near your native place?
- 02.Major transport medium for Travelling?
03. Any major issue faced while travelling to Tourist places?(if yes mention the issues)
- 04.Improvements you wish government to take action for tourism in india?
- 05.How often you prefer to travel in this Covid era?
06. Do you prefer to travel in this covid era?
07. Do you feel necessary of the Tourist guides?
08. Have you used any online travelling websites? (if yes, mention them)
09. Steps that colleges/educational institutes can implement to promote Tourism?
10. What are the major benefits of India gets from Tourism?
11. What are the factors that determine in a tourist them to choose the destination of their travel?
12. What would be your suggestion for research on tourism after the effects of corona?
13. How can a place attract more tourists to visit?



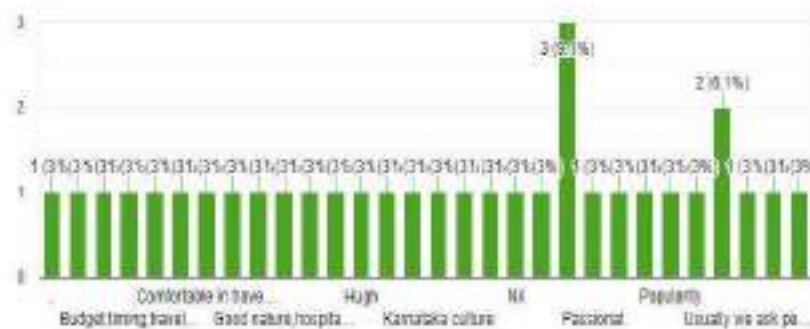
33 responses



33 responses



33 responses



Recommendations as per our study

Tourism is the world's largest production activities. This is accepted as their source of income and employment potential of the results of the government. The pace and the future tourism project are to determine the direction of the explosive growth:

Information

We need to develop an information system which is very efficient and accessible across the world which also includes remote areas.

Security

In India we need to make sure that we have to keep safety mechanism ready and speedy by connecting every tourist place, hotels to our police stations.

We can keep a chunk of the policemen to cater particular to this need.

Creativity

Industry people have to start working on framing the package tours with more creativity and innovation as our mass tourist products are more or less same and lack the flexibility which is required.

Infrastructure

We need to provide adequate protection of the environment. trend is closely related to national infrastructure. Infrastructures in India needs huge investment outlay and will directly have an impact on the growth of the tourism Industry.

Accommodation

Tourists will be attracted to the destination best suits their needs. Tourism is trying to provide travel experiences to suit all budgets and circumstances.

Attractions

Technology will continue to develop and strengthen the tourism experience. Market research will lead to new tourism operators to promote products. This is may be some barriers to international travel. Visitors will be courting the economic development of developed and developing countersigner:

Webinar

Webinar conducted to create awareness about how to improve tourism in India during this pandemic situation of covid-19. we have mentioned about precaution and safety measures has to be taken



Zoom Meeting | Meeting ID: 844 123 4567 | Join: [Link]

WE CAN SAY...

- Tourism is commonly associated with trans-national travel, but may also refer to travel to another location within the same country.
- Temporary, short-term movement of people to destination outside their resident places.

Participants: 10/10 | 11 others

Zoom Meeting | Meeting ID: 844 123 4567 | Join: [Link]

SAHEDDIN ROHAT BAKHSH HANZADA is presenting

FORMS OF TOURISM

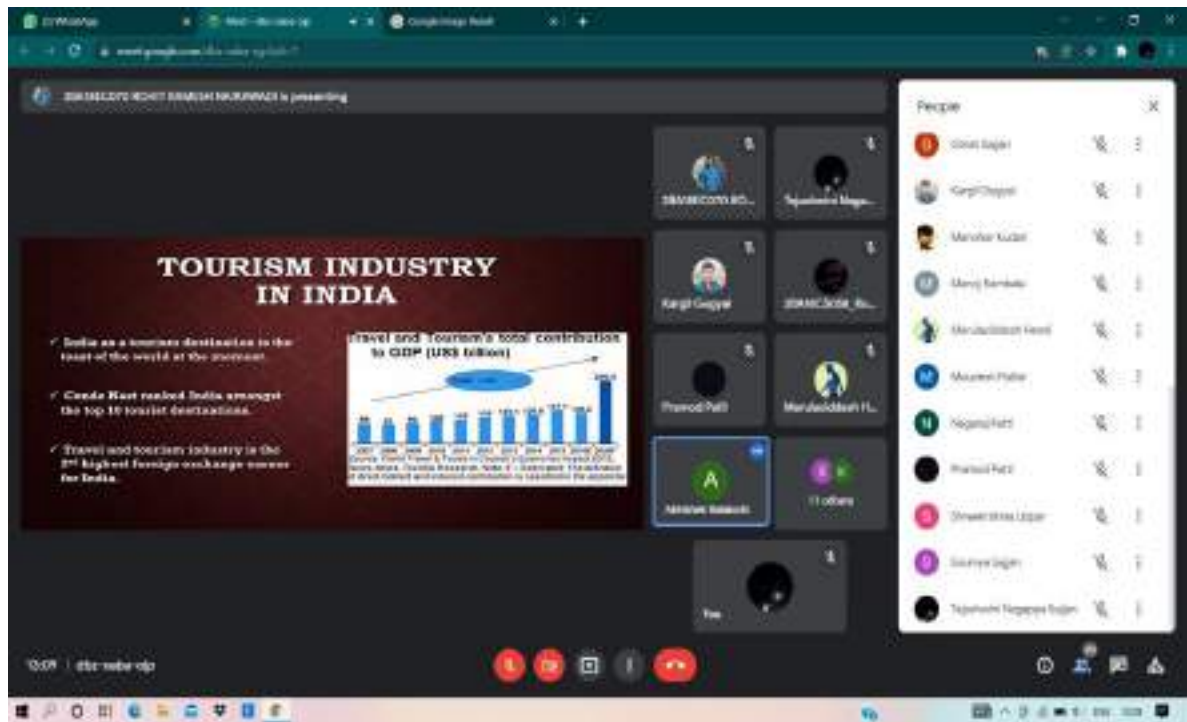
- **Domestic Tourism:**
Domestic tourism is tourism involving residents of one country traveling only within that country.
- **Inbound Tourism:**
Inbound tourism is also known as "Inbound tourism". Incoming tourists (foreign tourists) coming to a country's territory from other countries.
- **Outbound Tourism:**
Outbound tourism refers to tourists traveling outside their home country.

Participants: 10/10 | 11 others

People: Search for people

People in call:

- Tejashree Nagappa Rajan
- SAHEDDIN ROHAT BAKHSH HANZADA
- SAHEDDIN ROHAT BAKHSH HANZADA
- SAHEDDIN ROHAT BAKHSH HANZADA
- SAHEDDIN ROHAT BAKHSH HANZADA
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- SAHEDDIN ROHAT BAKHSH HANZADA



New ideas to promote tourism

Using Promotional Materials and Local Media

1. Websites: Every local and regional tourism office has a website. Some are more in-depth than others, but they usually have listings for the same categories: things to do, lodging, food and drink. This is where visitors can find the contact information for specific attractions and businesses, as well as pictures and descriptions. Most websites also have event calendars that showcase festivals, performances, even seminars taking place across the region.

2. Guides: Most tourism offices still distribute thousands of printed brochures via welcome centres, thruway stops and visitor requests. Through gorgeous photos and captivating language, guides or brochures paint an overall picture of what a visitor can expect. Many also offer ad space if you want to stand out in front of an interested audience.

3. Make a tourist map. Another great way to promote the town is to create a detailed map for tourists and place them in local malls, restaurants, and bars. The map can include a brief description of key attractions and sites, as well as activities tourists can do at these locations.

4. Do a promotional draw or contest. Get the attention of tourists by offering them a free incentive to explore the town. Create a scavenger hunt around the town and offer a prize to the winners. Offer a complimentary stay at a popular attraction to visitors who enter a draw or a survey about the town.

Using Social Media and Other Online Tools

Trip Planning: Most of the tourists who are about to make their trip before that they are approaching the YouTube to find everything about the place, they are going to visit that tends to pre-plan of the tour.

Trip Inspiration: When the tourists are in the thought of making the next trip, then they are visiting the YouTube to find everything they need over there.

Decision of booking: Before booking the ticket for a particular trip, they are keeping an eye on the YouTube videos of the already made trip visitors. Hence the tour organizations can make use of launching the most engaging videos by featuring the real customers.

Video is most powerful: One video is equal to word of mouth from the million influencers. The video is much effective in elaborating the brands with no bounces in their journey.

03. Make a Twitter and Instagram account. Promote the town on other social media platforms like Twitter and Instagram. Post regularly and follow users with lots of followers or a high profile.

You can also create a hashtag that uses the slogan for the town and use it often at the end of every tweet or Instagram post. This will help you track if the town is trending among users and improve your posts to get more attention on these platforms.

04. Start a YouTube channel. YouTube is another great way to promote your town and attract more tourists. Keep the page professional and use easy to search terms in the titles of the videos, such as the name of the town and the activity or event in the vide

Use an app to promote events and attractions. Partner with a developer to create a smartphone app and promote local events through the app. The app can be programmed to showcase hotels, restaurants, shopping, and events, as well as other important tourism information like directions, the location of information canters and public restrooms, and suggested itineraries.

Do local map listing to attract consumers nearby. List your business on google maps. This can be simply done with a google ID at zero cost. You may do it yourself or you may hire an expert of Local map optimization who can help you with increased ranking of your business.

Conclusion:

Tourism is a major driver of economic growth globally. India's tourism industry is experiencing a strong period of growth, driven by the burgeoning India middle class, growth in high spending foreign tourist and coordinated government campaigns to promote "incredible India". For a developing country like India which is on the modern economic growth through structural transformation of the economy tourism is the right vehicle. With its forward and backward linkages with the host of sectors like transport, hospitality, education, health, banking etc. India is all set to reap full potential of this vibrant sector.

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BVVS SANGHA'S

BASAVESHWAR ENGINEERING COLLEGE

(AUTONOMOUS) BAGALKOT

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

AICTE Activity Point Program



SWACHH BHARAT ABHIYAN

(SOCIAL AWARENESS PROGRAM)



Under the Guidance of

Prof.Praveen.S.Challagidad

Presented By:

Abhishek Gujjar

3rd Semester

USN-2BA18CS002

DETAILS:-

NAME OF STUDENT:-Abhishek Gujjar

SEMESTER:-3rd

NAME OF FACULTY ADVISOR:-PROF.Praveen.Challagidad

TITLE OF THE ACTIVITY:-Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

NUMBER OF VISITS:-3

NAME OF THE VILLAGE:-BAGALKOT-587101

NAME OF THE SCHOOL:- PRIMARY SCHOOL NO.4 BAGALKOT

**NAME OF THE CONCERNED HEADMASTER:-Shri Sangamesh
.Sannatangi**

ACTIVITY STARTED ON:-03/10/2019

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS:- Abhishek.Gujjar(2BA18CS002)

Nikhil.V.Ghorpade(2BA18CS035)

Vishvesh.Aralikatti(2BA18CS080)

Amit.Malipatil(2BA18CS008)

Appasahebgoud.Patil(2BA18CS012)

Apoorva.Bardapure(2BA18CS011)

Netra.Tegginamani(2BA18CS033)

Vinaya Uppar(2BA18CS078)

Soumya B(2BA18CS065)

ABSTRACT

Since the launch of Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), a lot of momentum has been built up and significant progress has been made. Under the Swachh Bharat, the sanitation coverage in rural India has gone up from 42 percent to over 63 percent. Though, the SBM is not a toilet construction programme but a behavior changes mass movement and the real key to bringing about behavior change on the ground is to have grassroots level trained motivators who generate demand for toilets and cleanliness.

Mahatma Gandhi who laid great emphasis on cleanliness. He himself said that Sanitation is more important than Independence. He wanted India to be a clean India. He very well had a clear understanding of the pathetic condition of the rural people. It's been 67 years of Independence, and even today, more than half of India's population does not have proper toilets. Considering this fact in mind, the present Government of India wants to fulfill the dream of Mahatma Gandhi and usher a clean India by 2019, which will mark the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. To make India a filth-free country in five years, to construct community and public toilets in rural and urban areas, to provide running water supply, to treat waste water, to keep roads, pavements and localities clean etc. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, with the help of the Government of India, political parties, NGOs, corporations and with active people's participation, is slated to be completed in 2019. Keywords: Sanitation, Abhiyan, clean India, NGOs, etc.

INTRODUCTION

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (SBA) or Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) is a nation-wide campaign in India for the period 2014 to 2019 that aims to clean up the streets, roads and infrastructure of India's cities, towns, urban and rural areas. The campaign's official name is in Hindi and translates to "Neat and Tidy India Mission" in English. The objectives of Swachh Bharat include eliminating open defecation through the construction of household-owned and community-owned toilets and establishing an accountable mechanism of monitoring toilet use. Run by the Government of India, the mission aims to achieve an "open-defecation free" (ODF) India by 2 October 2019, the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, by constructing 100 million toilets in rural India at a projected cost of ₹1.96 lakh crore (US\$28 billion). The mission will also contribute to India reaching Sustainable Development Goal 6 (SDG 6), established by the UN in 2015.

The campaign was officially launched on 2 October 2014 at Rajghat, New Delhi by Prime Minister Narendra Modi. It is India's largest cleanliness drive to date with three million government employees and students from all parts of India participating in 4,043 cities, towns and rural areas.. Modi has called the campaign Satyagraha se Swachhagrah in reference to Gandhi's Champaran Satyagraha launched on 10 April 1916.

The mission has two thrusts: Swachh Bharat Abhiyan ("gramin" or 'rural'), which operates under the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation; and Swachh Bharat Abhiyan ('urban'), which operates under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

Finance

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is expected to cost over ₹620 billion (US\$9.0 billion). The government provides an incentive

of ₹12,000 (US\$170) for each toilet constructed by a rural family. An amount of ₹90 billion (US\$1.3 billion) was allocated for the mission in the 2016 Union budget of India. The World Bank provided a US\$1.5 billion loan and \$25 million in technical assistance in 2016 for the Swachh Bharat Mission to support India's universal sanitation initiation. The programme has also received funds and technical support from the World Bank, corporations as part of corporate social responsibility initiatives, and by state governments under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan schemes.

Brand Ambassadors

On 2 October 2014, Prime Minister Modi nominated following people as Brand Ambassadors:

- Sourav Ganguly (cricketer)
- Kiran Bedi (Former IPS officer)
- Padmanabha Acharya (Former Nagaland Governor)
- Sonal Mansingh (Classical dancer)
- Ramoji Rao (Eenadu group)
- Aroon Purie (India Today group)

Performance Monitoring:

Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) Mobile app is being used by people and Government organization's for achieving the goals of Swachh Bharat Mission. For this the government of India is bringing awareness to the people through advertisements.

In 2017, the national sanitation coverage rose to 65% from 38.7% on Oct 2, 2014 before the start of the campaign. It was 90% in August 2018. 35 states/Union Territories, 699 districts and 5.99 lakh villages were declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) by 25 September 2019.

The cities and towns which have been declared ODF stood at 22 percent and the urban wards which have achieved 100 percent door-to-door solid waste collection stood at 50 percent. The number of Swachhagrahi volunteers working across urban local bodies rose to 20,000, and those working in rural India rose to more than a lakh. The number of schools with separate toilet facilities for girls rose from 0.4 million (37 percent) to almost one million (91 percent).

Methodology

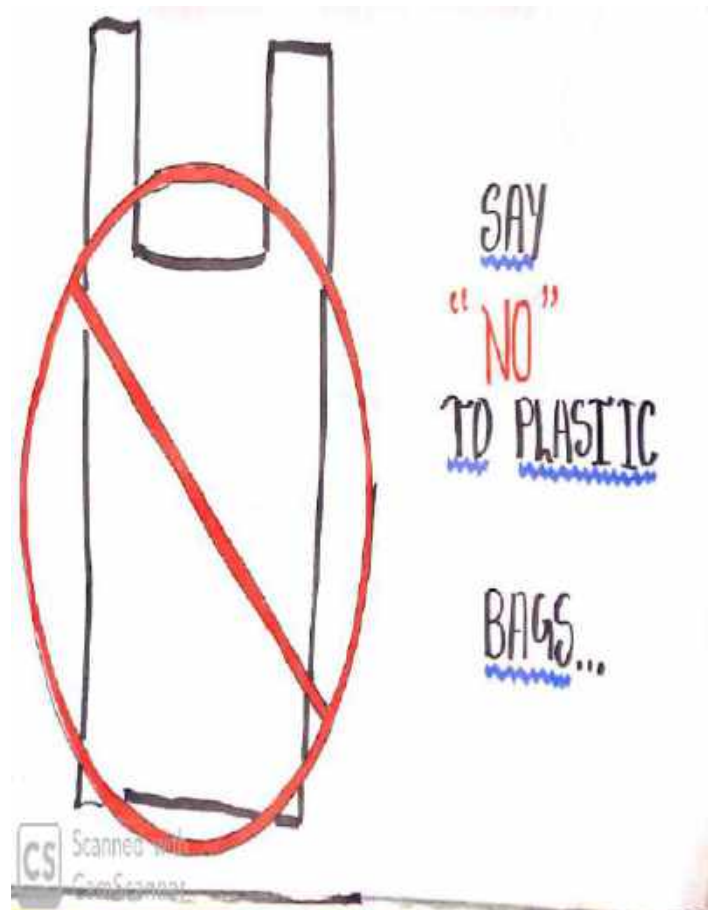
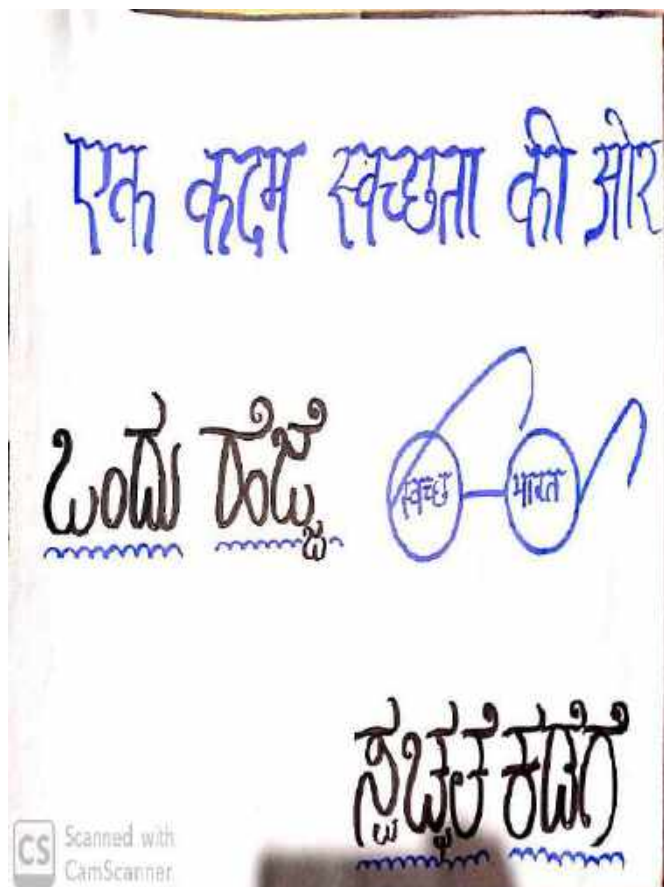
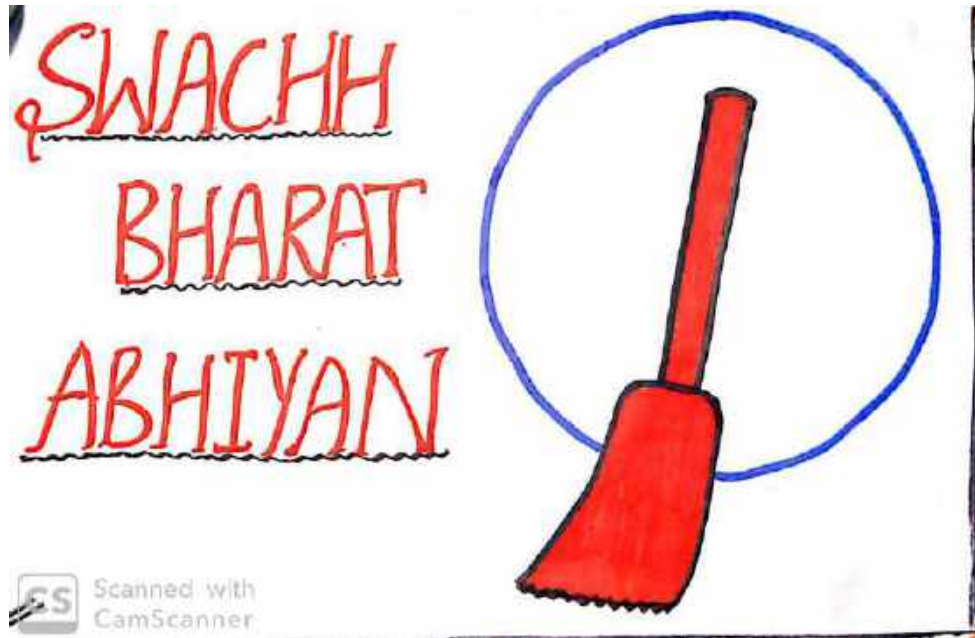
This study was conducted with an aim to assess the impact of the implementation of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan Project in children's, so we decide to start with govt schools in villages. Best level of precision in sampling method and other aspect of methodology were important aspects of this study. The details regarding the methodology adopted in the study are provided in this chapter. Transparency in data collection was of foremost concern for this impact study. For every activities to be conducted and as a part of data collection process, detailed information was collected through meeting and interviews in order to develop an understanding about the processes, objectives, norms and resources during the implementation period of the project.

Objectives of the Activity

The main concern of this activity was to inform and guide the students on how far the community becomes aware about the cleanliness, health and hygiene, sanitation and safe drinking water etc and the change in practices. The broad objectives of the activity were as follows:

- To assess the perception and practices related to cleanliness, sanitation, health and hygiene.
- To assess the level of knowledge of SBM.
- Making the successful implementation of SBM.

POSTERS



Activity 1:-

On this day we started our activity for this we selected the Govt Primary school, No-4, Bagalkot. On this day we gave awareness program about “**Swachh Bharat mission**” to the primary school students.





Activity 2

Details:-

NAME OF THE CITY:-NAVANAGAR,BAGALKOT

PLACE:-NAVANAGAR BUS STAND,BAGALKOT

DATE-23/11/2019

On this day we started our activity for this we selected the Navanagar Bus Stand, Bagalkot. On this day we gave awareness program about “**Swachh Bharat mission**” to the public.





Activity-3

DETAILS:-

NAME OF THE CITY:-NAVANAGAR,BAGALKOT

PLACE:-VIDYAGIRI,BAGALKOT

DATE:-9/11/2019

On this day we started our activity for this we selected the Vidyagiri locality for plastic survey and awareness, Bagalkot. On this day we gave awareness program about to the public.







B.V.V SANGHA'S

Basaveshwar Engineering College (Autonomous)

Bagalkot-587103

Department: Computer Science and Engineering

AICTE ACTIVITY POINT PROGRAM REPORT

ON

IDEAS TO PROMOTE TOURISM

[Social Awareness program]

Name of candidate: Abhishek Gujjar

Academic year: 2020-21

Semester: 6thsem

USN:2BA18CS002

Guided By: Prof.Praveen S.C

AICTE ACTIVITY POINT PROGRAM

DETAILS:

Name of Candidate:- Abhishek Gujjar

Semester:-6th Semester

Name of Faculty Advisor:-Prof. Praveen S.C

Title of the Activity:-Ideas to Promote Tourism

Duration:-10/12/2020 to 31/12/2020

Awareness Program conducted on:- Ideas to Promote Tourism

Awareness Program conducted on:-

20/11/2020-Introductory

27/11/2020-Preparation

- a. 10/12/2020 to 17/12/2020- Creation of Google form and response collection
- b. 20/12/2020 to 26/12/2020- Survey Analysis
- c. 27/12/2020 to 31/12/2020- Conduction of Webinar on Ideas to promote Tourism and safety Measures while travelling that has to be taken care

Group Members:- Abhishek Gujjar – 2BA18CS002

Amitkumar Malipatil – 2BA18CS008

Apoorva Bardapure - 2BA18CS011

Appasahebgoud Patil – 2BA18CS012

Nikhil V Ghorpade. - 2BA18CS035

Netra Tegginmani. – 2BA18CS033

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Vinaya Uppar - 2BA18CS078

Vishvesh Aralikatti - 2BA18CS080

INDEX

S.NO	TITLE	Page No.
01	Abstract	04
02.	Introduction	04
03.	Objectives of Tourism	05-07
04.	Importance of Tourism Indian tourism statistics	07-11
05.	Steps taken by Government to promote Tourism	11-12
06.	Survey conducted on Tourism	12-17
07.	Webinar conducted on Tourism	18
08.	New ideas to promote Tourism	19-20
09.	Conclusion	20
10.	References	20

Tourism

Abstract:

The tourism economy has been heavily hit by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, and measures introduced to contain its spread. Depending on the duration of the crisis, revised scenarios indicate that the potential shock could range between a 60-80% decline in the international tourism economy in 2020. Beyond immediate measures to support the tourism sector, countries are also shifting to develop recovery measures. These include considerations on lifting travel restrictions, restoring traveller confidence and rethinking the tourism sector for the future. Tourism has emerged as the fastest growing industry and source of foreign exchange all across the world. Many countries owe major part of their annual earning and wealth to tourism. The main attractions for international travelers are usually, mountains, snow, desserts, beaches, plains, rivers, forests, cliffs, scenic beauty, historical places and cultural diversity.

Introduction:

India's National Tourism Day is celebrated on January 25. It was established by the Indian government to raise awareness of the importance of tourism for the country's economy. India's rich history and cultural and geographical diversity make the country one of the most popular tourist destinations among foreign travelers. It offers various forms of tourism, including cultural, heritage, cruise, nature, educational, business, sports, rural, medical, and eco-tourism. National policies for the promotion and development of tourism are designed and carried out by the Ministry of Tourism.



According to statistics, over 7.7% of Indian employees work in the tourism industry. Every year, the country is visited by millions of foreign tourists (for instance, 7.42 million in 2014). National Tourism Day was established to promote the tourism industry and recognize its contribution to the growth and sustainability of tourist destinations and local communities. India

also participates in the celebration of the UN World Tourism Day (September 27). In 2008, India even hosted the event. That year, the theme of World Tourism Day was “Tourism Responding to the Challenge of Climate Change and Global Warming”.

Objectives of Tourism

This section will show why tourism is so important to the different organisations involved in tourism development. Each organisation has different objectives and these can be classified as follows: Economic, environmental, socio-cultural and political. Look at each of these in detail because you will be expected to apply your knowledge and understanding of the objectives of tourism development to both UK and overseas case studies.

Economic Objectives

Tourism is the world's largest industry and one of the objectives of tourism development is economic gain. This is not a narrow matter of private sector providers of tourism services making a profit.

In economic terms the travel and tourism industry is able to do three key things: 1- It gives vigour to economies. 2 - It offers people jobs and career prospects. 3 - It stimulates development.

It does this through:

- 1 - Creating employment - direct and indirect
- 2 - Increasing foreign currency earnings
- 3 - Increasing visitor numbers and visitor spending withing the local economy
- 4 - Increasing income for commercial operators
- 5 - Economic development and regeneration.

Environmental Objectives

The saying 'tourism destroys tourism' is well known: protection of the environment is essential in areas that are subject to damage by tourist numbers. Thus the main environmental objective of tourism are as follows:

- 1 - Habitat preservation
- 2 - Regeneration and conservation of the build and natural environment
- 3 - Environmental education

4 - Environmental improvements.

Socio-cultural Objectives

You need to be aware of and understand how tourism development can effect the lives of people who live in the tourist destination. Tourism brings people of different countries together and we all need to increase our awareness and understanding of different cultures. Tourism can generate income and provide funds to keep traditional cultures alive and to improve the quality of life for the host population. The main socio-cultural objectives of tourism development are:

- 1 - To promote understanding of different cultures
- 2 - To improve quality of life for the local population
- 3 - To provide community facilities, as well as tourist facilities
- 4 - To develop a sense of pride in traditional culture and identity.

Political Objectives

Governments can have an influence on the patterns of travel not only directly, through their policies but also indirectly, through their wider activities and the political climate that they promote. Changes in the political system in Eastern Europe, South Africa and the Far East (e.g. Cambodia and Vietnam) have led to greater freedom of movement for travellers. Investment by governments in the infrastructure of countries such as the United Arab Emirates has also led to an increase in visitor numbers and visitor spending. Beyond the economic and environmental objectives considered above, political objectives can include the following:

- 1 - Enhancing the image of an area
- 2 - Creating a regional or national identity.

Top 10 Tourist Places In India:-

India, known for the vast number of tourist places across its expanse, has a mix of everything, from cultures to natural beauty and adventure activities to beautiful beaches. We have covered

all of our favourites, from hill stations to beaches to cities, showcasing the culture and much more to get you to experience the best of tourism in India



- 01.Agra
- 02.Goa
- 03.Amritsar
- 04.Shimla
- 05.Ooty
- 06.Alleppey
- 07.Jaipur
- 08.Ladakh
- 09.Mysore
- 10.Darjeeling

Top 10 Tourism Places of Karnataka

- 01.Bangalore
- 02.Hampi
- 03.Badami,Aihole,pattadkal
- 04.chitradurga port
- 05.Gokarna
- 06.Mysore
- 07.Coorg

08.Nagarhole National Park

09.Belur

10.Shravanbelagola

Importance of ‘Tourism’ in India

- **Generates Income and Employment:** In 2017, Tourism Industry accounted for 8% of the total employment. An increase has been witnessed in the sale of handlooms, handicrafts etc.
- **Service Sector:** It gives a push to service sector. A large number of businesses engaged in service sector such as airlines, hotel, surface transportation, etc. grows with the growth of tourism industry.
- **Foreign Travelers help India in getting Foreign Exchange.**
- **Tourism helps in preservation of National Heritage and Environment by bringing in focus the importance of sites and need to preserve them.**
- **Renewal of Cultural Pride:** Tourist spots being appreciated globally instills a sense of pride among Indian residents gets reinforced.
- **Infrastructural Development:** Now-a-days, it is ensured that Travelers do not face any problem; multiple use infrastructures are getting developed at several tourist places. Uttarakhand's plan to start mobile caravans is a latest example.

India Tourism Statistics 1995-2021:-

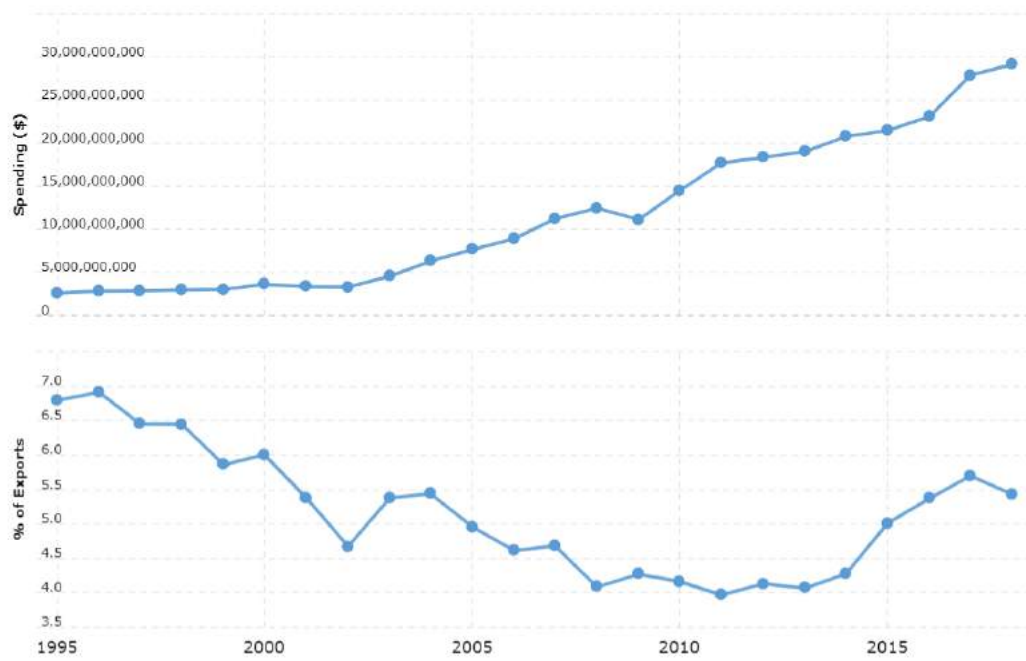
International tourism receipts are expenditures by international inbound visitors, including payments to national carriers for international transport. These receipts include any other prepayment made for goods or services received in the destination country. They also may include receipts from same-day visitors, except when these are important enough to justify separate classification. For some countries they do not include receipts for passenger transport items. Data are in current U.S. dollars.

India tourism statistics for 2018 was 29,143,000,000.00, a 4.54% increase from 2017.

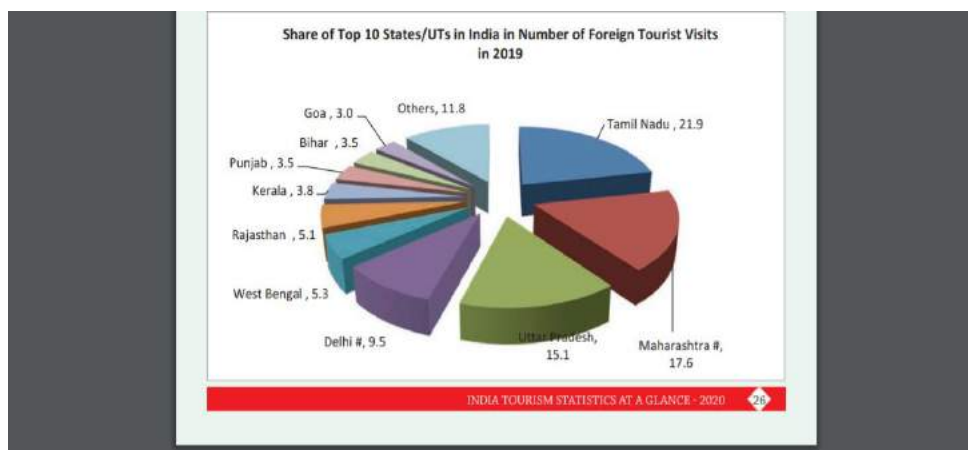
India tourism statistics for 2017 was 27,878,000,000.00, a 20.63% increase from 2016.

India tourism statistics for 2016 was 23,111,000,000.00, a 7.63% increase from 2015.

India tourism statistics for 2015 was 21,472,000,000.00, a 3.45% increase from 2014.



Indian Tourist Statistics of 2019



Month-wise Foreign Tourist Arrivals in India, Jan 2017 – June 2019					
Month	Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) in India			Percentage (%) Change	
	2017	2018 (P)	2019(P)	2018/17	2019/18
January	9,64,109	10,45,035	11,03,380	8.4	5.6
February	9,31,025	10,49,255	10,87,694	12.7	3.7
March	8,85,936	10,21,530	9,72,866	15.3	-4.8
April	7,17,899	7,45,051	7,71,353	3.8	3.5
May	6,22,408	6,06,522	6,10,590	-2.6	0.7
June	6,63,470	6,83,928	7,21,015	3.1	5.4
July	7,79,309	8,06,495		3.5	
August	7,19,129	7,86,003		9.3	
September	7,19,964	7,19,845		0.0	
October	8,66,976	8,90,229		2.7	
November	9,97,738	10,12,564		1.5	
December	11,67,840	11,91,472		2.0	
Total (Jan-June)	47,84,847	51,51,321	52,66,898	7.7 @	2.2 @
Total (Jan-Dec)	10035803	10557929		5.2	

Challenges to the Growth of Tourism in India:

- Tourists in India still face many infrastructure related problems like inadequate roads, water, sewer, hotels and telecommunications etc.
- Safety and security of tourists, especially of the foreign tourists, is a major hurdle to the tourism development. Attacks on foreign nationals raise

- questions about India's ability to welcome tourists from far away countries. Among the 130 countries surveyed, India was placed at the 114th position in terms of safety and security aspect in the WEF Index 2017.
- Lack of skilled manpower is another challenge to Tourism Industry in India.
- Absence of basic amenities like drinking water, well maintained toilets, first aid, cafeteria etc. at tourist places.
- Seasonality in Tourism, with the busy season being limited to six months from October to March and heavy rush in November and December.
- Non-acceptance of International Cards at small outlets.

Indian Government has taken following steps to overcome the challenges:

- Swadesh Darshan Scheme: Under it, the Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for infrastructure development of 13 identified theme based circuits.
- 13 Circuits are: North-East India Circuit, Buddhist Circuit, Himalayan Circuit, Coastal Circuit, Krishna Circuit, Desert Circuit, Tribal Circuit, Eco Circuit, Wildlife Circuit, Rural Circuit, Spiritual Circuit, Ramayana Circuit and Heritage Circuit.
- Integrated development of identified pilgrimage destinations (includes employment generation) has been undertaken under the 'National Mission on Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual, Heritage Augmentation Drive' (PRASHAD) Scheme.
- "Adopt a Heritage Project" plans to entrust heritage sites/monuments and other tourist sites to private sector companies, public sector companies and individuals for the development of various tourist amenities.
- Celebration of Paryatan Parv from 16th to 27th September, 2018, to encourage Indians to visit tourist destination in India.
- Incredible India Website to promote to and engage with travelers.
Online Learning Management System for creating skilled manpower to work as tourist facilitators.

Latest Stats

- India's Tourism is ranked at 7th position in terms of its contribution to World GDP in World Travel and Tourism Council's report in 2017.
- India as of now in 2018 has 37 sites listed under 'World Heritage List', 6th most highest (29 cultural, 7 natural and 1 mixed site) in the world.

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- Victorian Gothic and Art Deco Ensembles of Mumbai were the latest to be added in 2018.
- Growth of 2.3% in the number of Domestic Tourist Visits in 2017 as compared to 2016.
- Foreign Exchange Earnings (FEEs) from tourism registered a growth of 11.9% during the period January-October 2018 as compared to the same period of the previous year.

Steps taken by the government to promote Tourism in India:-

- 1} Plans for regional development with the help of tourism where other industries are not in their best.
- 2} Started one – window policy to boost the direct and as well as indirect investment in tourism.
- 3} Plans preservation of cultural, heritage and environment at tourist destinations to attract more tourists.
- 4} Development of infrastructure to meet the present and future needs of tourist.
- 5} Started different types of luxurious trains like Palace on Wheels, Royal Orient or Deccan Queens.
- 6} Developing basic infrastructure.
- 7} Started overseas offices at different countries to promote India as a tourism destination.
- 8} Proper coordination between the states and central tourism departments been ordered to develop the destinations.
- 9} Started different packages to attract for those destinations attracting more tourists.
- 10} Developed different Tourism Circuits like Golden Triangle or Buddhist Circuit to attract more tourists.
- 11} ITDC is now taking part in different tourism fairs all over the world.
- 12} Trying to provide best of the services in Air India and in Indian Rail.

13} Building accommodation in Govt. level and encouraging the private companies to invest in accommodation sector by giving them different tax benefits.

Steps taken to improve tourism in india

- Incredible India Campaign has begun to promote India as a tourist destination across the world
- Participation in numerous tourism and travel fairs and exhibitions is yet another step
- The government also organised road shows to promote tourism destinations and products of country in major tourist source markets in partnership with stakeholders
- The tourism ministry has also taken up the development and promotion of tourism products
- It has also worked at increasing the pool of trained manpower in tourism and hospitality sectors for providing quality services to tourists
- These circuits cover major and relevant tourism places and attractions
- They comprise a judicious mix of Spiritualism, Culture, Heritage, Ecotourism.

Survey conducted on Tourism:

we have conducted survey on Improving the Tourism in India.collected the responses from peers through google form. This survey includes some questions which specifies about Tourism .its benefits and their opinion on improving the Tourism in india.

Google form link about Tourism:

<https://forms.gle/TivrnUkA8pRhZk367>

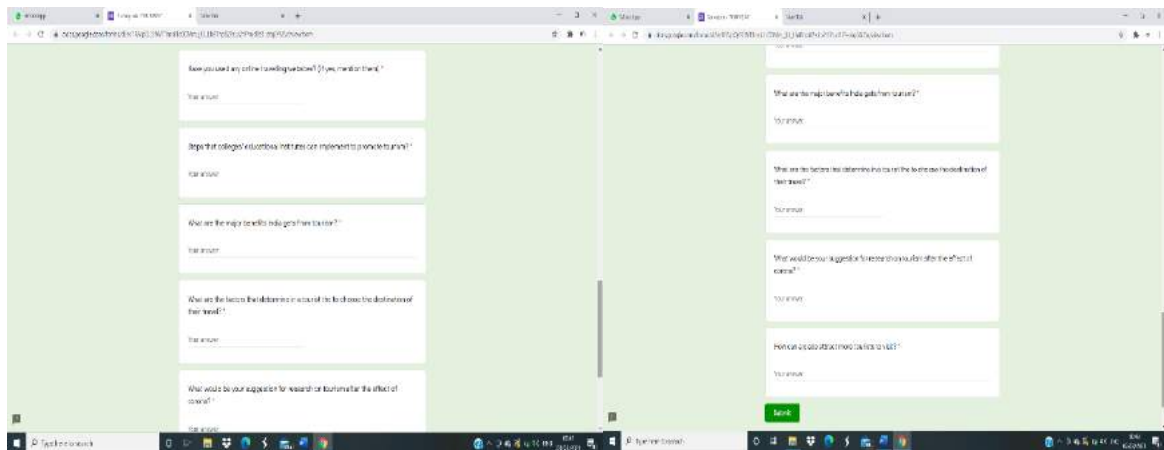
Questions which specifies about Tourism:

- 01.How many Tourism spots available near your native place?
- 02.Major transport medium for Travelling?

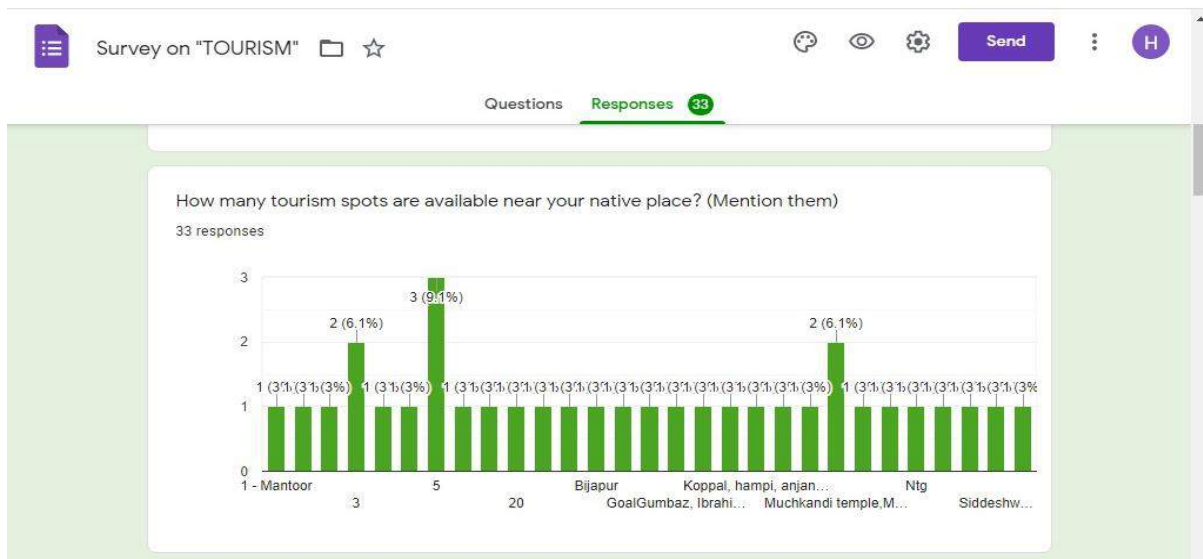
13. How can a place attract more tourists to visit?

The screenshot shows a Google Forms survey titled "Survey on TOURISM". The form includes a header image of a snowy mountain landscape with ski lifts. The questions and their options are as follows:

- Question 1: "How much is the holiday information?" with a dropdown menu showing "Excellent".
- Question 2: "BASIC?" with a dropdown menu showing "Yes, a little".
- Question 3: "Satisfied?" with a text input field containing "Yes, a little".
- Question 4: "In your opinion, what are the most important services for tourists to visit?" with a text input field containing "Transportation".
- Question 5: "Major transport modes is used for the travel?" with radio button options: "Mass transit", "Car", and "Bike".
- Question 6: "Are any product good when traveling to avoid stress?" with a text input field containing "No".
- Question 7: "In your opinion, what is the most important service for tourists to visit?" with a text input field containing "Transportation".
- Question 8: "Are there any specific services for tourists to visit?" with radio button options: "Mass transit", "Car", "Bike", and "Other".



Responses collected from Survey:





Survey on "TOURISM"



Send

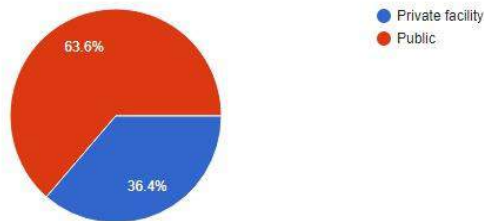


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Questions Responses 33

Major transport medium used for travelling?

33 responses



Survey on "TOURISM"



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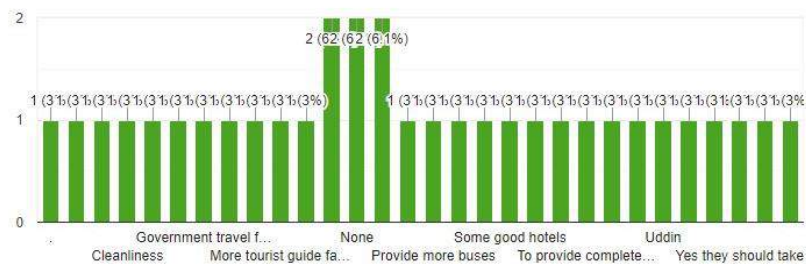


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Questions Responses 33

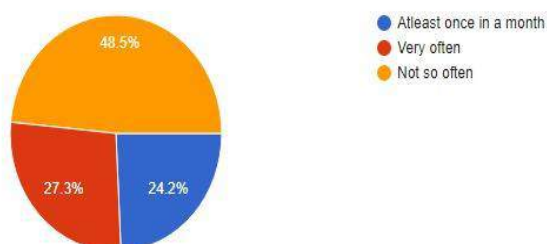
Improvements you wish government to take action for tourism in India?

33 responses



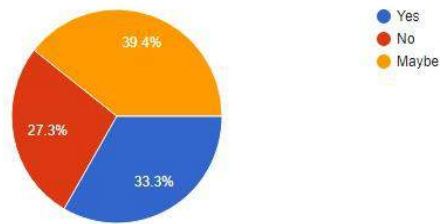
How often you prefer to travel in this Covid era?

33 responses



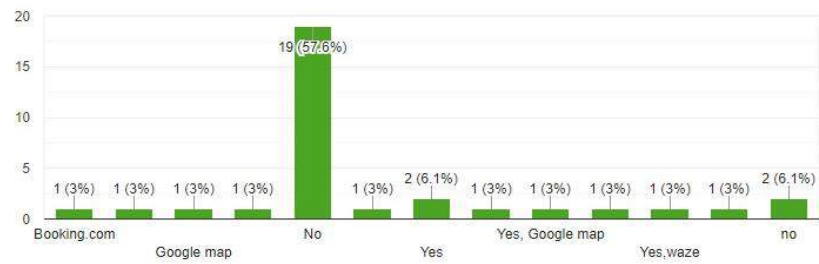
Do you feel the necessary of the tourist guides?

33 responses



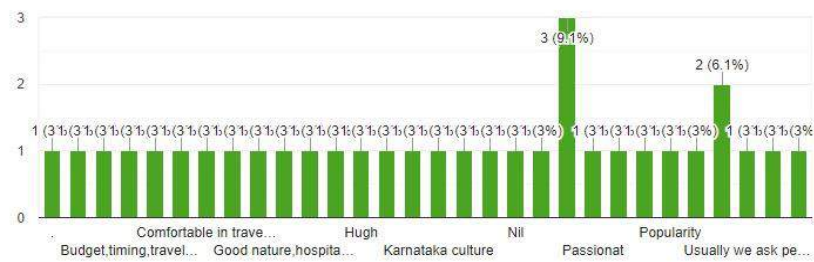
Have you used any online travelling websites? (if yes, mention them)

33 responses



What are the factors that determine in a tourist the to choose the destination of their travel?

33 responses



Survey on "TOURISM" (Responses)										
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Timestamp										
1	Timestamp	Name	Native	How many tourism spots	Major transport medium	Any major issue faced w/	Improvements you wish	How often you prefer to	Do you feel the necessary	Have you used any
2	2/22/2021 23:17:22	Bhagavi	Mudhol	1 - Mantoor	Public	Cleanliness, sometimes	Should increase the publ	Not so often	Maybe	No
3	2/22/2021 23:40:05	Kanya	Shahapur	Shahapur	Private facility	No	Promote festivals to enhance	Very often	Maybe	No
4	2/22/2021 23:51:57	Nepaleesi Goktur	Besawen Bajewadi	Vijayapur historical place	Public	No	Nothing	Atleast once in a month	No	Google maps
5	2/23/2021 0:20:01	Alfredsony panna	Anandpur	10	Public	No	Showing our culture	Not so often	Maybe	Yes, red bus
6	2/23/2021 0:25:29	Nishat Chakraborti	Anandpur	Nilg	Public	No	More tourist guide facility	Atleast once in a month	Maybe	No
7	2/23/2021 0:29:18	Bhavyani angadi	Koppal	Hampi, anjanadi	Public	No	Yes	Not so often	Maybe	No
8	2/23/2021 0:29:18	Netta S Tegganmani	Koppal	Koppal, hampi, anjanadi	Public	No	Yes	Very often	Maybe	No
9	2/23/2021 0:31:15	RK	Budani	Budani	Public	No	I don't ever want anything	Cheap hotels have safety	Very often	No
10	2/23/2021 0:41:08	Madhumati Sajjan	Blaji	Siddeshwara Temple	Private facility	No	Transport Availability	Not so often	Yes	No
11	2/23/2021 0:58:30	Daneshwari Baji	Bijapur	Nearly 20	Public	No	Cleanliness	Not so often	Yes	No
12	2/23/2021 0:58:41	Ranjita Kadan	Chikkar	1 Gogumbaz	2 shiva ki	Public	Nothing	Atleast once in a month	Maybe	Yes
13	2/23/2021 10:02:00	Ragini P Anvekar	Mahalingpur	Few	Public	No	Nothing	Not so often	Yes	No
14	2/23/2021 10:02:11	Akshita S Raderi	Mahalingpur	Mahalingeshwar temple	Private facility	No	Provide more buses	Atleast once in a month	Yes	No
15	2/23/2021 10:02:14	Urmila	Rachur	Park	Public	No	No	Atleast once in a month	Maybe	Yes, Google map
16	2/23/2021 10:04:00	Vinaya	Gedag	Mysore, dandoli	Private facility	No	Timing	Atleast once in a month	Maybe	No
17	2/23/2021 10:06:25	Sundhi Parvatkar	Bagalkot	2	Private facility	No	Clean and good roads	Not so often	No	Google maps
18	2/23/2021 10:09:08	Soumya Angadi	Hungund	4	Public	No	No	Not so often	No	Booking.com
19	2/23/2021 12:47:57	Vivek Halakatti	Bagalkot	Muchkandi temple Mahal	Public	No	None	Not so often	No	No
20	2/23/2021 12:47:57	Vivek Halakatti	Bagalkot	Muchkandi temple Mahal	Public	No	None	Not so often	No	No
21	2/24/2021 21:53:56	Akshara	Udapur	Many forts in udapur	Private facility	No	Shortage of seats in publ	increase transport media	Very often	Maybe
22	2/24/2021 21:56:40	Preetha Srinivasan	Dahli	5	Private facility	No	Yes they should take	Atleast once in a month	No	Nope
23	2/24/2021 21:59:04	Pooja	Banshatti	5	Private facility	Nothing	Some good hotels	Very often	Maybe	Yes, waze
24	2/24/2021 22:01:50	Rohit	Bagalkot	Badami, Muchkandi	Private facility	No	This may seem like a silly	It's always easy to have	Very often	Yes, travelkaro.com

Survey on "TOURISM" (Responses)										
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Working...										
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25	2/24/2021 22:04:15	sachin ganachari	baglavi	6	Public	no	yes	Very often	Yes	Yes
26	2/24/2021 22:07:37	Mahima s patil	Rachur	4-5	Public	Yes many	Government travel facility	Atleast once in a month	Maybe	No
27	2/24/2021 22:13:03	Kitu	Yadgir	20	Public	No accomodation	To provide complete facil	Very often	Yes	Yes
28	2/24/2021 22:14:22	Bibhatima M Attar	Gogali	Bijapur	Private facility	Nothing	Less price in public trans	Not so often	Yes	No
29	2/24/2021 22:16:21	Anand Kumbhar	Vijayapura	Gogumbaz ,barakamani	Private facility	No	Transport and clean ness	Not so often	Yes	No
30	2/24/2021 22:18:05	Rahul H Patel	Bagalkot	3	Private facility	No	New palces to create	Not so often	Yes	No
31	2/24/2021 22:48:51	Kartik A Meshal	Vijayapura	Goa/Gumbaz, Ibrahim ro	Public	No	They have to have strict	Not so often	Maybe	No
32	2/24/2021 22:56:17	Praywal Kattoli	Shogunashi, Athani	5	Public	No	Don't know	Not so often	No	No
33	2/24/2021 23:00:43	Kashinath	Gulbarga	Buddha vihar	Public	No	Good transport facility	Very often	Yes	No
34	2/24/2021 23:02:54	Manusiddesh J.H	Amnigad	3	Public	Yes	Uddin	Not so often	No	Bus

we have conducted survey on Improving the Tourism in India. collected the responses from peers through google form. After collecting data, we first performed the factor analysis on the data. From factor analysis we got five different factors on which we performed multiple linear regression (MLR) to get the refined results.

We can clearly find out that people give importance to Information about tourist spots, tour packages and security then Infrastructure and Hospitality. To attract large number of tourists

we need to implement solutions for these factors and have to take appropriate measure for the growth of Indian tourism Industry.

Recommendations as per our study

Tourism is the world's largest production activities. This is accepted as their source of income and employment potential of the results of the government. The pace and the future tourism project are to determine the direction of the explosive growth:

Information

We need to develop an information system which is very efficient and accessible across the world which also includes remote areas.

Security

In India we need to make sure that we have to keep safety mechanism ready and speedy by connecting every tourist place, hotels to our police stations.

We can keep a chunk of the policemen to cater particular to this need.

Creativity

Industry people have to start working on framing the package tours with more creativity and innovation as our mass tourist products are more or less same and lack the flexibility which is required.

Infrastructure

We need to provide adequate protection of the environment. trend is closely related to national infrastructure. Infrastructures in India needs huge investment outlay and will directly have an impact on the growth of the tourism Industry.

Accommodation

Tourists will be attracted to the destination best suits their needs. Tourism is trying to provide travel experiences to suit all budgets and circumstances.

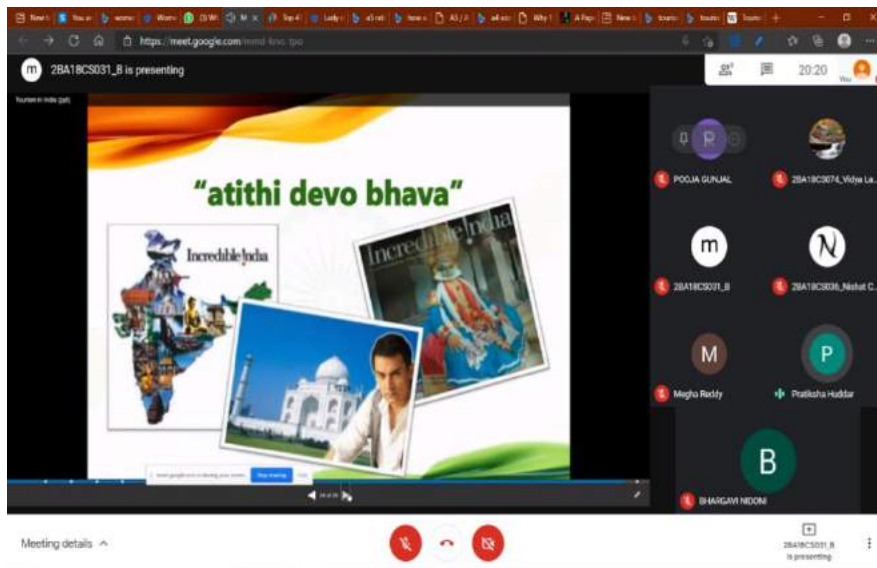
Attractions

Technology will continue to develop and strengthen the tourism experience. Market research will lead to new tourism operators to promote products. This is may be some barriers to international travel. Visitors will be courting the economic development of developed and developing countersigner:

Webinar

Webinar conducted to create awareness about how to improve tourism in India during this pandemic situation of covid-19. we have mentioned about precaution and safety measures has to be taken





New ideas to promote tourism

Using Promotional Materials and Local Media

1.Create promotional materials. These can be promotional t-shirts, hats, stickers, and flags with the town slogan and branding. Go local and hire a local illustrator or designer to create the promotional materials.

Sell these promotional materials at local gift shops located close to popular attractions.

2.Organize public radio spots and television ads. One of the best ways to promote the town is to create radio and television ads, focusing on the slogan for the town and the points discussed in the marketing plan.

3.Make a tourist map. Another great way to promote the town is to create a detailed map for tourists and place them in local malls, restaurants, and bars.

The map can include a brief description of key attractions and sites, as well as activities tourists can do at these locations.

4. Do a promotional draw or contest. Get the attention of tourists by offering them a free incentive to explore the town. Create a scavenger hunt around the town and offer a prize to the winners. Offer a complimentary stay at a popular attraction to visitors who enter a draw or a survey about the town.

Using Social Media and Other Online Tools

01.Make a website and keep a blog. If your town or city doesn't already have a website, make a website with a simple, easy to use template. Be sure to use high quality images and graphics on the site so it looks professional and inviting.

A good way to get more traffic to the website is to create a blog section on the site and make sure it is updated regularly. Conduct interviews with locals and post the interviews on the blog, or do a post on the best activities to do in the town based on the season.

02.Create a Facebook page and post something every day. Creating a Facebook page is easier to do than building a website and allows you to make friends quickly. Posting a new image of the town or a few words about an upcoming event will also ensure your friends notice the page on their Newsfeeds.

03.Make a Twitter and Instagram account. Promote the town on other social media platforms like Twitter and Instagram. Post regularly and follow users with lots of followers or a high profile.

You can also create a hashtag that uses the slogan for the town and use it often at the end of every tweet or Instagram post. This will help you track if the town is trending among users and improve your posts to get more attention on these platforms.

04. Start a Youtube channel. Youtube is another great way to promote your town and attract more tourists. Keep the page professional and use easy to search terms in the titles of the videos, such as the name of the town and the activity or event in the video.

Use an app to promote events and attractions. Partner with a developer to create a smartphone app and promote local events through the app. The app can be programmed to showcase hotels, restaurants, shopping, and events, as well as other important tourism information like directions, the location of information centers and public restrooms, and suggested itineraries.

Do local map listing to attract consumers nearby. List your business on google maps. This can be simply done with a google ID at zero cost. You may do it yourself or you may hire an expert of Local map optimization who can help you with increased ranking of your business.

Conclusion:

Tourism is a major driver of economic growth globally. India's tourism industry is experiencing a strong period of growth, driven by the burgeoning India middle class, growth in high spending foreign tourist and coordinated government campaigns to promote "incredible India". For a developing country like India which is on the modern economic growth through structural transformation of the economy tourism is the right vehicle. With its forward and backward linkages with the host of sectors like transport, hospitality, education, health, banking etc. India is all set to reap full potential of this vibrant sector.

Refernces:-

<https://tourism.gov.in/>

<https://www.india.gov.in/topics/travel-tourism>

<https://www.incredibleindia.org/content/incredibleindia/en.html>

<https://www.tripsavvy.com/top-tourist-places-in-karnataka>

<https://www.touristlink.com/india/tours.html>



**BASAVESHWARA ENGINEERING COLLEGE BAGALKOT
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND
ENGINEERING**

AICTE ACTIVITY POINT PROGRAM

TOPIC : “ DIGITAL INDIA “

UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF :

Dr.Praveen.S.Challagidad

BY :

Abhishek Gujjar

2BA18CS002

4th Semester

DETAILS :

Name of Candidate:- Vishvesh Aralikatti

Semester:-4th Semester

Name of Faculty Advisor:- Dr.Praveen.S.Challagidad

Title of the Activity:-Digital India

Date:-23/08/2020

Name of place:-1.Vidyagiri.

Awareness Program conducted on:- Digital India

Awareness Program conducted on:-

a) 23/08/2020 - Vidyagiri.

Group Members: - Abhishek Gujjar – 2BA18CS002
 Amitkumar Malipatil – 2BA18CS008
 Apoorva Bardapure - 2BA18CS011
 Appasahebgoud Patil – 2BA18CS012
 Nikhil V Ghorpade. - 2BA18CS035
 Netra Tegginmani. – 2BA18CS033
 Soumya B - 2BA18CS065
 Vinaya Uppar - 2BA18CS078
 Vishvesh Aralikatti - 2BA18CS080

INDEX

Sl. No	Particulars	Page No
1	Abstract	04
2	Objectives	05
3	Contents	06
4	Advantages	06
5	Challenges	07
6	Initiatives	07
7	Impact of Digital India Campaign	09
8	Posters	10
9	Images of Visited places a) Vidyagiri	12
10	Outcomes	14
11	Conclusion	14
12	References	15

ABSTRACT :

Digital payment is a way of payment which is made through digital modes. In digital payments, payer and payee both use digital modes to send and receive money. It is also called electronic payment. No hard cash (currency notes) is involved in the digital payments. All the transactions in digital payments are completed through online. It is an instant and convenient way to make payments. Currently available digital payment systems include Banking cards, Digital wallets, Unified Payment Interface (UPI).

Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD), Immediate Payment Service (IMPS), Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS), National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT), Aadhar Enabled Payment System (AEPS) and Mobile banking. With recent advances technologies, digital payments is having an impact on our daily lives and beginning to offer interesting and advantageous new services. According to RBI Bulletin cashless transaction in India increasing day by day.

OBJECTIVES OF THIS ACTIVITY :



Motto	"Power To Empower"
Country	India
Prime Minister	Narendra Modi
Ministry	Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, Finance Ministry
Key people	Ravi Shankar Prasad, S. S. Ahluwalia
Launched	1 July 2015; 5 years ago
Status	Active.
Website	digitalindia.gov.in

CONTENT:

Government of India forced the people directly or indirectly to do all commercial transactions via Digital mode. The common people started to move from traditional payment system towards Digital Payments systems which ensured safe, secure and convenience. With giant technological leaps in the smart phone and easy internet access has led Indian market to accept Digital Payments. The percentage of the digital payments through other modes is also increasing in a significant speed. The objective of the present study is to know about the various types of Digital payment transactions that are used by the common people in their day today lives . This study is chiefly based on Secondary data. Result indicates that the Digital revolution has made the cash less transaction an easy one. As a result that **in** 2015-2016, a total of 4018 billion has been transacted through mobile banking when compared to 60 billion in 201213.The reach of mobile network, Internet and electricity is also

expanding digital payments to remote areas. So, it is without doubt said that future transaction system is **cashless transactions**.

The general objective of the study is to know about the various types of digital payment transactions.

The following are the specific objectives,

- To explore various modes of digital payment transactions that are offered by various financial institutions.
- To gauge the extent of operations of digital payments while dealing with online transactions.
- To offer suitable suggestions in handling digital payments as easy and convenient one.

ADVANTAGES OF THE ACTIVITY :

Totally This Activity Help Us To Know The Benefits of Digital Payments

- Cost savings through increased efficiency and speed.
- Transparency and security by increasing accountability and tracking, reducing corruption and theft as a result.
- Financial inclusion by advancing access to a range of financial services, including savings accounts and insurance products.

Challenges of Digital India

The government of India has taken an initiative through the Digital India Mission to connect the rural areas of the country with high-speed internet networks. Apart from the various initiatives taken by Digital India, there are several challenges faced by it.

Some of the challenges and drawbacks of Digital Mission are mentioned below:

1. The daily internet speed, as well as the Wi-Fi hotspots, are slow as compared to other developed nations.
2. Most of the small and medium scale industry has to struggle a lot for adapting to the new modern technology.
3. Limited capability of entry-level smartphones for smooth internet access.
4. Lack of skilled manpower in the field of digital technology.

5. To look for about one million cybersecurity experts to check and monitor the growing menace of digital crime.
6. Lack of user education.

Digital India Initiatives

The Government has taken up many initiatives under the Digital India campaign. Discussed below are few such important initiatives:

1. **Diggy Lockers** – This flagship initiative aims at ‘Digital Empowerment’ of the citizen by providing access to authentic digital documents to citizen’s digital document wallet



2. **E-Hospitals** – It is a Hospital Management Information System (HMIS) which is a one-stop solution in connecting patients, hospitals and doctors through a single digital platform.



3. **E- Pathshala** – Developed by NCERT, e- Pathshala showcases and disseminates all educational e-resources including textbooks, audio, video, periodicals and a variety of other print and non-print materials through the



website and mobile app.

4. **BHIM** – Bharat Interface for Money is an app that makes payment transactions simple, easy and quick using Unified Payments Interface (UPI)



Impact of Digital India Campaign

Since its launch in 2015, the Digital India campaign has left its impact in various fields:

- Around 12000 post office branches in the rural areas have been linked electronically.
- The Make in India initiative has improved the electronic manufacturing sector in India
- Digital India plan could boost GDP up to \$1 trillion by 2025
- Healthcare and education sector has also seen a boost
- Improvement in online infrastructure will enhance the economy of the country

POSTERS:



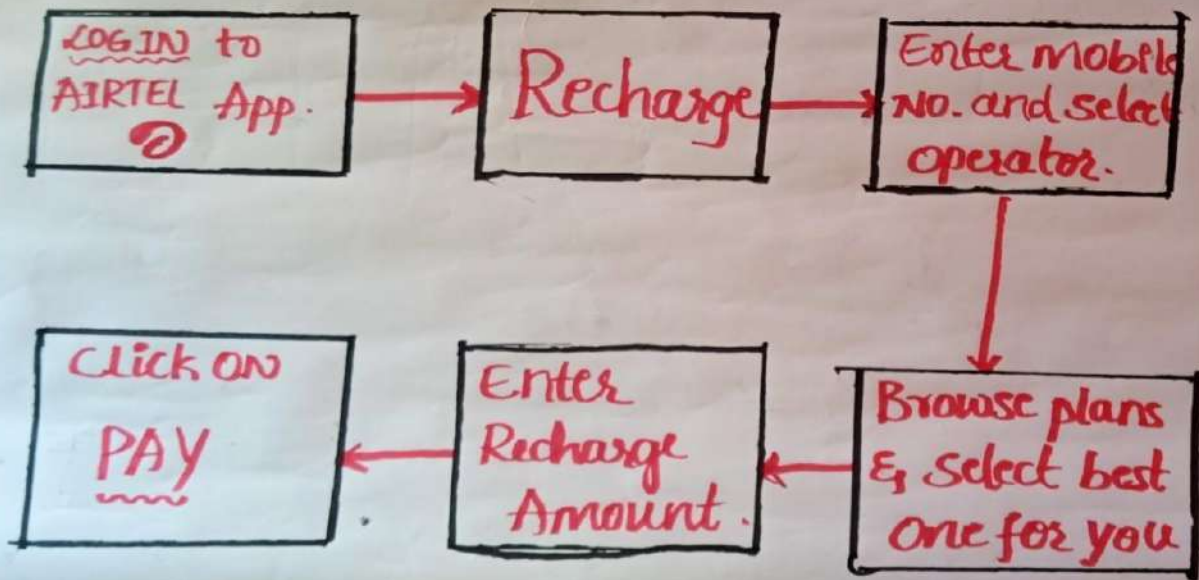
Airtel APP

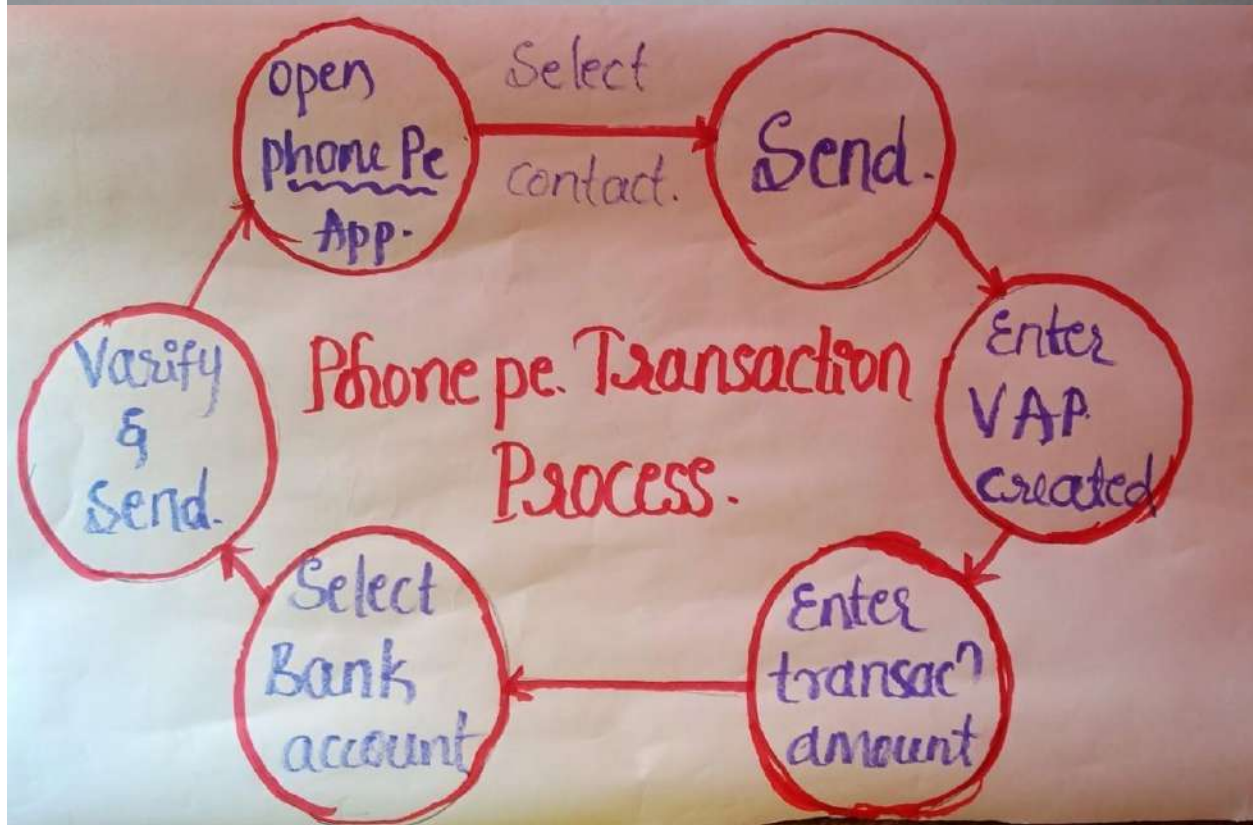
airtel

India's First

Payments Bank

AIRTEL RECHARGE PROCESS :-





PLACE – Vidyagiri

DATE: 23/08/2020

This day our team tried to **build awareness** regarding digital transactions by explaining the advantages of the digital payments and their working procedure.

On this day we **implemented our activity** by transferring money from one person to other in our team **viaPhonePe app**. We tried to explain the people how to get notifications regarding completion of transaction.





PROOF OF THE VISIT :

Name	Signature
ನಿದ್ದಯ್ಯ . ರ. ಬಾವಿ	ನಿದ್ದಯ್ಯ
Romerh. K. Kallil	<u>Romerh</u>
ಅನುಲಯ್ಯ . ಮ. ಕೆಲಾದಗಿ	<u>Anulayya</u>
ರಾಜೇಶ್ವರಿ ಕುಂಬಾರ	R. B. K
ಕಂಪಣ್ಣ ನಾಯಕ	ಕಂಪಣ್ಣ
ಹಳಿಗಿಣಿ ಗಾಳವಾಡ	ಹಳಿಗಿಣಿ
Bassappa Kuchan	<u>B</u>
ಕೆಲಾಪ್ಪ ಬಾಳೇರ	ಕೆಲಾಪ್ಪ
ನಿದ್ದಯ್ಯ ಬಡಗಿ	ನಿದ್ದಯ್ಯ
Rushikesh. Angadi	<u>Rush</u>
ಬಸಯ್ಯ ಯಾಲ	ಬಸ.
ಕೆಲಾಪ್ಪ ಬಾಳವಾರ	K
ಶಿವಯ್ಯ . ಗೆಡ್ಡೆ	B. S. G
ಶಿವ ಡಾಂಗಡೆ	<u>Shivan</u>

OUTCOMES

Convenience & accessibility: with digital payments, customers can selfservice and pay invoices from anywhere at any time. They can even pay directly from the emails and invoices they receive with a 1-click "Pay Now" button.

- Lower risk: Digital transactions are much more secure than traditional ones because they are processed by secure gateways which are hard to tamper with. Most platforms are heavily regulated and protected to keep your money safe.
- Easily traceable: Details of payments are stored in a merchant-specific databases. Both merchants and customers have easy access to payment information. This avoids ambiguity and confusion while tracking payments, because you know where the money is at all times.
- More options means faster payments: There are several studies that prove that offering customers multiple payment options can lead to getting paid faster, improving cash flow, and allowing companies to expand at a quicker rate.
- Cost savings through increased efficiency and speed.
- Transparency and security by increasing accountability and tracking, reducing corruption and theft as a result.
- Financial inclusion by advancing access to a range of financial services, including savings accounts and insurance products.

CONCLUSION :

In future the digital payments are going to be a must and so the change in the habits of the people to accept the digital payment is also must. The cashless transition is not only safer than the cash transaction but is less time consuming. It also helps in record of the all the transaction done. India has more than 100 crore active mobile connections and more than 22 crore smart phone users as of March 2016. This number is going to increase further with a faster internet speed. The reach of mobile network, Internet and electricity is also expanding Digital payments to remote areas.

REFERENCES

<https://www.digitalindia.gov.in/content/introduction>

<https://www.stripe.com> <https://www.razorpay.com>

<https://www.alliedwallet.com>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_India



BVVS SANGHA'S

BASAVESHWAR ENGINEERING COLLEGE

(AUTONOMOUS) BAGALKOT

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

AICTE Activity Point Program

SWACHH BHARAT ABHIYAN

(SOCIAL AWARENESS PROGRAM)



Under the Guidance of

Prof .P.B. Madhavanavar

Presented By:

Adish Khemalapure

3rd Semester

USN-2BA18CS003

DETAILS:-

NAME OF STUDENT:-ADISH KHEMALAPURE

SEMESTER:-3rd

NAME OF FACULTY ADVISOR:-PROF. PRASHANTH MADANNAVAR

TITLE OF THE ACTIVITY:-SWACHH BHARAT ABHIYAN

NAME OF THE PLACE:-BAGALKOT

ACTIVITY STARTED ON:-12/10/2019

OVERVIEW OF THE REPORT:-

- ABSTRACT
- INTRODUCTION
- METHODOLOGY
- OBJECTIVES OF THE ACTIVITY
- PARTICIPATED MEMBERS
- POSTERS
- ACTIVITY- 1
- ACTIVITY- 2
- ACTIVITY- 3
- ACTIVITY- 4
- CONCLUSION

ABSTRACT

Since the launch of Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), a lot of momentum has been built up and significant progress has been made. Under the Swachh Bharat, the sanitation coverage in rural India has gone up from 42 percent to over 63 percent. Though, the SBM is not a toilet construction programme but a behavior changes mass movement and the real key to bringing about behavior change on the ground is to have grassroots level trained motivators who generate demand for toilets and cleanliness.

INTRODUCTION

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (SBA) or Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) is a nation-wide campaign in India for the period 2014 to 2019 that aims to clean up the streets, roads and infrastructure of India's cities, towns, urban and rural areas. The campaign's official name is in Hindi and translates to "Neat and Tidy India Mission" in English. The objectives of Swachh Bharat include eliminating open defecation through the construction of household-owned and community-owned toilets and establishing an accountable mechanism of monitoring toilet use. Run by the Government of India, the mission aims to achieve an "open-defecation free" (ODF) India by 2 October 2019, the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, by constructing 100 million toilets in rural India at a projected cost of ₹1.96 lakh crore (US\$28 billion). The mission will also contribute to India reaching Sustainable Development Goal 6 (SDG 6), established by the UN in 2015.

The campaign was officially launched on 2 October 2014 at Rajghat, New Delhi by Prime Minister Narendra Modi. It is India's largest cleanliness drive to date with three million government employees and students from all parts of India participating in 4,043 cities, towns and rural areas.. Modi has called the campaign Satyagraha se Swachhagrah in reference to Gandhi's Champaran Satyagraha launched on 10 April 1916.

The mission has two thrusts: Swachh Bharat Abhiyan ("gramin" or 'rural'), which operates under the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation; and Swachh Bharat Abhiyan ('urban'), which operates under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

METHODOLOGY

This study was conducted with an aim to assess the impact of the implementation of Swacch Bharat Abhiyan Project in public, so we decide to start with public places of city. Best level of precision in sampling method and other aspect of methodology were important aspects of this study. The details regarding the methodology adopted in the study are provided in this chapter. Transparency in data collection was of foremost concern for this impact study. For every activities to be conducted and as a part of data collection process, detailed information was collected through meeting and interviews in order to develop an understanding about the processes, objectives, norms and resources during the implementation period of the project.

OBJECTIVES OF THE ACTIVITY:

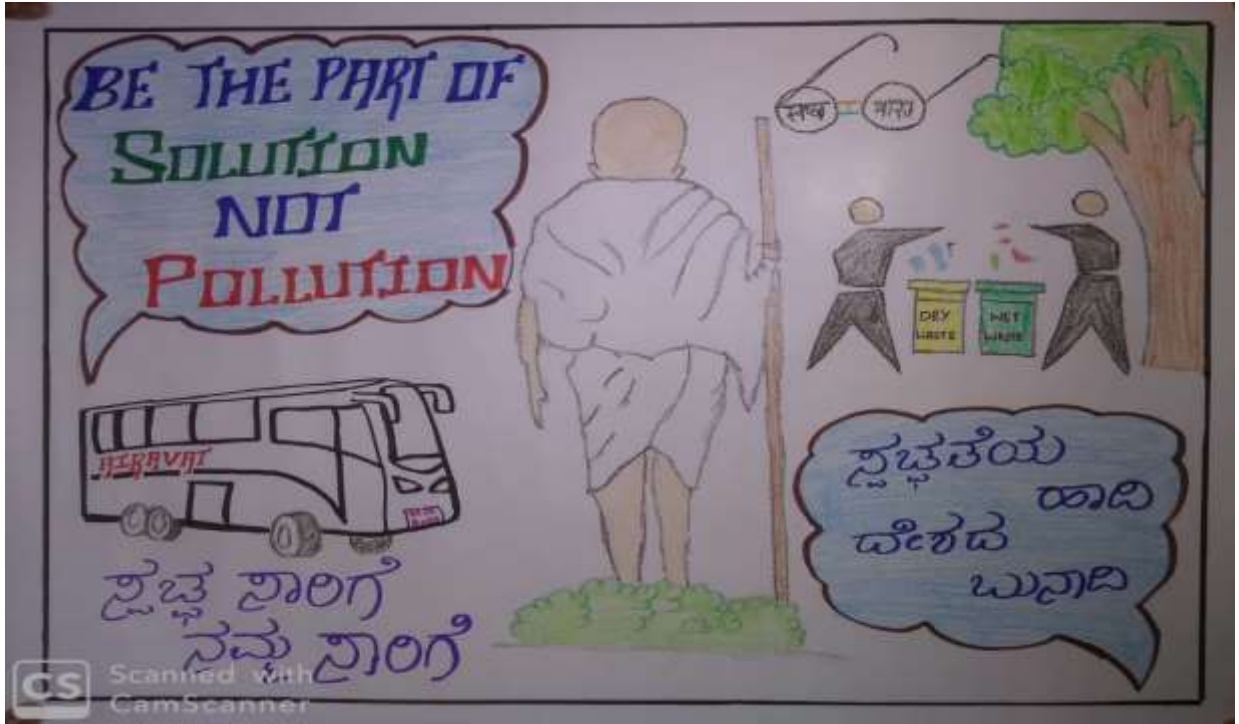
The main concern of this activity was to inform and guide the students on how far the community becomes aware about the cleanliness, health and hygiene, sanitation and safe drinking water etc and the change in practices. The broad objectives of the activity were as follows:

- To assess the perception and practices related to cleanliness, sanitation, health and hygiene.
- To assess the level of knowledge of SBM.
- Making the successful implementation of SBM.

PARTICIPATED MEMBERS:-

- ❖ ADISH KHEMALAPURE
- ❖ BHARGAVI A NIDONI
- ❖ MEGHA
- ❖ PRATIKSHA HUDDAR
- ❖ POOJA CHANAPANNAVAR
- ❖ POOJA GUNJAL
- ❖ RAVIKANT BHUSHANNAVAR
- ❖ SHRAVAN VIJAYKUMAR MUNGARWADI
- ❖ VIVEK SHAMBULINGA HALAKATTI

POSTERS:-



Activity 1:-

Details:-

NAME OF THE CITY: - BAGALKOT

PLACE:-BUS STAND NAVANAGAR, BAGALKOT

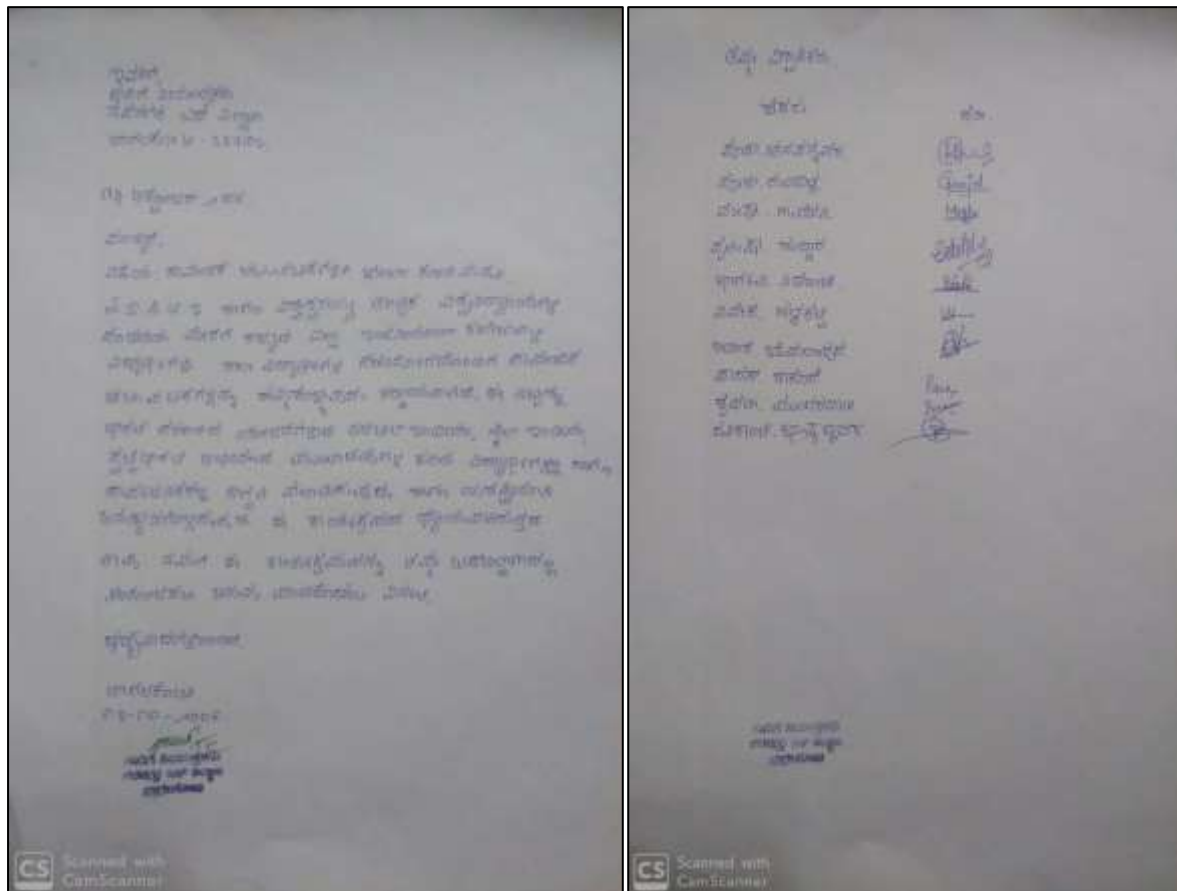
NAME OF CONCERNED PERSON'S:-CONTROLLER OF DEPO

VISITING DATES:-12/10/2019, 14/10/2019, 16/10/2019

We took the permission from the controller of the bus stand of vidyagiri Bagalkot. And made awareness among the people present in the bus stand by telling about the importance of the cleanness of the society.



PERMISSION LETTER:-



AWARENESS AMONG THE PEOPLE:-





We started the cleaning of the bus stand areas like platform, surrounding area, giving awareness to the bus drivers and conductors, and shopkeepers.





Activity 2:-

Details:-

NAME OF THE CITY: - BAGALKOT


PLACE:-RAILWAY STATION , BAGALKOT

NAME OF CONCERNED PERSON'S:-STATION MASTER

VISITING DATES:-03/11/2019, 4/11/2019, 6/11/2019

We took the permission from the station master of the railway station of Bagalkot. And made awareness among the people present in the railway station by telling about the importance of the cleanness of the society.

Permission letter:-



SVKM'S

SARVJIT KUMAR ENGINEERING COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
Ward 2, Noida

Approved by Council of Higher Secondary Education, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow
Affiliated to Kurukshetra University, Haryana

S. Vidya Pratishtha
SADALAKOT - EXT 102, Meerut, India

Dr. G. K. Singh
Vice-Chancellor

Dr. S. K. Singh
Principal

The below is the complete list of students who are interested in the given subject. Samath Shrivastava

Subject : Computer Science

For all students listed here that are completing the university. Engineering

Examination

Roll No. 202170011

Date 02/11/2019

Station Master

Railway station, Sadalakat

Page

Below is the complete list of students who are interested in the given subject. Computer Science

For all students listed here that are completing the university. Engineering


Examination

Sl. No.	Name	Roll No.
1	Adarsh Kumar	202170001
2	Adarsh Kumar	202170002
3	Adarsh Kumar	202170003
4	Adarsh Kumar	202170004
5	Adarsh Kumar	202170005
6	Adarsh Kumar	202170006
7	Adarsh Kumar	202170007
8	Adarsh Kumar	202170008
9	Adarsh Kumar	202170009
10	Adarsh Kumar	202170010

Signature

02/11/19

Principal and Head
Department of Engineering
SVKM's Engineering College
Sadalakat, Meerut



Signature

Dr. S. K. Singh
Principal
SVKM's Engineering College
Sadalakat, Meerut





Activity 3:-

Details:-

NAME OF THE CITY: - BAGALKOT

PLACE:-RAILWAY STATION CIRCLE, BAGALKOT

NAME OF CONCERNED PERSON'S:-TRAFIC POLICE

VISITING DATES:-13/11/2019, 14/11/2019, 18/11/2019

We took the permission from the traffic police of the railway station circle, Bagalkot. And made awareness among the people present in the circle by telling about the importance of the traffic rules for their safety.

PHOTOS:-





BASAVESHWAR ENGINEERING COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) (ESTD - 1983)

(Government Aided Institution and Privately Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)
& Accredited by NAAAC with 'A' grade from 2017-2023

G. Hjalingsapur, Vijayanagar

BAGALKOT - 587 102, Karnataka, India

Ph: 0834-23-0854
Tel: 0834-23-0264

Email: basaveshwar@bse.ac.in
Website: www.bse.ac.in

Ref. No. BEE / 2024 /

Date: / /

ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು

To
Voluntary Protection
Office, Bangalore

ಮಾನ್ಯ,

ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

ಬಿ.ಎ.ಎ.ಸಿ. ಕಾಲೇಜು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ
ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ. ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಮೂಲಕ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಕಾರ್ಯದ
ಮೂಲಕ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ. ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಮೂಲಕ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಕಾರ್ಯದ
ಮೂಲಕ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ. ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಮೂಲಕ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಕಾರ್ಯದ
ಮೂಲಕ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ. ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಮೂಲಕ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಕಾರ್ಯದ

ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಮೂಲಕ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ. ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಮೂಲಕ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಕಾರ್ಯದ
ಮೂಲಕ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ. ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಮೂಲಕ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಕಾರ್ಯದ

ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

ಮುಕ್ತಾಯ

07-05-2024

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ.ಎ.ಎ.ಸಿ. ಕಾಲೇಜು

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ.ಎ.ಎ.ಸಿ. ಕಾಲೇಜು
Professor and Head
Department of Computer Science and Engg.
Basaveshwar Engg. College,
BAGALKOT-587102, Karnataka

The below listed students have actively participated in the given activity.

under my supervision.

We, I will acknowledge them that they have completed the activity in.

S.No	Name	UIN
1	Adithi Khemtapure	2BA18C5003
2	Bhargavi A. Nalini	2BA18C5015
3	Megha	2BA18C5011
4	Pooja Channappaiah	2BA18C5017
5	Pooja Gopal	2BA18C5008
6	Pratiksha Mudhar	2BA18C5046
7	Ravikant Shrinivaswar	2BA18C5027
8	Shravan Mangaraj	2BA18C5021
9	Vinay Halimath	2BA18C5081

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ.ಎ.ಎ.ಸಿ. ಕಾಲೇಜು
Sub Inspector (RPF)
S. V. Reddy, Bangalore
SWR Bangalore

Activity 4:-

Details:-

NAME OF THE CITY: - BAGALKOT

PLACE:-VIDYAGIRI 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 CROSS, BAGALKOT

NAME OF CONCERNED PERSON'S:-HOUSE MEMBERS

VISITING DATES:-22/11/2019, 23/11/2019, 24/11/2019

We visited the some of the above mentioned crosses of the Vidyagiri, Baglakot. Made the awareness about SWACH BHARAT ABHIYAN and importance of the cleanliness in house as well as in the society. We asked the people not to use plastic and asked them to write the alternative things which they use instead of plastics.

PHOTOS:-



ALTERNATIVE THINGS USED BY THE PEOPLE IN THE PLACE OF PLASTIC:-

<u>Alternative Things Used In the</u> <u>Place of Plastics</u>	
<u>House member</u> <u>name</u>	<u>Alternative things</u> <u>used</u>
ಸಿದ್ಧು ರ. ಬಿಜೇ	Steel, Copper vessels
Lanesh N. Bilagi	aluminium vessels
ಮಹೇಶ್ . ಎ. ಬಿಜ್ಜಿ	ಮಡಿಕೆ,
ಶ್ರೀಯುಕ್ತ. ಎ. ಲಾಹರಿ	Steel, Aluminium vessel
Madhya. K. Bijapur	cloth bags, copper vessels
ಶಶಿಶಂಕರ್, ರೆ. ಪಾಟೀ	ಶಾಖೆ, ಕಬ್ಬಿಣ.
ಶಾಖೆ. ಕೆ. ಪಟ್ಟಾಭಿ	ಅಡ್ಡೆ ಪಾತ್ರೆ.
Praveen. A. Kumbhooji	Papers, Aluminium vessels
Raju. A. Kasempur	paper, steel, pot



Scanned with
CamScanner





CONCLUSION:-

With the implantation of this activity, it helped us to make awareness about the cleanliness of environment to make our environment free from the plastic. And it also helped us to know importance of the healthy environment in maintaining good health of the people. We made the awareness in the public places to make people to know the importance of the public places cleanliness.



**BASAVESHWARA ENGINEERING COLLEGE BAGALKOT
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND
ENGINEERING**

**AICTE ACTIVITY POINT PROGRAM
TOPIC : “ DIGITAL INDIA ”**

UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF :
Prof. P. B . Madhavanavar

BY :
Adish Khemalapure
2BA18CS003
4th Semester

DETAILS :

Name of Candidate:-Adish Khemalapure

Semester:-4th Semester

Name of Faculty Advisor:-Prof. P. B . Madhavanavar

Title of the Activity:-Digital India

Duration:-01/02/2020 to 01/03/2020

Name of place:-1.Govt School Muchakandi.

2.Muchakandi Village.

Awareness Program conducted on:- Digital India

Awareness Program conducted on:-

01/02/2020-Introductory

05/03/2020-Preparation

a) 08/02/2020 to 15/02/2020- Govt School Muchakandi.

b) 16/02/2020 to 01/03/2020- Muchakandi Village.

Group Members:- Adish Khemalapure.

Shravan V Mungarwadi.

Vivek Halakatti.

Ravikant Bhushanavar.

INDEX

Sl. No	Particulars	Page No
1	Abstract	04
2	Objectives	05
3	Contents	06
4	Advantages	06
5	Challenges	07
6	Initiatives	07
7	Impact of Digital India Campaign	09
8	Posters	10
9	Images of Visited places a) Govt School Muchakandi. b) Muchakandi Villagee	12
10	Outcomes	17
11	Conclusion	17
12	References	18

ABSTRACT :

Digital payment is a way of payment which is made through digital modes. In digital payments, payer and payee both use digital modes to send and receive money. It is also called electronic payment. No hard cash (currency notes) is involved in the digital payments. All the transactions in digital payments are completed through online. It is an instant and convenient way to make payments. Currently available digital payment systems include Banking cards, Digital wallets, Unified Payment Interface (UPI).

Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD), Immediate Payment Service (IMPS), Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS), National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT), Aadhar Enabled Payment System (AEPS) and Mobile banking. With recent advances technologies, digital payments is having an impact on our daily lives and beginning to offer interesting and advantageous new services. According to RBI Bulletin cashless transaction in India increasing day by day.

OBJECTIVES OF THIS ACTIVITY :



Motto	"Power To Empower"
Country	India
Prime Minister	Narendra Modi
Ministry	Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, Finance Ministry
Key people	Ravi Shankar Prasad, S. S. Ahluwalia
Launched	1 July 2015; 5 years ago
Status	Active.
Website	digitalindia.gov.in

CONTENT:

Government of India forced the people directly or indirectly to do all commercial transactions via Digital mode. The common people started to move from traditional payment system towards Digital Payments systems which ensured safe, secure and convenience. With giant technological leaps in the smart phone and easy internet access has led Indian market to accept Digital Payments. The percentage of the digital payments through other modes is also increasing in a significant speed. The objective of the present study is to know about the various types of Digital payment transactions that are used by the common people in their day today lives . This study is chiefly based on Secondary data. Result indicates that the Digital revolution has made the cash less transaction an easy one. As a result that **in** 2015-2016, a total of 4018 billion has been transacted through mobile banking when compared to 60 billion in 2012-13. The reach of mobile network, Internet and electricity is also expanding digital payments to remote areas. So, it is without doubt said that future transaction system is **cashless transactions**.

The general objective of the study is to know about the various types of digital payment transactions.

The following are the specific objectives,

- To explore various modes of digital payment transactions that are offered by various financial institutions.
- To gauge the extent of operations of digital payments while dealing with online transactions.
- To offer suitable suggestions in handling digital payments as easy and convenient one.

ADVANTAGES OF THE ACTIVITY :

Totally This Activity Help Us To Know The Benefits of Digital Payments

- Cost savings through increased efficiency and speed.
- Transparency and security by increasing accountability and tracking, reducing corruption and theft as a result.
- Financial inclusion by advancing access to a range of financial services, including savings accounts and insurance products.

Challenges of Digital India

The government of India has taken an initiative through the Digital India Mission to connect the rural areas of the country with high-speed internet networks. Apart from the various initiatives taken by Digital India, there are several challenges faced by it.

Some of the challenges and drawbacks of Digital Mission are mentioned below:

1. The daily internet speed, as well as the Wi-Fi hotspots, are slow as compared to other developed nations.
2. Most of the small and medium scale industry has to struggle a lot for adapting to the new modern technology.
3. Limited capability of entry-level smartphones for smooth internet access.
4. Lack of skilled manpower in the field of digital technology.
5. To look for about one million cybersecurity experts to check and monitor the growing menace of digital crime.
6. Lack of user education.

Digital India Initiatives

The Government has taken up many initiatives under the Digital India campaign. Discussed below are few such important initiatives:

1. **Diggy Lockers** – This flagship initiative aims at ‘Digital Empowerment’ of the citizen by providing access to authentic digital documents to citizen’s digital document wallet



2. **E-Hospitals** – It is a Hospital Management Information System (HMIS) which is a one-stop solution in connecting patients, hospitals and doctors through a single digital platform.



3. **E- Pathshala** – Developed by NCERT, e- Pathshala showcases and disseminates all educational e-resources including textbooks, audio, video, periodicals and a variety of other print and non-print materials through the



website and mobile app.

4. **BHIM** – Bharat Interface for Money is an app that makes payment transactions simple, easy and quick using Unified Payments Interface (UPI)

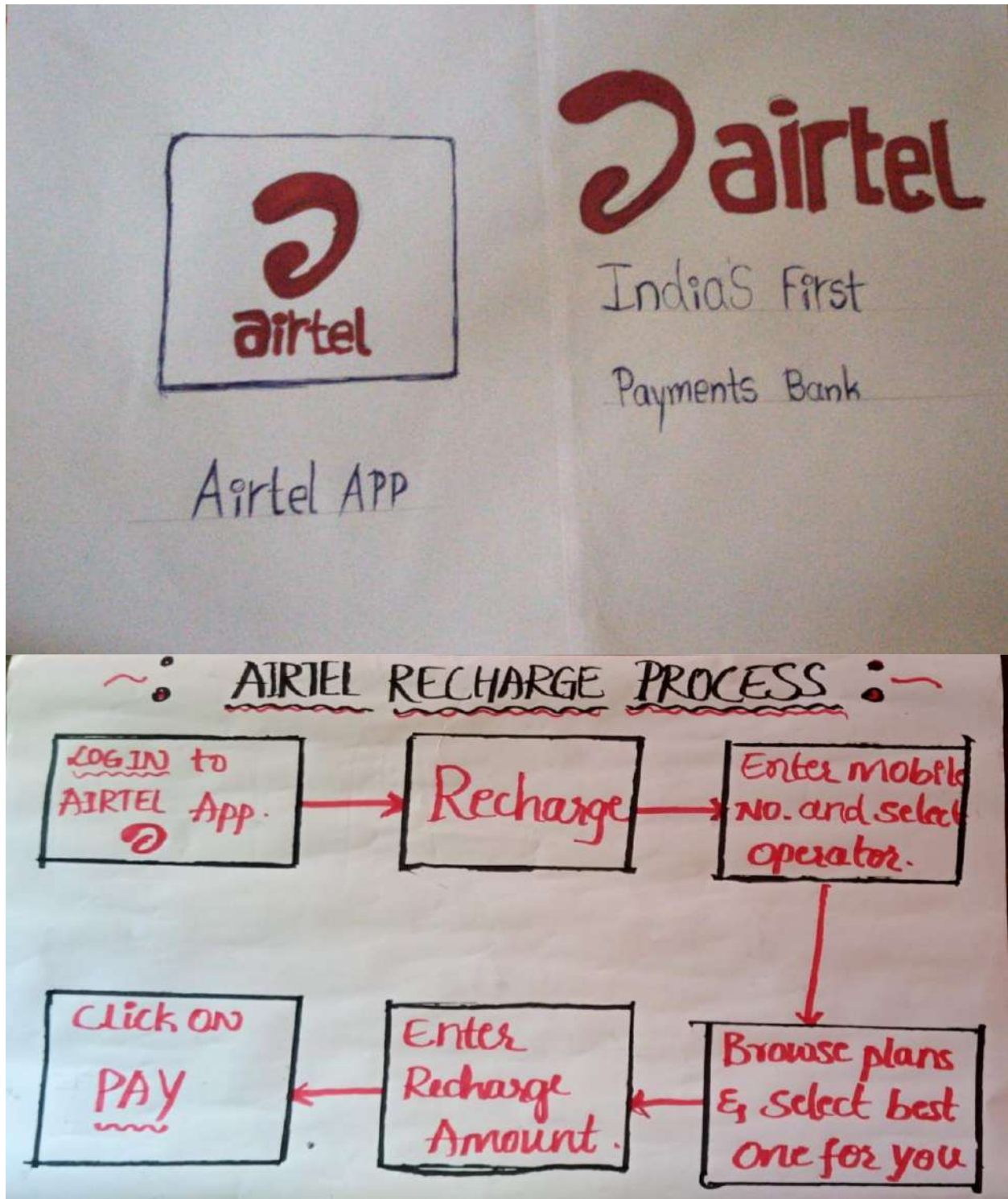


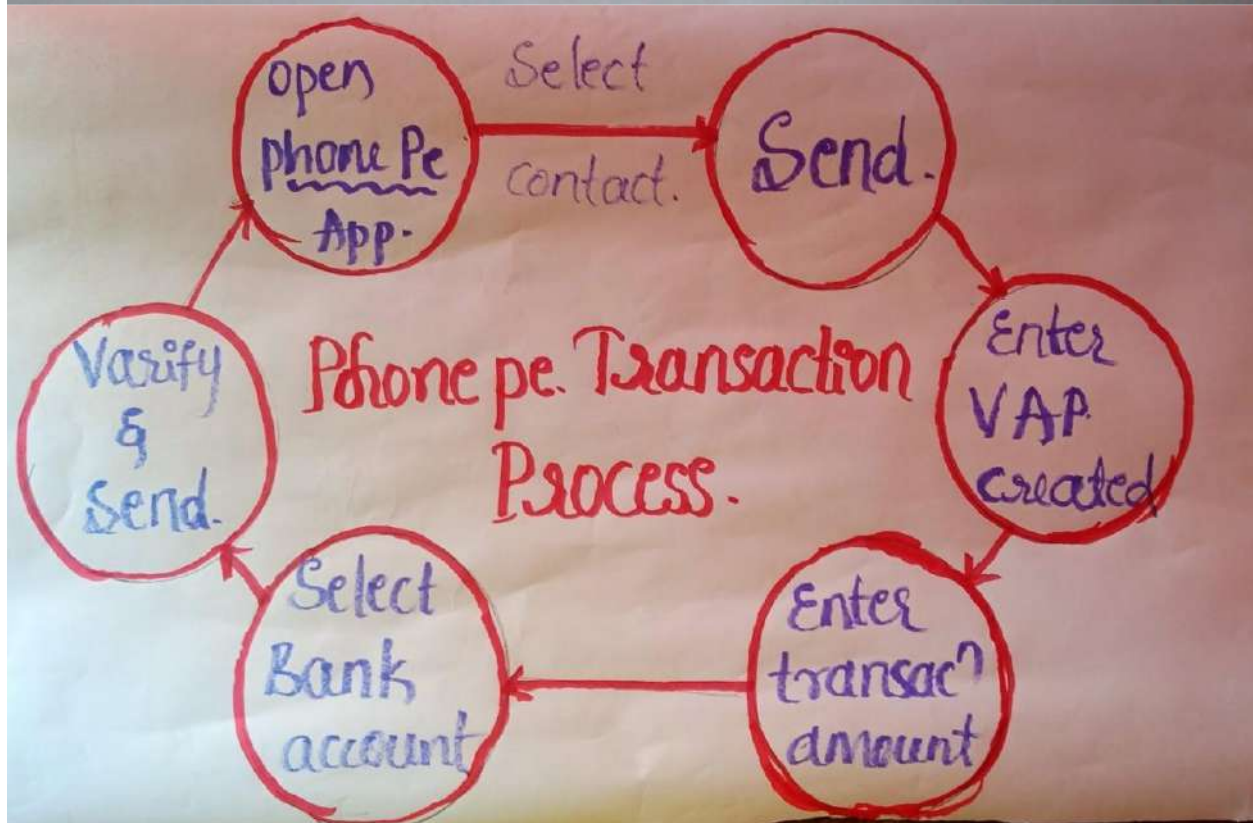
Impact of Digital India Campaign

Since its launch in 2015, the Digital India campaign has left its impact in various fields:

- Around 12000 post office branches in the rural areas have been linked electronically.
- The Make in India initiative has improved the electronic manufacturing sector in India
- Digital India plan could boost GDP up to \$1 trillion by 2025
- Healthcare and education sector has also seen a boost
- Improvement in online infrastructure will enhance the economy of the country

POSTERS:





PLACE – 1 : Government School Muchakandi

DATE:01/02/2020 – 15/02/2020

This day our team tried to **build awareness** regarding digital transactions by explaining the advantages of the digital payments and their working procedure.



On this day we **implemented our activity** by transferring money from one person to other in our team **viaPhonePe app**. We tried to explain the people how to get notifications regarding completion of transaction.



PROOF OF THE VISIT :

Government School Muchakandi	
Nome	Signature
Akshay Kambale	<u>Akshay</u>
Darshan Ganachari	<u>DR</u>
Imson. Pector	<u>Imson</u>
Rakshit. Bagawati	<u>Rakshit</u>
Ganga. S. Hugar	<u>Ganga</u>
Kashish Ahmed	<u>Kashish</u>
Kaveri Hiremath	<u>Kaveri.H.</u>
Abhishhek	<u>Abhishhek</u>
Nikhil. R. Malali	<u>Nikhil</u>
Virek. M. Angadi	<u>Virek</u>
Prachi. K. Patil	<u>Prachi</u>
Shreyash Shaha	<u>Ses</u>

PLACE – 2 : Muchakandi Village.

DATE:16/02/2020 – 01/03/2020

This day we tried to **build awareness** regarding digital transactions by explaining the advantages of the digital payments and their working processes.



On this day we **implemented our activity** by recharging through online **via Airtel app**. We explained about the completion of transaction by showing mobile recharge message.



PROOF OF THE VISIT :

Muchakandi	
Name	Signature
ನಿದ್ದಪ್ಪಾ. ರ. ಬಾಲಿ	ನಿದ್ದಪ್ಪಾ
Ramesh K. Rahil	<u>Ramesh</u>
ಅನುಕೂಮ. ಮ. ಕರಾದಗಿ	<u>Ankuma</u>
ರಾಚೇಯ ಕುಂಬಾರ	R.B.K
ಕಂಪ್ಪಣ ನಾಯಕ	ಕಂಪ್ಪಣ
ಕಪಿನಿಶಿ ಗಾಖವಾಡ	ಕಪಿನಿಶಿ
Bassappa kuchann	<u>B</u>
ಕೆರಣ್ಣಾ ಬಾಣಿರೆ	ಕೆರಣ್ಣಾ
ನಿದ್ದಪ್ಪಾ ಬಡಗಿ	ನಿದ್ದಪ್ಪಾ
Rushikesh. Angadi	<u>Rush</u>
ಬಸುಮ್ಬ ಯಾಲಿ	<u>W.</u>
ಕಲ್ಲಲ್ ಬಿರದಾರ	<u>K</u>
ಶಿವಪ್ಪಯ್ಯ. ಸೆಡಾ	B.S.G
ಶಿವ ದೇವಾಂಡೆ	<u>Shivan</u>

OUTCOMES

Convenience & accessibility: with digital payments, customers can self-service and pay invoices from anywhere at any time. They can even pay directly from the emails and invoices they receive with a 1-click "Pay Now" button.

- Lower risk: Digital transactions are much more secure than traditional ones because they are processed by secure gateways which are hard to tamper with. Most platforms are heavily regulated and protected to keep your money safe.
- Easily traceable: Details of payments are stored in a merchant-specific databases. Both merchants and customers have easy access to payment information. This avoids ambiguity and confusion while tracking payments, because you know where the money is at all times.
- More options means faster payments: There are several studies that prove that offering customers multiple payment options can lead to getting paid faster, improving cash flow, and allowing companies to expand at a quicker rate.
- Cost savings through increased efficiency and speed.
- Transparency and security by increasing accountability and tracking, reducing corruption and theft as a result.
- Financial inclusion by advancing access to a range of financial services, including savings accounts and insurance products.

CONCLUSION :

In future the digital payments are going to be a must and so the change in the habits of the people to accept the digital payment is also must. The cashless transition is not only safer than the cash transaction but is less time consuming. It also helps in record of the all the transaction done. India has more than 100 crore active mobile connections and more than 22 crore smart phone users as of March 2016. This number is going to increase further with a faster internet speed. The reach of mobile network, Internet and electricity is also expanding Digital payments to remote areas.

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[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_India)



B.V.V SANGHA'S

Basaveshwara Engineering College (Autonomous)

Bagalkot-587103

Department: Computer Science and Engineering

AICTE ACTIVITY POINT PROGRAM REPORT

ON

IDEAS TO PROMOTE TOURISM

[Social Awareness program]

Name of candidate: Adish Khemalapure

Academic year: 2020-21

Semester: 5th sem

USN:2BA18CS003

Guided By: Prof.P.B. Madhavanavar

AICTE ACTIVITY POINT PROGRAM

DETAILS:

Name of Candidate:- Shravan V Mungarwadi

Semester:- 5th Semester

Name of Faculty Advisor:- Prof. P. B . Madhavanavar

Title of the Activity:- Ideas to Promote Tourism

Awareness Program conducted on:- Ideas to Promote Tourism

Awareness Program conducted on:-

20/11/2020-Introductory

20/11/2020-Preparation

- a. 21/09/2020 to 27/09/2020- Creation of Google form and response collection
- b. 05/10/2020 to 11/10/2020- Survey Analysis
- c. 26/10/2020 to 01/11/2020- Conduction of Webinar on Ideas to promote Tourism and safety Measures while travelling that has to be taken car

Group Members:-Shravan V Mungarwadi

Adish Khemalapure

Vivek Halakatti

Ravikant Bhushanavar

INDEX

S.NO	TITLE	Page No.
01	Abstract	04
02.	Introduction	05
03.	Objectives of Tourism	05-08
04.	Importance of Tourism Indian tourism statistics	08-11
05.	Steps taken by Government to promote Tourism	11-12
06.	Survey conducted on Tourism	13-18
07.	Webinar conducted on Tourism	18-20
08.	New ideas to promote Tourism	21
09.	Conclusion	21
10.	References	22

Tourism

Abstract:

The tourism economy has been heavily hit by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, and measures introduced to contain its spread. Depending on the duration of the crisis, revised scenarios indicate that the potential shock could range between a 60-80% decline in the international tourism economy in 2020. Beyond immediate measures to support the tourism sector, countries are also shifting to develop recovery measures. These include considerations on lifting travel restrictions, restoring traveller confidence and rethinking the tourism sector for the future. Tourism has emerged as the fastest growing industry and source of foreign exchange all across the world. Many countries owe major part of their annual earning and wealth to tourism. The main attractions for international travelers are usually, mountains, snow, deserts, beaches, plains, rivers, forests, cliffs, scenic beauty, historical places and cultural diversity.

Introduction:

India's National Tourism Day is celebrated on January 25. It was established by the Indian government to raise awareness of the importance of tourism for the country's economy. India's rich history and cultural and geographical diversity make the country one of the most popular tourist destinations among foreign travelers. It offers various forms of tourism, including cultural, heritage, cruise, nature, educational, business, sports, rural, medical, and eco-tourism. National policies for the promotion and development of tourism are designed and carried out by the Ministry of Tourism.



According to statistics, over 7.7% of Indian employees work in the tourism industry. Every year, the country is visited by millions of foreign tourists (for instance, 7.42 million in 2014). National Tourism Day was established to promote the tourism industry and recognize its contribution to the growth and sustainability of tourist destinations and local communities. India also participates in the celebration of the UN World Tourism Day (September 27). In 2008, India even hosted the event. That year, the theme of World Tourism Day was "Tourism Responding to the Challenge of Climate Change and Global Warming".

The World Tourism Organization defines tourism more generally, in terms which go "beyond the common perception of tourism as being limited to holiday activity only ", as people "traveling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes". According to the World Tourism Organization, tourists are people who "travel and stay in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes not related to the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited".

Objectives of Tourism

This section will show why tourism is so important to the different organisations involved in tourism development. Each organisation has different objectives and these can be classified as follows: Economic, environmental, socio-cultural and political. Look at each of these in detail because you will be expected to apply your knowledge and understanding of the objectives of tourism development to both UK and overseas case studies.

Economic Objectives

Tourism is the world's largest industry and one of the objectives of tourism development is economic gain. This is not a narrow matter of private sector providers of tourism services making a profit.

In economic terms the travel and tourism industry is able to do three key things: 1- It gives vigour to economies. 2 - It offers people jobs and career prospects. 3 - It stimulates development.

It does this through:

- 1 - Creating employment - direct and indirect
- 2 - Increasing foreign currency earnings
- 3 - Increasing visitor numbers and visitor spending within the local economy
- 4 - Increasing income for commercial operators
- 5 - Economic development and regeneration.

Environmental Objectives

The saying 'tourism destroys tourism' is well known: protection of the environment is essential in areas that are subject to damage by tourist numbers. Thus the main environmental objective of tourism are as follows:

- 1 - Habitat preservation
- 2 - Regeneration and conservation of the built and natural environment
- 3 - Environmental education
- 4 - Environmental improvements.

Socio-cultural Objectives

You need to be aware of and understand how tourism development can effect the lives of people who live in the tourist destination. Tourism brings people of different countries together and we all need to increase our awareness and understanding of different cultures. Tourism can generate income and provide funds to keep traditional cultures alive and to improve the quality of life for the host population. The main socio-cultural objectives of tourism development are:

- 1 - To promote understanding of different cultures
- 2 - To improve quality of life for the local population
- 3 - To provide community facilities, as well as tourist facilities
- 4 - To develop a sense of pride in traditional culture and identity.

Political Objectives

Governments can have a influence on the patterns of travel not only directly, through their policies but also indirectly, through their wider activities and the political climate that they promote. Changes in the political system in Eastern Europe, South Africa and the Far East (e.g Cambodia and Vietnam) have led to greater freedom of movement for travellers. Investment by governments in the infrastrusture of countries such as the United Arab Emirates has also led to an increase in visitor numbers and visitor spending. Beyond the economic and environmental objectives considered above, political objectives can include the following:

- 1 - Enhancing the image of an area
- 2 - Creating a regional or national identity.

Top 10 Tourist Places In India:-

India, known for the vast number of tourist places across its expanse, has a mix of everything, from cultures to natural beauty and adventure activities to beautiful beaches. We have covered all of our favourites, from hill stations to beaches to cities, showcasing the culture and much more to get you to experience the best of tourism in India



- 01.Agra
- 02.Goa
- 03.Amritsar
- 04.Shimla
- 05.Ooty
- 06.Alleppey
- 07.Jaipur
- 08.Ladakh
- 09.Mysore
10. Darjeeling

Top 10 Tourism Places of Karnataka

01. Bangalore
02. Hampi
03. Badami,Aihole,pattadakal
04. chitradurga port
05. Gokarna
06. Mysore
07. Coorg
08. Nagarhole National Park
09. Belur
10. Shravanbelagola

Importance of ‘Tourism’ in India

- **Generates Income and Employment:** In 2017, Tourism Industry accounted for 8% of the total employment. An increase has been witnessed in the sale of handlooms, handicrafts etc.
- **Service Sector:** It gives a push to service sector. A large number of businesses engaged in service sector such as airlines, hotel, surface transportation, etc. grows with the growth of tourism industry.
- **Foreign Travelers help India in getting Foreign Exchange.**
- **Tourism helps in preservation of National Heritage and Environment** by bringing in focus the importance of sites and need to preserve them.

- **Renewal of Cultural Pride:** Tourist spots being appreciated globally instills a sense of pride among Indian residents gets reinforced.
- **Infrastructural Development:** Now-a-days, it is ensured that Travelers do not face any problem; multiple use infrastructures are getting developed at several tourist places. Uttarakhand’s plan to start mobile caravans is a latest example.
- **It helps in bringing India on global map of tourism, earning appreciation, recognition and initiates cultural exchange.**
- **Tourism as a form of soft power, helps in promoting cultural diplomacy, people to people connect and thereby promotes friendship and cooperation between India and other countries.**

India Tourism Statistics 1995-2021:-

International tourism receipts are expenditures by international inbound visitors, including payments to national carriers for international transport. These receipts include any other prepayment made for goods or services received in the destination country. They also may include receipts from same-day visitors, except when these are important enough to justify separate classification. For some countries they do not include receipts for passenger transport items. Data are in current U.S. dollars.

India tourism statistics for 2018 was 29,143,000,000.00, a 4.54% increase from 2017.

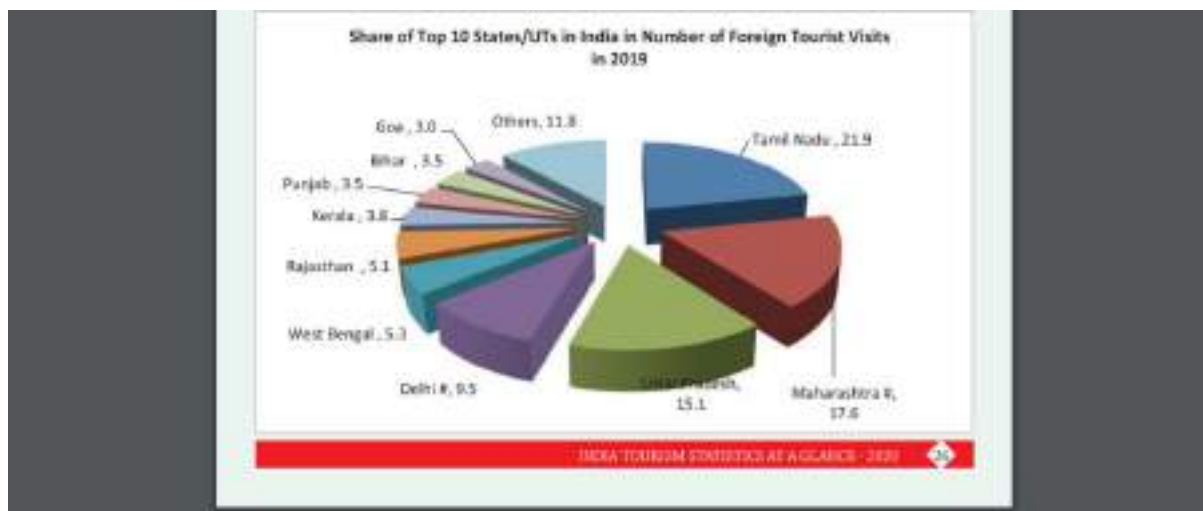
India tourism statistics for 2017 was 27,878,000,000.00, a 20.63% increase from 2016.

India tourism statistics for 2016 was 23,111,000,000.00, a 7.63% increase from 2015.

India tourism statistics for 2015 was 21,472,000,000.00, a 3.45% increase from 2014.



Indian Tourist Statistics of 2019



Month-wise Foreign Tourist Arrivals in India, Jan 2017 – June 2019					
Month	Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) in India			Percentage (%) Change	
	2017	2018 (P)	2019(P)	2018/17	2019/18
January	9,64,109	10,45,035	11,03,380	8.4	5.6
February	9,31,025	10,49,255	10,87,694	12.7	3.7
March	8,85,936	10,21,530	9,72,866	15.3	-4.8
April	7,17,899	7,45,051	7,71,353	3.8	3.5
May	6,22,408	6,06,522	6,10,590	-2.6	0.7
June	6,63,470	6,83,928	7,21,015	3.1	5.4
July	7,79,309	8,06,495		3.5	
August	7,19,129	7,85,003		9.3	
September	7,19,964	7,19,845		0.0	
October	8,66,976	8,90,229		2.7	
November	9,97,738	10,12,564		1.5	
December	11,67,840	11,91,472		2.0	
Total (Jan-June)	47,84,847	51,51,321	52,66,898	7.7 @	2.2 @
Total (Jan-Dec)	10035803	10557929		5.2	

Challenges to the Growth of Tourism in India:

- Tourists in India still face many infrastructure related problems like inadequate roads, water, sewer, hotels and telecommunications etc.
- Safety and security of tourists, especially of the foreign tourists, is a major hurdle to the tourism development. Attacks on foreign nationals raise questions about India's ability to welcome tourists from far away countries. Among the 130 countries surveyed, India was placed at the 114th position in terms of safety and security aspect in the WEF Index 2017.
- Lack of skilled manpower is another challenge to Tourism Industry in India.
- Absence of basic amenities like drinking water, well maintained toilets, first aid, cafeteria etc. at tourist places.
- Seasonality in Tourism, with the busy season being limited to six months from October to March and heavy rush in November and December.
- Non-acceptance of International Cards at small outlets.

Indian Government has taken following steps to overcome the challenges:

- Swadesh Darshan Scheme: Under it, the Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for infrastructure development of 13 identified theme based circuits.

- 13 Circuits are: North-East India Circuit, Buddhist Circuit, Himalayan Circuit, Coastal Circuit, Krishna Circuit, Desert Circuit, Tribal Circuit, Eco Circuit, Wildlife Circuit, Rural Circuit, Spiritual Circuit, Ramayana Circuit and Heritage Circuit.
- Integrated development of identified pilgrimage destinations (includes employment generation) has been undertaken under the 'National Mission on Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual, Heritage Augmentation Drive' (PRASHAD) Scheme.
- "Adopt a Heritage Project" plans to entrust heritage sites/monuments and other tourist sites to private sector companies, public sector companies and individuals for the development of various tourist amenities.
- Celebration of Paryatan Parv from 16th to 27th September, 2018, to encourage Indians to visit tourist destination in India.
- Incredible India Website to promote to and engage with travelers.
Online Learning Management System for creating skilled manpower to work as tourist facilitators.

Latest Stats

- India's Tourism is ranked at 7th position in terms of its contribution to World GDP in World Travel and Tourism Council's report in 2017.
- India as of now in 2018 has 37 sites listed under 'World Heritage List', 6th most highest (29 cultural, 7 natural and 1 mixed site) in the world. Victorian Gothic and Art Deco Ensembles of Mumbai were the latest to be added in 2018.
- Growth of 2.3% in the number of Domestic Tourist Visits in 2017 as compared to 2016.
- Foreign Exchange Earnings (FEEs) from tourism registered a growth of 11.9% during the period January-October 2018 as compared to the same period of the previous year.

Steps taken by the government to promote Tourism in India:-

- 1} Plans for regional development with the help of tourism where other industries are not in their best.
- 2} Started one – window policy to boost the direct and as well as indirect investment in tourism.
- 3} Plans preservation of cultural, heritage and environment at tourist destinations to attract more tourists.
- 4} Development of infrastructure to meet the present and future needs of tourist.

- 5} Started different types of luxurious trains like Palace on Wheels, Royal Orient or Deccan Queens.
- 6} Developing basic infrastructure.
- 7} Started overseas offices at different countries to promote India as a tourism destination.
- 8} Proper coordination between the states and central tourism departments been ordered to develop the destinations.
- 9} Started different packages to attract for those destinations attracting more tourists.
- 10} Developed different Tourism Circuits like Golden Triangle or Buddhist Circuit to attract more tourists.
- 11} ITDC is now taking part in different tourism fairs all over the world.
- 12} Trying to provide best of the services in Air India and in Indian Rail.
- 13} Building accommodation in Govt. level and encouraging the private companies to invest in accommodation sector by giving them different tax benefits.

Steps taken to improve tourism in india

- Incredible India Campaign has begun to promote India as a tourist destination across the world
- Participation in numerous tourism and travel fairs and exhibitions is yet another step
- The government also organised road shows to promote tourism destinations and products of country in major tourist source markets in partnership with stakeholders
- The tourism ministry has also taken up the development and promotion of tourism products
- It has also worked at increasing the pool of trained manpower in tourism and hospitality sectors for providing quality services to tourists
- These circuits cover major and relevant tourism places and attractions
- They comprise a judicious mix of Spiritualism, Culture, Heritage, Ecotourism.

Survey conducted on Tourism:

we have conducted survey on Improving the Tourism in India. collected the responses from peers through google form. This survey includes some questions which specifies about Tourism .its benefits and their opinion on improving the Tourism in india.

Google form link about Tourism:

<https://forms.gle/TivrnUkA8pRhZk367>

Questions which specifies about Tourism:

- 01.How many Tourism spots available near your native place?
- 02.Major transport medium for Travelling?
- 03.Any major issue faced while travelling to Tourist places?(if yes mention the issues)
- 04.Improvents you wish government to take action for tourism in india?
- 05.How often you prefer to travel in this Covid era?
- 06.Do you prefer to travel in this covid era?
07. Do you feel necessary of the Tourist guides?
08. Have you used any online travelling websites? (if yes, mention them)
09. Steps that colleges/educational institutes can implement to promote Tourism?
10. What are the major benefits of India gets from Tourism?
11. What are the factors that determine in a tourist them to choose the destination of their travel?
12. What would be your suggestion for research on tourism after the effects of corona?
13. How can a place attract more tourists to visit?

Survey on "TOURISM"

How many tourism spots are available near your native place? (Mention them)

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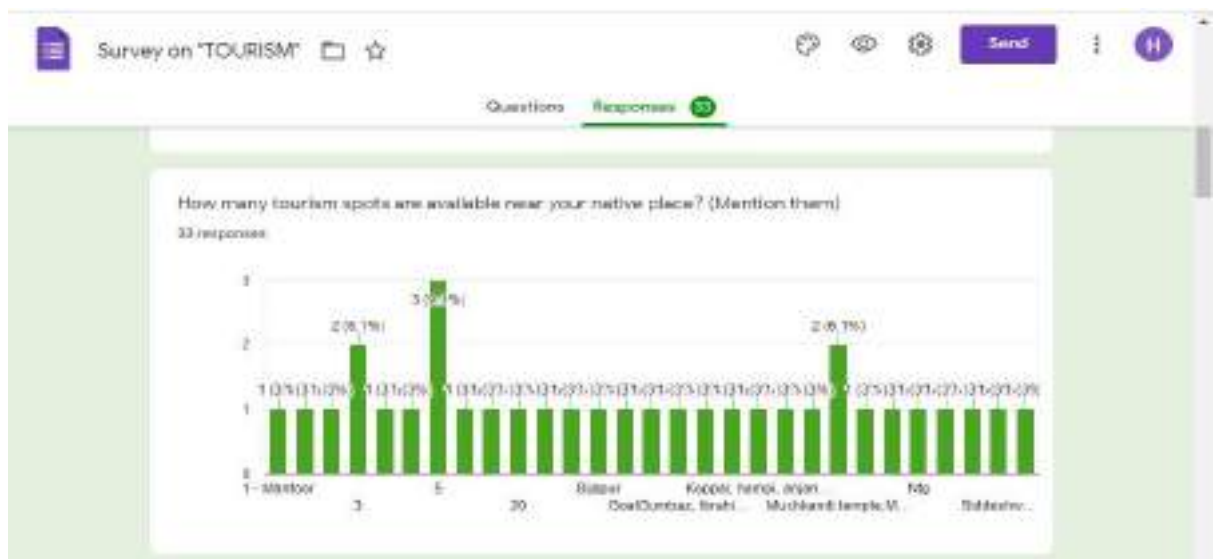
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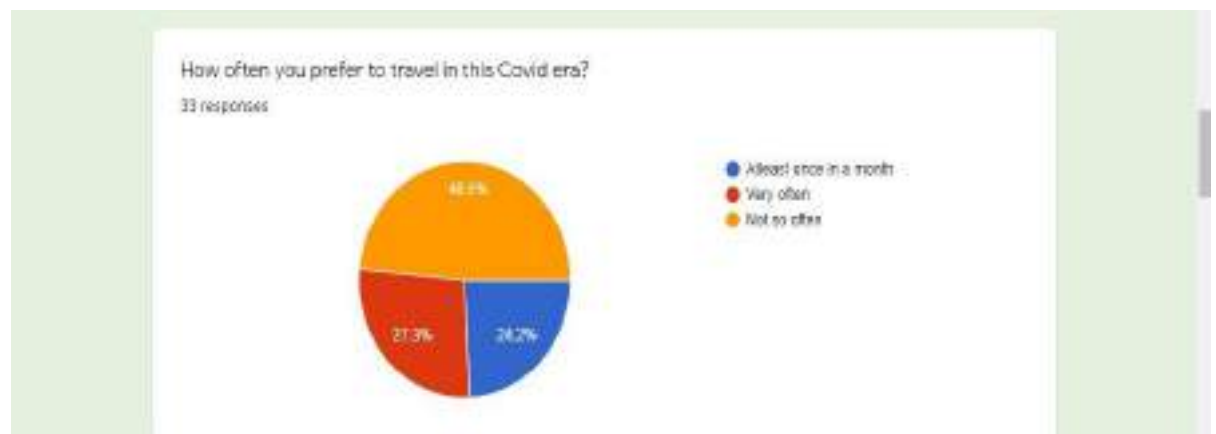
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97-98

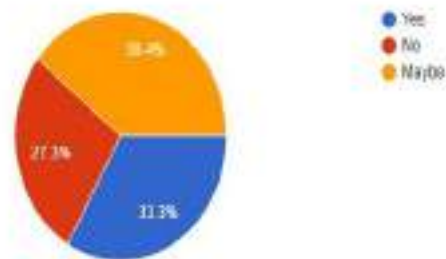
99-100

Responses collected from Survey:

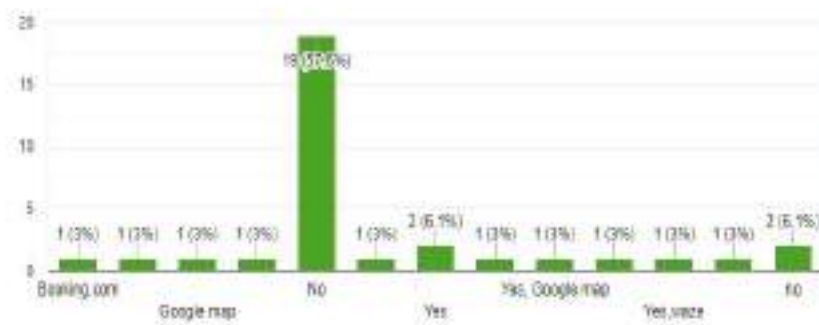




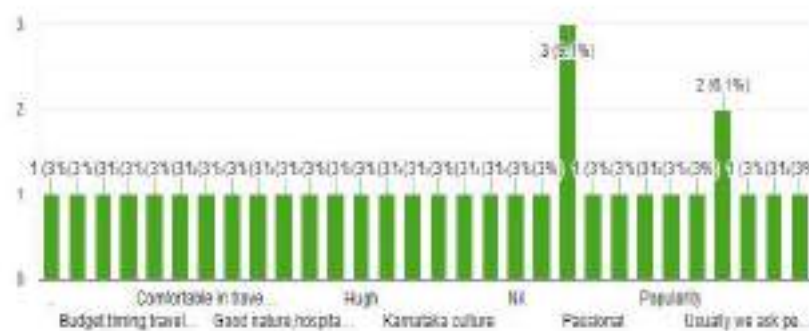
13 responses



33 responses



33 responses



Recommendations as per our study

Tourism is the world's largest production activities. This is accepted as their source of income and employment potential of the results of the government. The pace and the future tourism project are to determine the direction of the explosive growth:

Information

We need to develop an information system which is very efficient and accessible across the world which also includes remote areas.

Security

In India we need to make sure that we have to keep safety mechanism ready and speedy by connecting every tourist place, hotels to our police stations.

We can keep a chunk of the policemen to cater particular to this need.

Creativity

Industry people have to start working on framing the package tours with more creativity and innovation as our mass tourist products are more or less same and lack the flexibility which is required.

Infrastructure

We need to provide adequate protection of the environment. trend is closely related to national infrastructure. Infrastructures in India needs huge investment outlay and will directly have an impact on the growth of the tourism Industry.

Accommodation

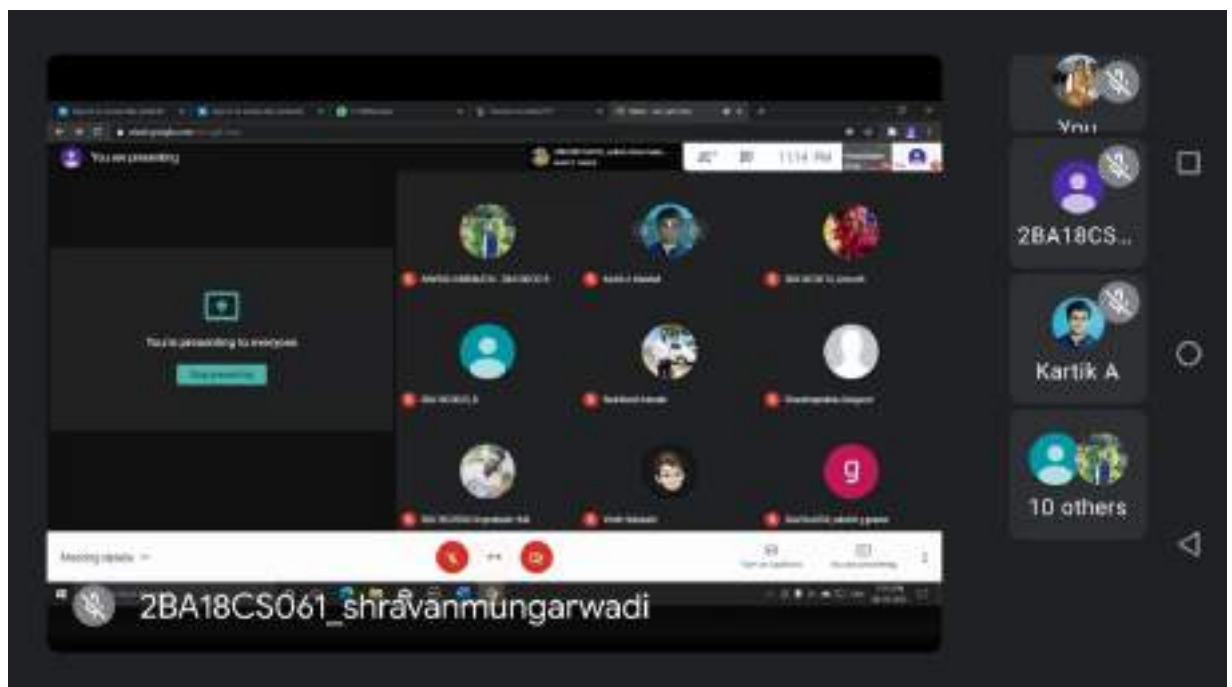
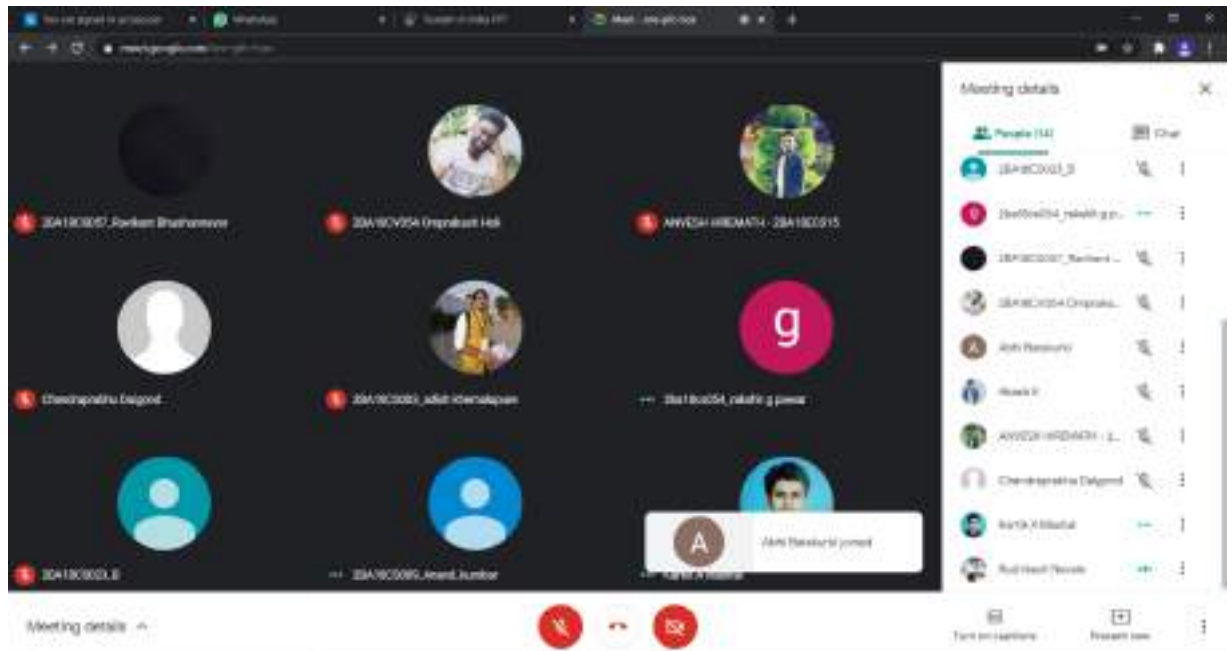
Tourists will be attracted to the destination best suits their needs. Tourism is trying to provide travel experiences to suit all budgets and circumstances.

Attractions

Technology will continue to develop and strengthen the tourism experience. Market research will lead to new tourism operators to promote products. This is may be some barriers to international travel. Visitors will be courting the economic development of developed and developing countersigner:

Webinar

Webinar conducted to create awareness about how to improve tourism in India during this pandemic situation of covid-19. we have mentioned about precaution and safety measures has to be taken



Factors that ~~affect~~ the development of tourism

- Environmental factors
 - Good climate,
 - Beautiful scenery, etc
- Socio-economic factors
 - Accessibility,
 - Accommodation,
 - Amenities,
 - Ancillary services, etc
- Historical and cultural factors
- Religious factors

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ANVESH

10 others

Interesting Facts

- Largest source of revenue in India
- Large number of heritage sites
- Americans love to visit India
- Job maker
- Currently there are more than 130 preferred tourist destinations in the world
- The Taj Mahal alone as one of the seven wonders of the world invites over 3 million tourists every year
- Tourism in India supports 40 million jobs
- India receives most of its foreign tourists from the United States

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10 others

New ideas to promote tourism

- Providing the discount for the entrance tickets in the peak sessions of the tourism such as in monsoon, week ends etc,
- Advertising the tourism places in social medias like facebook, Instagram, twitter etc.
- Government must come forward for providing basic requirements for the travelers.
- Making videos about the tourism and promoting them through youtube and tv.
- Taking help of the celebrities to make awareness about the tourism places.
- Promoting some guiding android app for tourism.
- Making people to aware of some of the apps which provide information about the tourism places, and history of that place.

Conclusion:

Tourism is a major driver of economic growth globally. India's tourism industry is experiencing a strong period of growth, driven by the burgeoning India middle class, growth in high spending foreign tourist and coordinated government campaigns to promote "incredible India". For a developing country like India which is on the modern economic growth through structural transformation of the economy tourism is the right vehicle. With its forward and backward linkages with the host of sectors like transport, hospitality, education, health, banking etc. India is all set to reap full potential of this vibrant sector.

Refernces:-

<https://tourism.gov.in/>

<https://www.india.gov.in/topics/travel-tourism>

<https://www.incredibleindia.org/content/incredibleindia/en.html>

<https://www.tripsavvy.com/top-tourist-places-in-karnataka>

<https://www.touristlink.com/india/tours.html>

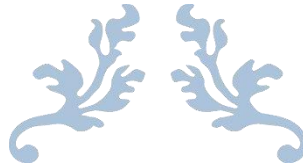


Basaveshwar Engineering College(Autonomous), Bagalkot

**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
AND ENGINEERING**

ACTIVITY

REPORT ON



***DIGITAL
TRANSACTIONS***



Under The Guidance of:

Dr V B Pagi

Submitted by:

Anjana F Talawar

2BA19CS400

CONTENTS:

- About Digital Transactions.
- Objectives.
- Scope.
- Security of E-Transactions.
- Stages of Online Transactions.
- Steps involved in Online Transactions.
- Benefits of Online Transaction.
- Popular Transactions of India.
- Implementation.
- Conclusion.
- Sources.

ABOUT DIGITAL TRANSACTION:

Digital transactions are defined as transactions in which the customer authorizes the transfer of money through electronic means, and the funds flow directly from one account to another. These accounts could be held in banks, or with entities/ providers. These transfers could be done through means of cards(debit/credit), mobile wallets, mobile apps, net banking, Electronic Clearing Service(ECS), National Electronic Fund Transfer(NEFT), Immediate Payment Service(IMPS), Prepaid instruments or other similar means.

The Union Cabinet has given its approval for the introduction of steps for the promotion of payments through cards and digital means. The move aims at reducing cash transactions. Several short terms and medium term measures have been approved for the implementations by the Government Ministries/ Departments/ Organizations. The guidelines are as follows.

OBJECTIVES:

- Improve the ease of conducting card/digital transactions for an individual.
- Reduce the risks and costs of handling cash at the individual level.
- Reduce the costs of managing cash in the economy.
- Build a transaction history to enable improved credit access and financial inclusion.
- Reduce tax avoidance.
- Reduce the impact of counterfeit money.

SCOPE:

- Provide access to financial payment service to every citizen along with the ability to conduct card/digital transactions.
- Digitalize government collections by equipping each collection point with a method to accept card/digital payments.
- Migrate payment transactions from cash dominated to non-cash through incentivization of card digital transactions and disincentivization of cash – based transactions.
- Enhance acceptance infrastructure in the country to promote digital transactions.
- Encourage corporate, institutions and merchant, establishments to facilitate card/ digital payments.

ONLINE TRANSACTIONS AND SECURITY OF E-TRANSACTIONS:

Online transactions are a payment method in which transfer of fund or money happens online over electronic fund transfer. Online transaction process (OLTP) is secure and password protected. Three steps involved in the /online transaction are Registration, Placing an Order, and Payment.

Online transaction processing (OLTP) is information system that facilitates and manages transaction-oriented applications, typically for data entry and retrieval transaction processing. So online transaction is done with the help of the Internet. It can't take place without a proper internet connection.

Online transactions occur when a process of buying and selling takes place through the internet. When a consumer purchases a product or a service online, he/she pays for it through online transaction.

STAGES OF ONLINE TRANSACTION:

There are three stages if Online / Transactions

- Pre-Purchase/ Sale: In this stage, the product or service is advertised online with some details for the customers.
- Purchase/Sale: When a customer likes a particular product or service, he/ she buy it and make the payment online.

- **Delivery Stage:** This is the final stage where the goods bought are delivered to the customer.

STEPS INVOLVED IN THE ONLINE TRANSACTIONS:

The Following are the Steps Involved In Online Transactions

1} REGISTRATION:

- The consumer has to register online product on the particular website to buy a particular goods or service.
- The customer's email id, name, address, and other details are saved and are safe with the website.
- For security reasons, the buyer's 'Account' and his 'Shopping cart' is password protected.

2} PLACING AN ORDER:

- When a customer likes a product or a service, he/she puts the product in the 'Shopping cart'.
- The shopping cart gives a record of all the items selected by the buyer to be purchased, the number of units per item selected and the price for each item.
- The buyer then proceeds to the payment option after selecting all the products.

3} PAYMENT:

The buyer then has to select the payment option, he/she has various payment options. These payment pages are secured with very high-level encryptions so that the personal financial information that you enter (bank/card details) stays completely secure. Some ways in which you can make this payment are:

- **CASH ON DELIVERY:** The cash on Delivery option lets the buyer pay when he/she receives the product. Here, the payment is made at the doorstep. The customer can pay in cash, or by debit or credit card.
- **CHEQUE:** In this type of payment, the buyer sends a cheque to the seller and the seller sends the product after the realization of the cheque.
- **NET BANKING TRANSFER:** Here, the payment is transferred from the buyer's account to the seller's account electronically i.e. through the internet. After the payment is received by the seller, the seller dispatches the goods to the buyer.
- **CREDIT / DEBIT CARD:** The buyer has to send his debit card or credit card details to the seller and a particular amount will be deducted from his/ her account.
- **DIGITAL CASH:** Digital cash is a form of electronic currency that exists only in cyberspace and has no real physical properties. Here the money in buyer's bank account is converted into a code that is saved on a microchip, a smart card or on the hard drive of his computer. When he makes a purchase, he needs to mention that particular code to the website and thereafter the transaction is duly processed.

IS ONLINE TRANSACTION SAFE TODAY?

Many people regularly bank and shop online with ease, confident that the millions of transactions that take place each day are secure. Good safeguards are in place, but as the internet is constantly susceptible to new threats, these best practices will help you keep your money and financial information safe.

BENEFITS OF ONLINE TRANSACTIONS:

- **LOW LABOUR COSTS:**

Since online payments are usually automatic, they have lower labour costs than manual payment methods, such as cheque, money order, cash and EFTPOS.

- **CONVENIENCE FOR ONLINE SALES:**

Online Payments methods allow conveniently selling goods and services online.

- **AUTOMATIC:**

Online payments can be automatic, which can be convenient for you and your customers.

- **FAST TRANSACTION SPEED:**

Online transactions quickly provide feedback to you and your customers.

- **LOW RISK OF THEFT:**

After processing delays, Online payments generally go straight into your bank account, so they have a low risk of theft.

POPULAR ONLINE PAYMENT APPS OR E-WALLET LIST IN INDIA INCLUDE:

- Paytm.
- Google Pay.
- Amazon Pay.
- JIO Money.
- FreeCharge.
- Yono SBI.
- Airtel Money.
- Payzapp.
- BHIM app.

ABOUT PAYTM APP:

Paytm is an Indian e-commerce payment system and financial technology company, based in Noida, India.

Founder: Vijay Shekhar Sharma

Founded on: August 2010, Noida.

CEO: Vijay Shekhar Sharma.

Revenue: 3,579 Crores INR.

Headquarters: Noida

Parent Organization: One79 communications.

The company is on a mission to bring half a billion /Indians into the mainstream economy through payments, commerce, banking, investments, and financial services.

Its Investors include Softbank, Ant Financial, AGH Holdings, SAIF Partners, and Berkshire Hathaway.

Its wholly-owned subsidiary 'Paytm Money' has achieved the distinction of becoming India's biggest investment platform within its first year, and is now one of the largest contributors of new Systematic Investment Plans to the mutual funds industry; It has already received approvals to launch stock broking, Demat Services and National Pension System.



GOOGLE PAY APP:

Google Pay is a digital wallet platform and online payment system developed by Google to Power in-app and tap-to-pay purchases on mobile devices, enabling users to make payments with Android phones, tablets or watches.

Developed by: Google

Initial release: September 11, 2015; 5 years ago(as Android pay); January 8, 2018(as Google Pay).

Operating System: Android Lollipop 5.0 and above

License: Proprietary

Android Pay was rebranded and renamed as Google Pay. It also took over the branding of Google Chrome's auto fill feature. Google Pay adopts the features of the both android pay and Google wallet through its in-store, peer-to-peer, and online payments services.

The rebranded service provided a new API that allows merchants to add the payment service to websites, apps, stripe, Braintree, and Google Assistant. The service allows users to use the payment cards they have on file with Google Pay.

The Google Pay app also added support for boarding passes and event tickets in May 2018.



AMAZON PAY:

It is an online payments processing service that is owned by Amazon. Launched in 2007, Amazon Pay uses the consumer base of Amazon.com and focuses on giving users the option to pay with their Amazon accounts in external merchant websites.

Registration: Free

Headquarters: Seattle, Washington United States.

As of January 2019, the service is available in Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Germany, Denmark, Spain, France, Hungary, Luxembourg, Republic of Ireland, India, Italy, and Japan etc....



JIO MONEY:

JIO MONEY is a semi closed prepaid wallet that aims to enable mobile-based transactions, where customers can store money and use it for purchasing goods and services. With its JIOMONEY digital wallets, the company aims to enable mom-and-pop shops to accept cashless payments through the Smart phones.



FREECHARGE:

FreeCharge is an Indian Digital marketplace for financial service based in Gurugram, Haryana, India. FreeCharge services are available across a range of financial instruments including savings, payments, insurance, and investments and lending.

Founded: 15 August 2010

CEO: Sangram Singh

Headquarters location: Mumbai

Parent Organization: Axis bank

Founders: Sandeep Tondon, Kunal Shah.



YONO SBI:

YONO is an integrated digital banking platform offered by state bank of India to enable users to access a variety of financial and other services such as flight, train, bus and taxi bookings, Online shopping, or medical bill payments. YONO is offered as a Smartphone app for both Android and iOS.

Developed by: State Bank of India

Initial release date: 24 November 2017

Available in: English language

Platforms: Google play, App store.



AIRTEL MONEY:

Airtel Payments Bank is a public limited company with its headquarters in New Delhi, India. The company is a subsidiary of Bharti Airtel. It is the first company in India to receive a payments bank license from the Reserve Bank of India and it became the first live payments bank in the country.

Headquarters: New Delhi

CEO: Anubrata Biswas (24 May 2018)

Parent Organization: Bharti Airtel

Founded: January 2017

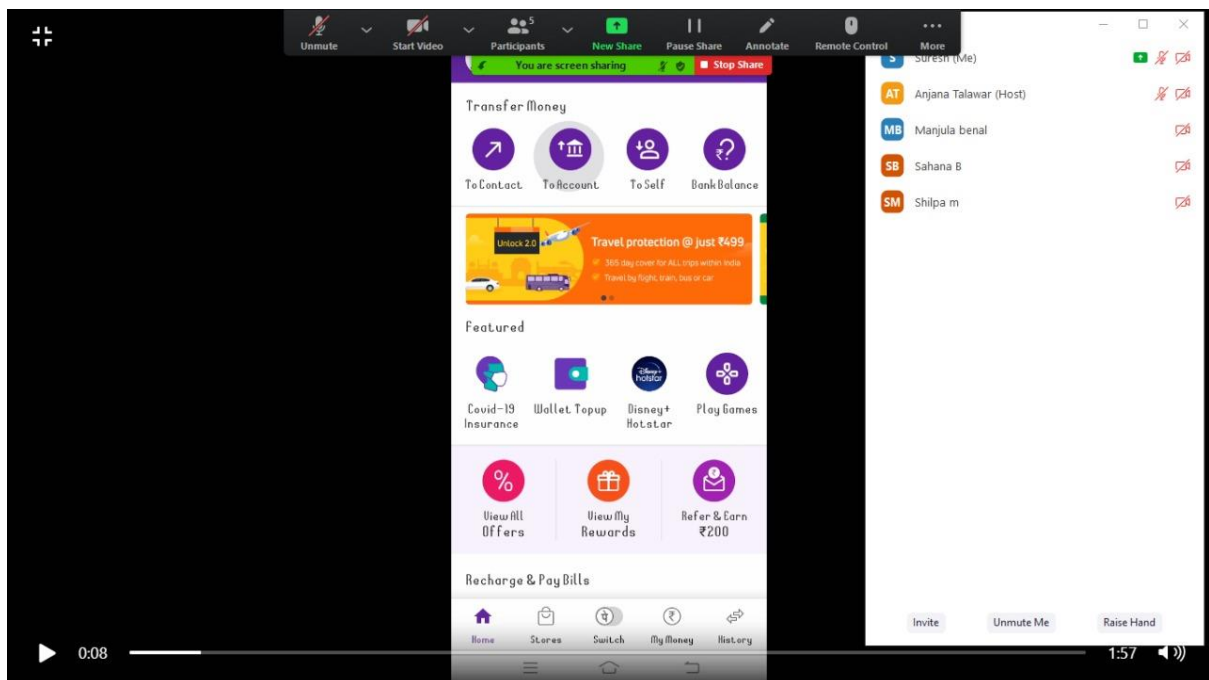
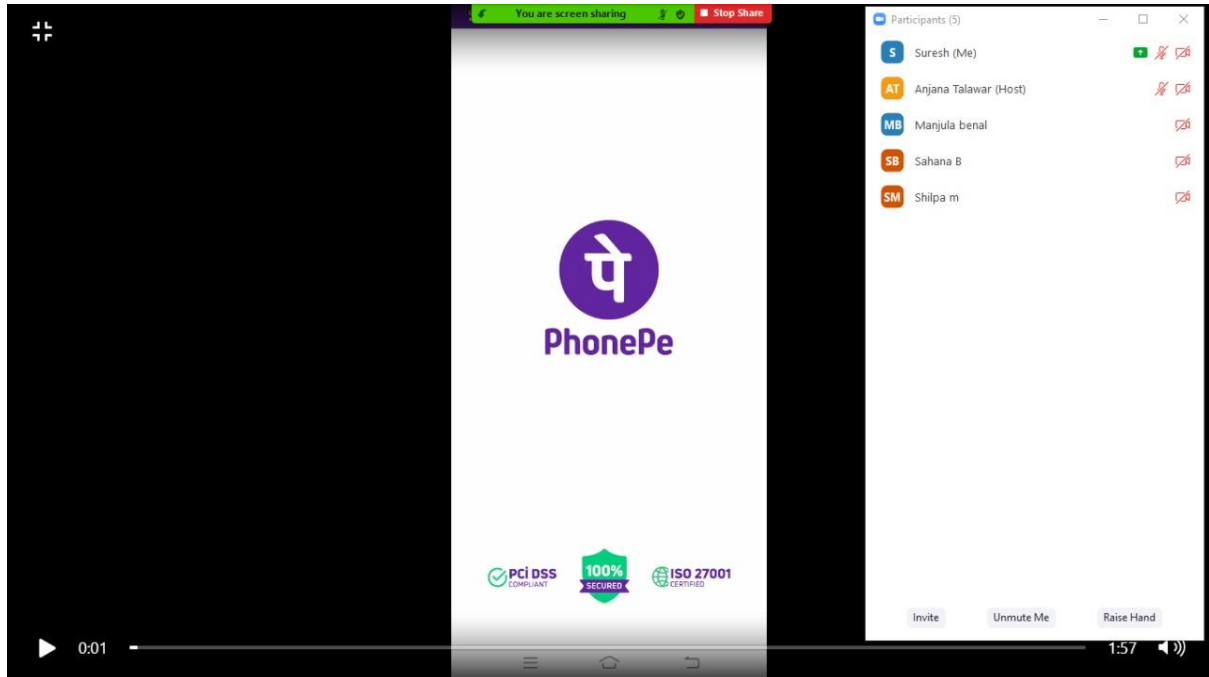
Area served: India



DEMONSTRATION ON ONLINE TRANSACATIONS BY USING ONLINE INTERACTION:

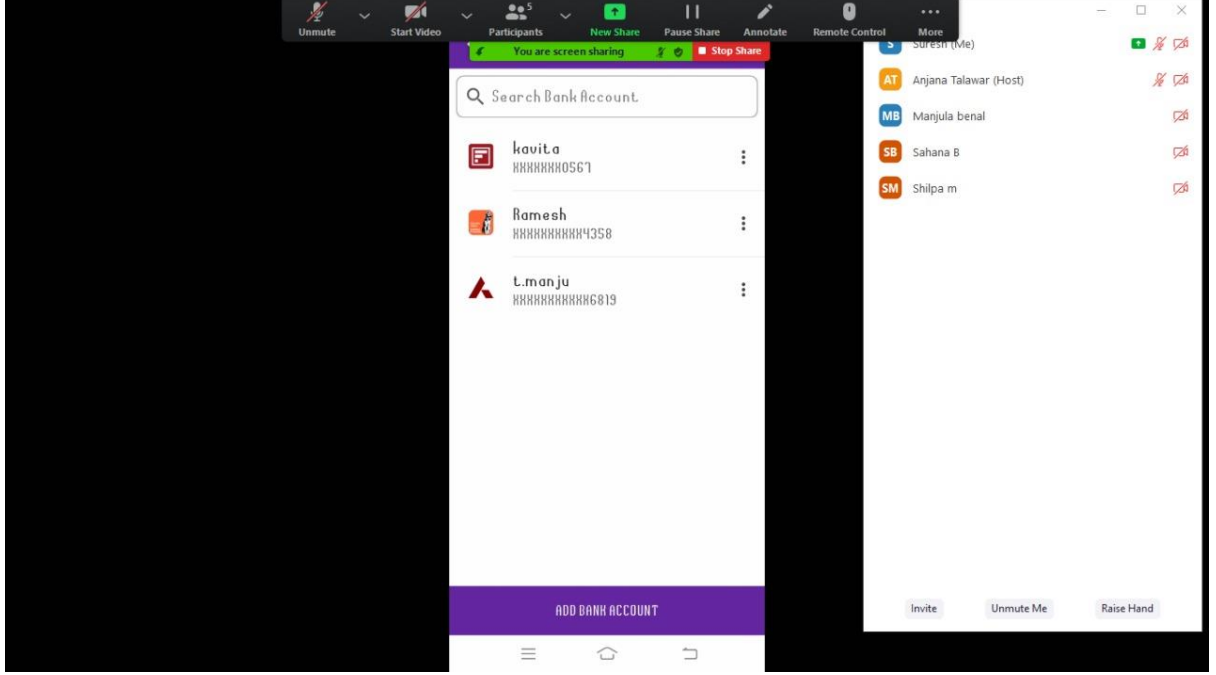
HERE WE ARE USING PHONEPE APP FOR DEMONSTRATION

(ಇಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು ಡೆಮೋನ್‌ಸ್ಟ್ರೇಶನ್‌ಗಾಗಿ ಫೋನ್ ಅಪ್ಲಿಕೇಶನ್ ಬಳಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ)



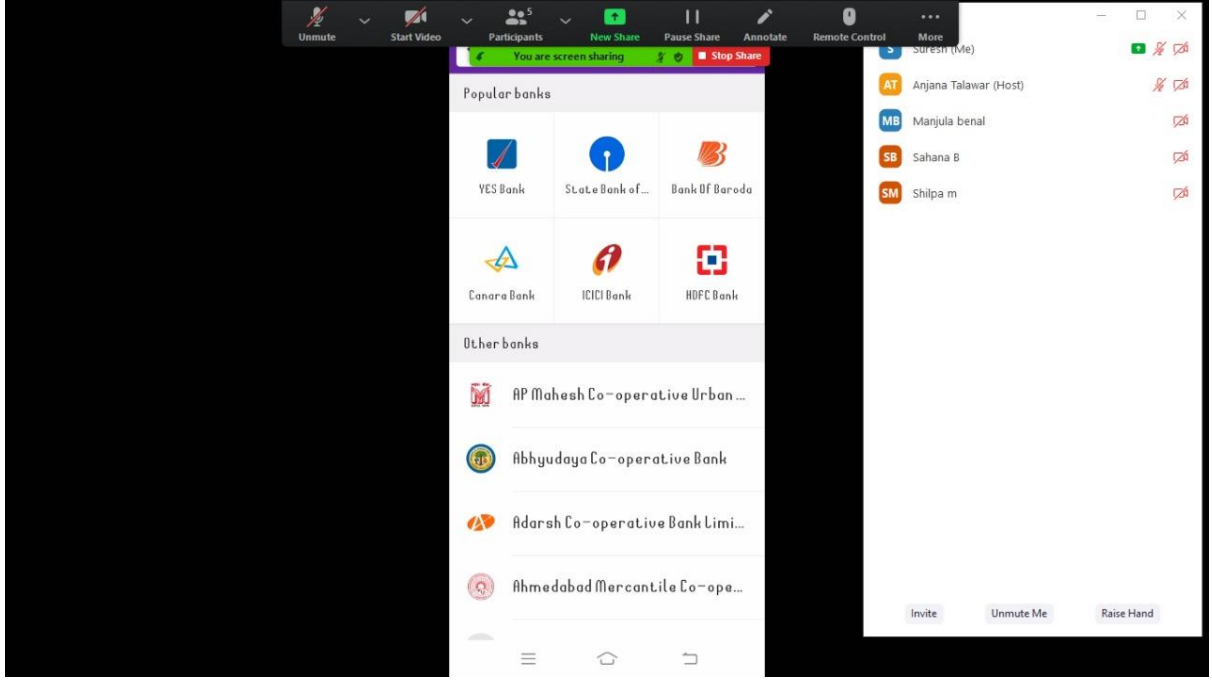
TO MAKE A ONLINE TRANSACTION WE NEED TO SELECT A **TO ACCOUNT** OPTION

(ಆನ್‌ಲೈನ್ ವಹಿವಾಟು ಮಾಡಲು ನಾವು ಖಾತೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ)



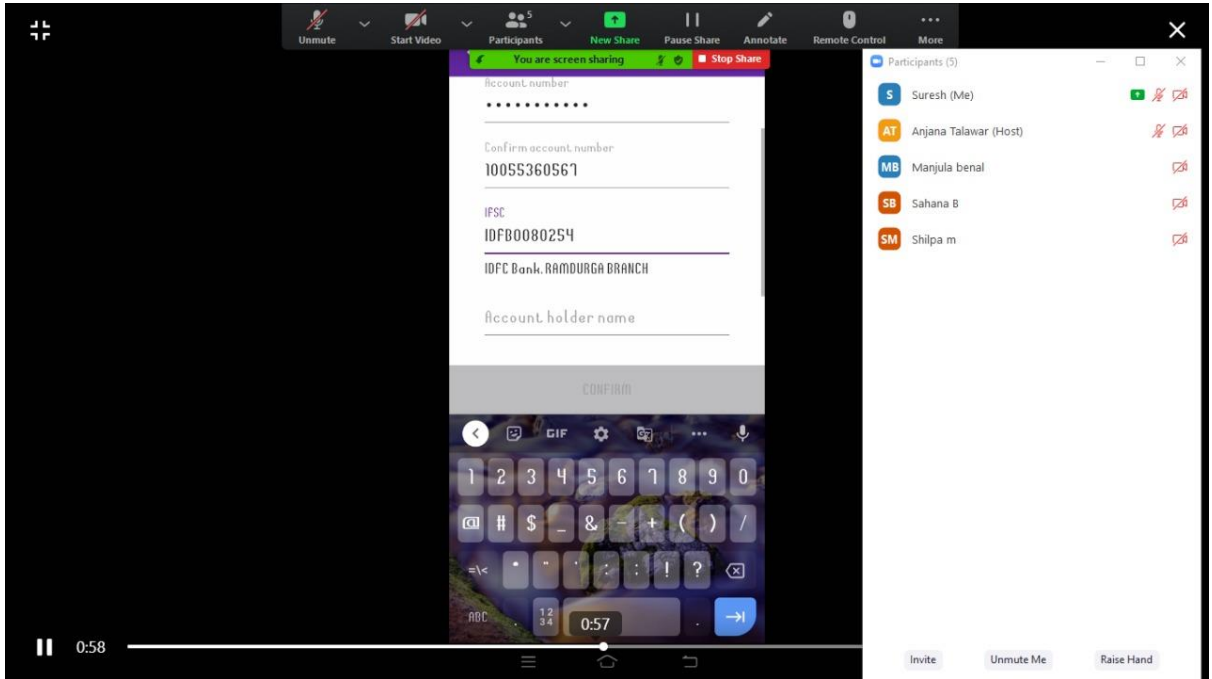
HERE IT IS A SELECTION OF BANK ACCOUNT TO WHICH THE TRANSACTION TO BE DONE ie, ADD BANK ACCOUNT.

(ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದ ವಹಿವಾಟಿನ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಖಾತೆಯ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ, ಅಂದರೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಖಾತೆಯನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿ)



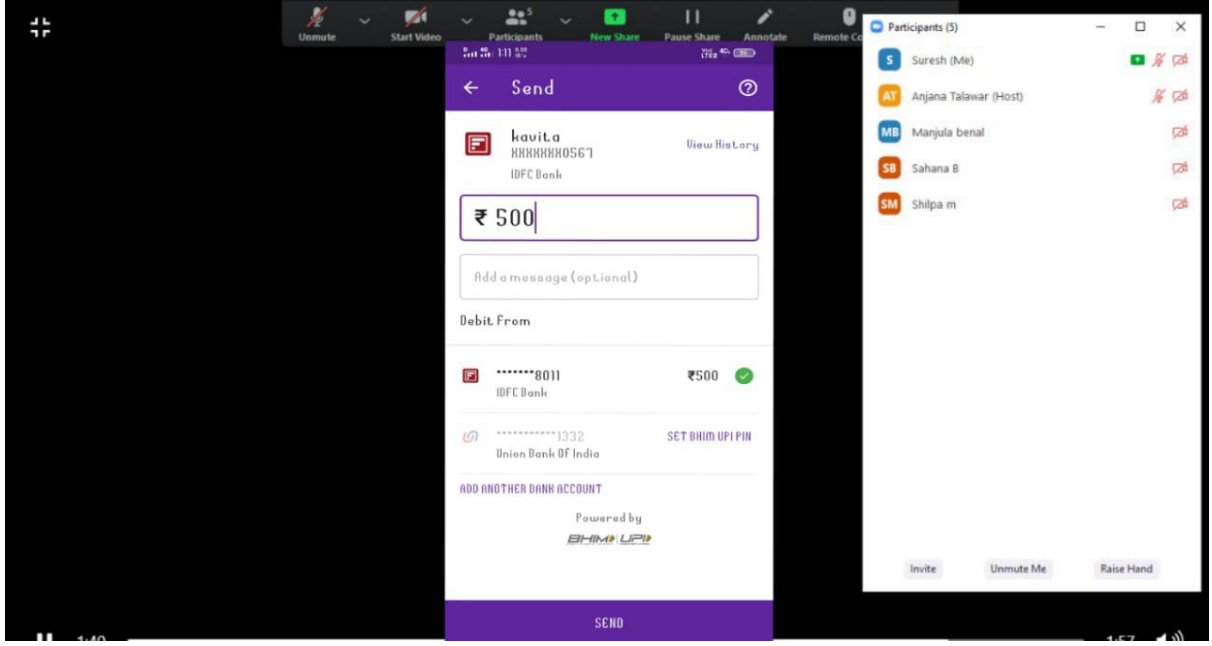
HERE IT IS A SELECTION OF RECIEVER'S BANK ie, to which a money should to transferred

(ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಇದು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸುವವರ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಆಯ್ಕೆ, ಅಂದರೆ ಹಣವನ್ನು ವರ್ಗಾಯಿಸಬೇಕು)



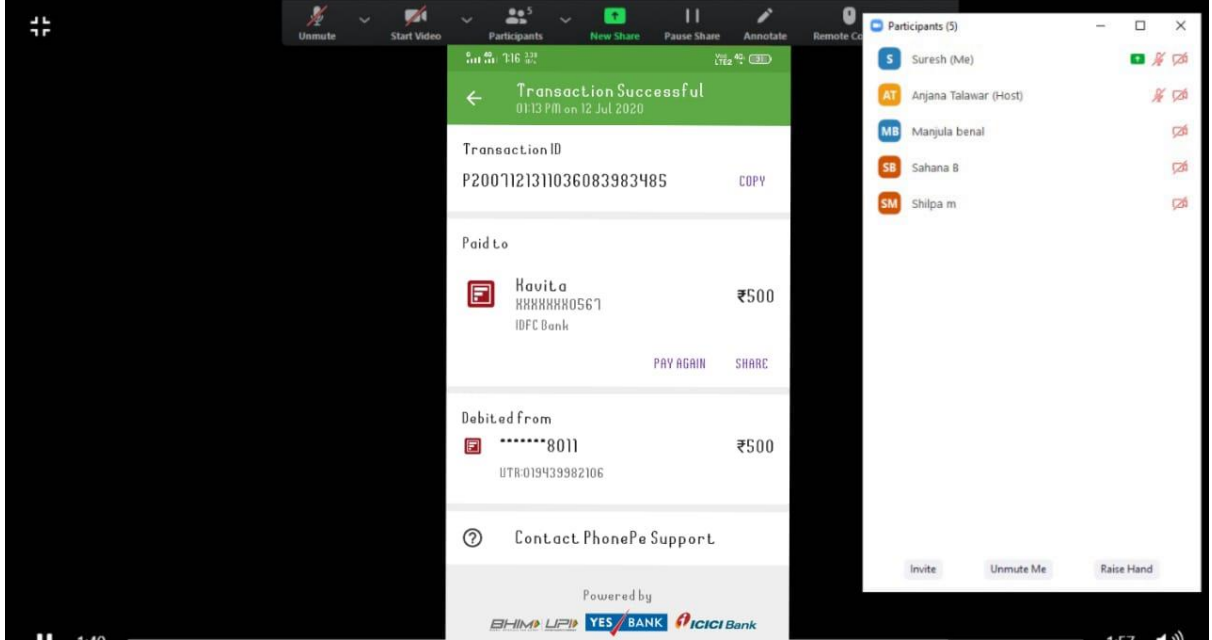
PROVIDE THE DETAILS OF RECIEVER ie , TO WHICH ACCOUNT THE MONEY SHOULD BE TRANSFERED

(ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸುವವರ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಿ, ಅಂದರೆ, ಹಣವನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಖಾತೆಗೆ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿಸಬೇಕು)



ENTER THE REQUIRED AMOUNT TO BE TRANSFERED

(ವರ್ಗಾಯಿಸಲು ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವ ಮೊತ್ತವನ್ನು ನಮೂದಿಸಿ)



HERE THE TRANSACTION WILL BE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED

(ಇಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯವಹಾರವು ಯಶಸ್ವಿಯಾಗಿ ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ)

CONCLUSION:

Electronic transfer funds have been around for many years and the economy has generally benefitted from this technological advance. An electronic payment system such as credit cards has facilitated monetary transactions and even provides a way to finance everyday purchases through credit. Because of this, bit coins are gaining popularity but there are still many questions and considerations of a virtual economy. However, the risk of identity thefts, market euphoria, and privacy issues exuberance that only leads to overvalued securities and ultimately end in a financial collapse. Nonetheless, new financial technology is not yet perfected and can be very costly. But with new innovations and proper usage, financial technology can be the key to successfully managing one's money.

SOURCES:

- <https://www.researchgate.net>
- <https://ajmjournal.com>
- <https://acadpublic.in>
- <https://mygov.in>

Shri B.V.V. Sangha's
BASAVESHWAR ENGINEERING COLLEGE(AUTONOMOUS),
BAGALKOT - 587102



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
2021-2022

AICTE ACTIVITY REPORT ON:

**“CREATING AWARENESS ON SWACCH BHARATABHIYAN AND
IMPLEMENTATION”**

Bachelor of Engineering
In
Computer Science and Engineering

Submitted by

Name of the Student
ANJANA F TALAWAR

USN
2BA19CS400

Under the Guidance of
DR. V. B. PAGI

Contents

Topics:

- **Introduction**
- **Brand Ambassadors of Swacch Bharat Mission**
- **Implementation**
- **Conclusion**
- **References**

Introduction:

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (SBA) or Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) is a nation-wide campaign in India for the period 2014 to 2019 that aims to clean up the streets, roads and infrastructure of India's cities, towns, urban and rural areas. The campaign's official name is in Hindi and translates to "Neat and Tidy India Mission" in English. The objectives of Swachh Bharat include eliminating open defecation through the construction of household-owned and community-owned toilets and establishing an accountable mechanism of monitoring toilet use. Run by the Government of India, the mission aims to achieve an "open-defecation free" (ODF) India by 2 October 2019, the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, by constructing 100 million toilets in rural India at a projected cost of ₹1.96 lakh crore (US\$28 billion). The mission will also contribute to India reaching Sustainable Development Goal 6 (SDG 6), established by the UN in 2015.

The campaign was officially launched on 2 October 2014 at Rajghat, New Delhi by Prime Minister Narendra Modi. It is India's largest cleanliness drive to date with three million government employees and students from all parts of India participating in 4,043 cities, towns and rural areas.. Modi has called the campaign Satyagrah se Swachhagrah in reference to Gandhi's Champaran Satyagraha launched on 10 April 1916.

The mission has two thrusts: Swachh Bharat Abhiyan ("gramin" or 'rural'), which operates under the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation; and Swachh Bharat Abhiyan ('urban'), which operates under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

As part of the campaign, volunteers, known as Swachhagrahis, or "Ambassadors of cleanliness", have promoted indoor plumbing and community approaches to sanitation (CAS) at the village level. Other non-governmental activities include national real-time monitoring and updates from non-governmental organizations (NGOs) such as The Ugly Indian, Waste Warriors, and SWACH Pune (Solid Waste Collection and Handling) that are working towards its ideas of Swachh Bharat.

The government has constructed 11 million toilets since 2014. Many people continue to not use toilets despite having them. The campaign has been criticized for using coercive approaches to force people to use toilets. Many households have been threatened with a loss

of benefits such as access to electricity or food entitlements through the public distribution system.

Finance:

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is expected to cost over ₹620 billion (US\$9.0 billion). The government provides an incentive of ₹12,000 (US\$170) for each toilet constructed by a rural family. An amount of ₹90 billion (US\$1.3 billion) was allocated for the mission in the 2016 Union budget of India. The World Bank provided a US\$1.5 billion loan and \$25 million in technical assistance in 2016 for the Swachh Bharat Mission to support India's universal sanitation initiation. The programme has also received funds and technical support from the World Bank, corporations as part of corporate social responsibility initiatives, and by state governments under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan schemes.

Brand Ambassadors:

On 2 October 2014, Prime Minister Modi nominated following people as Brand Ambassadors:

- Sourav Ganguly (cricketer)
- Kiran Bedi (Former IPS officer)
- Padmanabha Acharya (Former Nagaland Governor)
- SonalMansingh (Classical dancer)
- Ramoji Rao (Eenadu group)
- AroonPurie (India Today group)

Performance Monitoring:

Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) Mobile app is being used by people and Government organisations for achieving the goals of Swachh Bharat Mission. For this the government of India is bringing awareness to the people through advertisements.

In 2017, the national sanitation coverage rose to 65% from 38.7% on Oct 2, 2014 before the start of the campaign. It was 90% in August 2018. 35 states/Union Territories, 699 districts and 5.99 lakh villages were declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) by 25 September 2019.

The cities and towns which have been declared ODF stood at 22 percent and the urban wards which have achieved 100 percent door-to-door solid waste collection stood at 50 percent. The number of Swachhagrahi volunteers working across urban local bodies rose to 20,000, and those working in rural India rose to more than a lakh. The number of schools with separate toilet facilities for girls rose from 0.4 million (37 percent) to almost one million (91 percent).

Implementation of Swach Bharat Abhivan:

Taking Permission from Principal of Kalidas High School Vidyagiri Bagalkot, to create awareness and implement of swachbharat mission in their school..



Awareness Programme about Swach Bharat Abhiyan:

Creating Awareness regarding cleanliness in the school, in their home and Surroundings.



Taking Oath to keep clean their school, their home and surroundings:

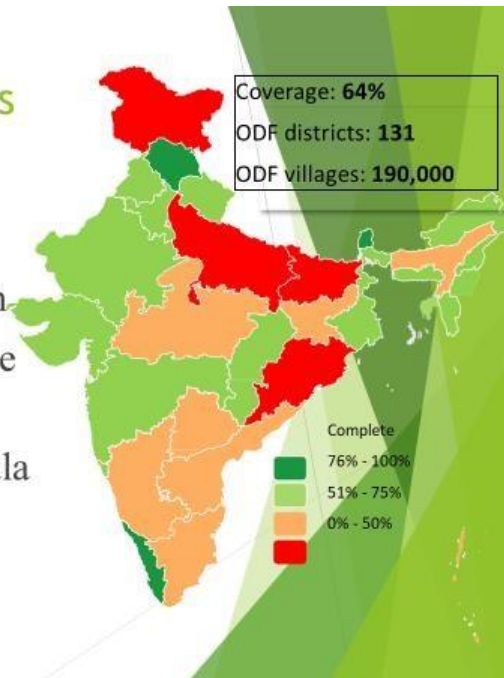


Presentation on Swach Bharat Abhiyan:



Swachh Bharat Mission Progress

- ▶ Sanitation Coverage gone up from 42% to 64% since launch of Mission
- ▶ 190,000 villages and 131 districts are ODF
- ▶ Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh and Kerala are Open Defecation Free



SBM in India: How big is the challenge?

- ✓ 30 states
- ✓ 677 districts
- ✓ 650,000 villages
- ✓ 1.25 billion people
- ✓ 550 million practiced open defecation at the start of SBM

SBM is arguably the biggest behavior change campaign ever

Complexity of Behaviour Change

Usage Challenges	Some approaches under Swachh Bharat
Cultural diversity of the country	Flexibility to States for developing local solutions to tackle local cultural and mindset issues
Scarcity of water	Piped water supply on priority to ODF villages, rural pan
Toilets are small, dingy and claustrophobic	HHs free to design their own toilets, e.g. in Punjab, bathing facilities being added at own cost
Stigma associated with pit-emptying	National campaign on toilet technology, including community leaders and celebrities emptying pits
Women don't have a say; Men don't feel a need	Campaigns celebrating women as champions, not victims; Campaigns focused on men for behaviour change..

MISSION OBJECTIVES:

- Elimination of open defecation
- Eradication of Manual Scavenging
- Introduce modern & scientific Municipal Solid Waste Management
- Bring about behavioral change towards healthy sanitation practices
- Generate awareness about sanitation and its impact on public health



Implementation:







Providing plants to school to keep their clean and green:



Conclusion:

Swachh Bharat abhiyan was mission / initiative taken up by the PM of India, Mr. Narendra Modi. This mission was to clean India and remove its dirt and dust. India at that time became very much unhygienic and garbage was thrown here and there by people. So, this mission was a need for this country. Its conclusion was this that - due to this people understood the importance of hygiene. Now it's quite better and I hope that it will become much better in the coming days. It's really a good theme and now we can see so many posters and pamphlets for this. Awareness campaigns are taking place and people are understanding its importance.

References:

Swachh Bharat mission - Wikipedia

<https://brainly.in > Secondary School > Economy>



ACTIVITY REPORT ON TOURISM PROMOTION INNOVATIVE APPROACHES

PREPARED BY : ANJANA F TALAWAR



Basaveshwar Engineering College Bagalkot

**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
AND ENGINEERING**

**AICTE
ACTIVITY POINT PROGRAMME**

**REPORT ON
Tourism Promotion Innovative
Approaches**

UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF

DR. V.B PAGI

ACTIVITY REPORT SUBMITTED BY

**ANJANA F TALAWAR
2BA19CS400**

CONTENTS

01

Introduction

02

How the Tourism Promotion will help in development of state?

03

Research about local tourism places.

04

What's the plan for promotion?

05

Gallary

01

INTRODUCTION

WHAT IS TOURISM PROMOTION

In tourism, promotion means careful planning of activities used to communicate products and services viz. brochures, billboards, and newspaper advertisements etc. Potential customers get information through promotion that positively influences what they think of a product and convinces them to use its services. Effective tourism promotion requires high levels of skill to respond to increasingly sophisticated market needs.

By considering the significance of tourism, both the Central and the State governments initiates various policies to encourage people's participation in tourism development including Panchayati Raj Institutions, local bodies, cooperatives, non-governmental organizations and enterprising local youth to create public awareness and to achieve a wider spread of tourist facilities. However, attention will be focused on the integrated development of identified centres



HOW THE TOURISM PROMOTION WILL HELP IN DEVELOPMENT OF STATE?

Comprehensive development of tourism sector in the state with focus on the 5As: Attraction, Accommodation, Accessibility, Amenities and Activities.

Spending holidays with family and friends, is trendy these days. People around the world visit different places during summers and winters. I always thought “How does the country benefit from attracting tourists?” I roughly knew the answer that the money that tourists spend in that particular country is the income of the tourism industry. But after this research, I have now understood that tourism is an important part of an economy and the money it earns is helpful to everyone.

General Positive effects of tourism:

1. It creates employment for people of the country.
2. It promotes cultural awareness and also helps to preserve local culture and traditions.
3. Money gained from tourism can be used to develop the infrastructure and services e.g. new roads and airports.
4. The foreign money can become aid to local people.
5. Natural attractions can be protected using income from tourism.

Karnataka has unveiled its new Tourism policy, which aims to generate over 10 lakh direct and indirect jobs in the sector and INR 5,000 crore in investments by 2025. The Government aims to increase the contribution of tourism from 14.8% to 20% of GSDP by 2025.

03

RESEARCH ABOUT LOCAL TOURISM PLACES.

Before doing any task research is most important thing it will help you understand the what you have to do, so i started my research for finding tourism places around me, im studying in Bagalkot it is wonderful place which has lots of popular tourism places we can visit like [Badami](#), [Aihole](#), [Pattadakal](#), [Mahakuta](#), and more. To understand these places history i visited all places and saw the richness of art and wonderful structure which are hand made by our ancestors and it says "**The glory of the past**".

Karnataka Government is investing lots of money on tourism promotion because we get visitors from different countries that will help to develop the places and protect them.

GOOD ECONOMIC IMPACTS:

1. It generates foreign exchange.
2. It creates new job and employment opportunities.
3. It stimulates trade, income and entrepreneurship – especially in small business sectors.
4. The provision of new infrastructure which is available for non-tourism uses.
5. It increases regional development – particularly in isolated areas.
6. It generates greater collection of taxes and revenues.



BADAMI

Badami is an ancient town located in northern Karnataka in the Bagalkot district. This town, known as Vatapi, was the capital of the Chalukya dynasty from the 6th to the 8th centuries.

The History Behind Badami Or Vatapi:

Badami served as the capital of the eastern or early Chalukyas for more than two centuries. The Chalukyan Empire covered most of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka from the 6th to the 8th centuries. The dynasty reached its height during the reign of Pulakeshin II. After the Chalukyas, Badami lost its prominence. Situated in a ravine and surrounded by golden sandstone hills, Vatapi, as Badami was called back then, was one of the earliest places in southern India to see a frenzy of temple building activities. Badami is famous for its beautiful cave temples, which are located around the Agasthya Lake that lies at the centre of the ravine.



ALMATTI

ALMATTI: THE PEACEFUL WEEKEND GET AWAY IN NORTH KARNATAKA

Almatti, a pleasant small town tucked away in North Karnataka, rich with greenery and lakes, frequented by migratory birds is a peaceful abode for travellers and city dwellers alike. Although it is known for the incredible views of the reservoir and the surrounding hills, it is also home to well maintained gardens that are perfect for strolls during the day. The Almatti Dam, also called Lal Bahadur Shastri Dam, is a hydroelectric project on the Krishna River and is a sight to behold. The Japanese Garden Lake which allows boating, the musical fountains in the evenings, the rock garden and Mughal garden are some of the other attractions one can explore while at Almatti.



AIHOLE

Aihole has been a part of Hindu mythologies. It has a natural axe-shaped rock on the Malaprabha river bank north of the village, and a rock in the river show a footprint. Parashurama, the sixth Vishnu avatar, is stated in these legends to have washed his axe here after killing abusive Kshatriyas who were exploiting their military powers, giving the land its red color. A 19th-century local tradition believed that rock footprints in the river were those of Parashurama. A place near the Meguti hillocks show evidence of human settlement in prehistoric period. Aihole has historical significance and has been called a cradle of Hindu rock architecture.

Once the capital of the early Chalukyan dynasty (6th to 8th centuries), Aihole is a picturesque village on the banks of the Malaprabha river. Variouslly called Ayyavole & Aryapura in the inscriptions, Aihole is historically famous as the cradle of Hindu temple architecture. There are about 125 temples divided into 22 groups scattered all over the villages and nearby fields. Most of these temples were built between the 6th & 8th centuries and some even earlier Only mere traces of a fort dating from the 6th century can be seen today.



PATTADAKAL

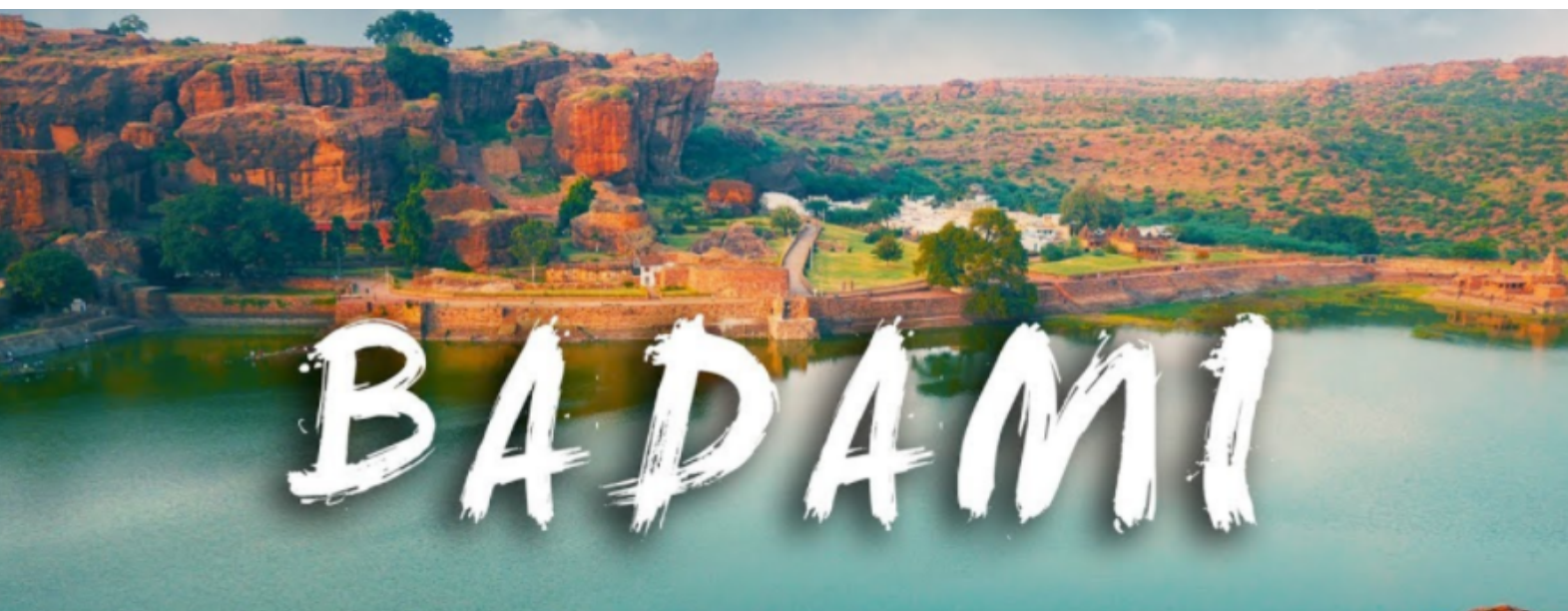
The Pattadakal monuments are located in the Indian state of Karnataka, about 165 kilometres (103 mi) southeast of Belgaum, 265 kilometres (165 mi) northeast from Goa, 14 miles (23 km) from Badami, via Karanataka state highway SH14, and about 6 miles (9.7 km) from Aihole, set midst sandstone mountains and Malprabha river valley. In total, there are over 150 Hindu, Jain and Buddhist monuments, and archaeological discoveries, dating from the 4th to 10th century CE, in addition to pre-historic dolmens and cave paintings that are preserved at the Pattadakal-Badami-Aihole site. The tiny village of Pattadakal is situated on the banks of the Malaprabha river. Referred to as Petriganal by Ptolemy, Pattadakal was later known variously as Raktapura (Red Town) & Pattadakal Kisuvolal . This place reached its pinnacle of glory under the Chalukyas from the seventh to the ninth centuries functioning as a royal commemorative site. The group of about ten temples, surrounded by numerous minor shrines & plinths, represents the climax of early Western Chalukyan Architecture. King Vikramaditya II (734 – 745 AD) and his art loving queens Lokmahadevi & Trailokyamahadevi, brought sculptors from Kanchipuram to create fantasies in stone in Pattadakal.



WHAT'S THE PLAN FOR PROMOATION?

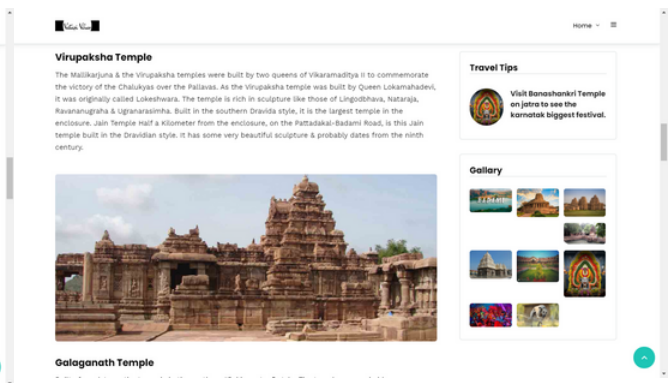
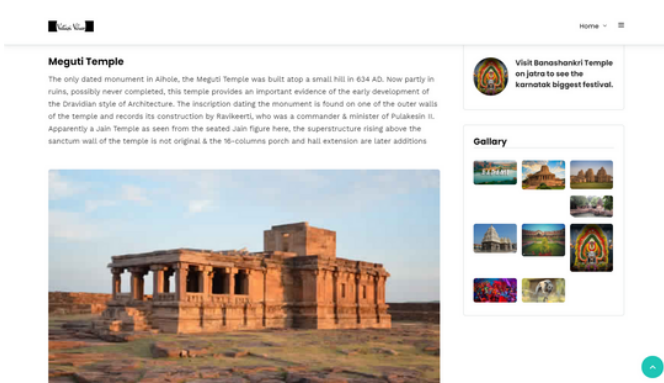
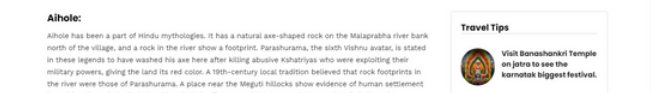
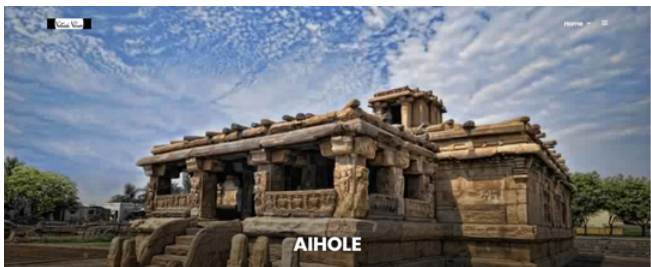
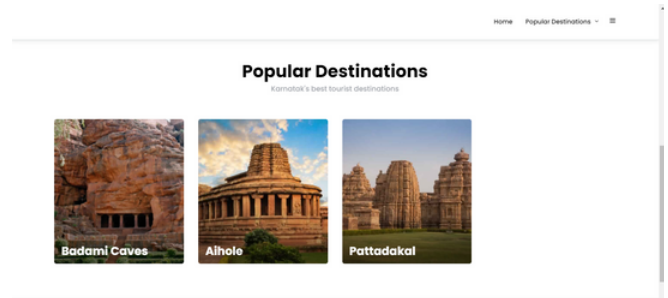
Nowerdays technology is developing very fast every thing is becoming online from purchasing grocery to buying a car everything is online, everyone is using internet so we can reach lots of people very fast and easily so i got a idea to promotion, that i can make innovatively basically im from computer science background im having good knowlege on web designing so i decided to create website and that will help in promotion of our distrect places so that i can reach the prople around the world, and tell about history and gloary of our places, i can share beauty of nature we have, i can show beautiful architecture's.

To See the website please visit : <http://bgktour.42web.io/>



05 GALLERY

WEBSITE IMAGES





B.V.V's

**Basaveshwar Engineering College (Autonomous), Bagalkot
Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi**

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

AICTE Activity Point Programme

Activity report on

**“TEACHING THE CHILDREN OF A PRIVATE SCHOOL IN
VIJAYAPUR”
(24-08-2020 TO 12-10-2020)**

Submitted by

**NAME - OMPRAKASH G HOLI
USN - 2BA18CV054
Semester - 5th
Division - A**

Coordinator - Dr. Veena Soraganvi

Faculty incharge - Prof. S.M.Kalagudi

Prof. G.S.Hiremath

Prof. Seema Shringeri

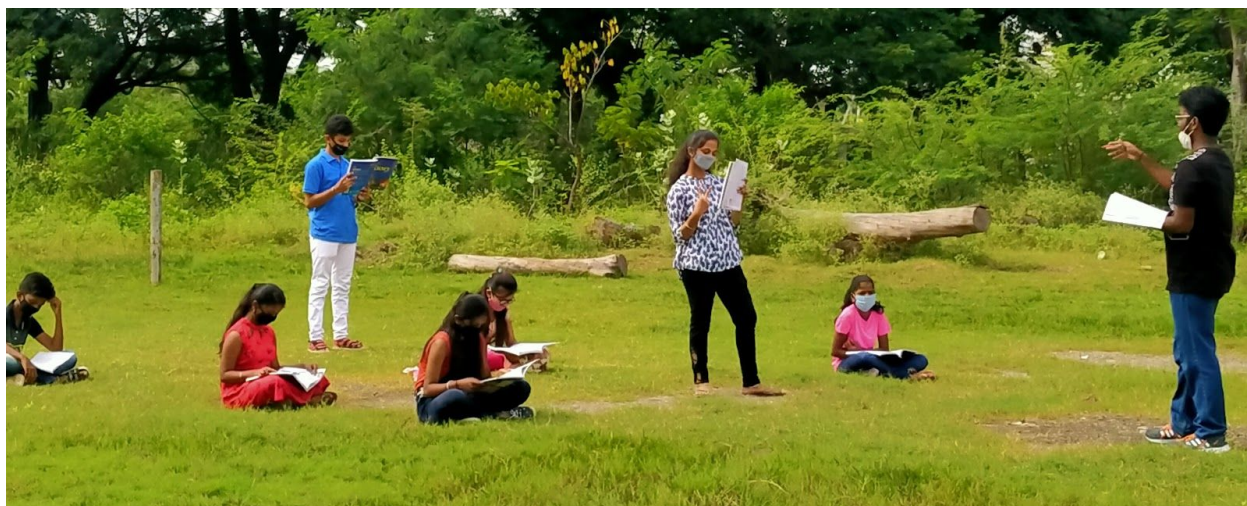
Evaluated by

Sl.No.	CONTENTS	Pg. No.
1.	Introduction.	2
2.	Objective of the activity.	3
3.	Pre-preparation and methodology used for the activity	3
4.	Advantages and Disadvantages.	6
5.	End result of the activity (Success rate and improvement based on feedback).	7

INTRODUCTION (Aim- To teach & clear the doubts of children of a private school)

It is said , "The art of teaching is the art of assisting discovery". I, Mr. Omprakash Holi from 5th SEM, (Civil Engg) have been teaching the young Highschool children of Vijayapur district (online classes) from August 24, 2020 in a private School (NALANDA SCHOOL OF INTELLECTUALS) in our locality. Since, I was free during this pandemic, I thought to teach children. Teaching is a noble profession, so I would aim to become a Professor in Engg College in future too.

As a part of 100 points activity, this year, I wish to share my experience of teaching the children who are 6 years younger to me. I take classes for these children offline in a garden every Weekends. I recollect my Highschool memories after looking at them.



Details: This Photograph was taken when I was teaching these children of 8th grade in a garden in our locality (K.H.B Colony, Vijayapur) . I teach them Science and Social Studies. All children are concentrating on studies to understand the difficult concepts which I'm covering , via offline classes .

Note - Social distancing is maintained . All the children are sitting at the distance of 2 feet away from each other. All the students were informed well in advance about proper sanitization and wearing masks before entering the doubts clearing session .

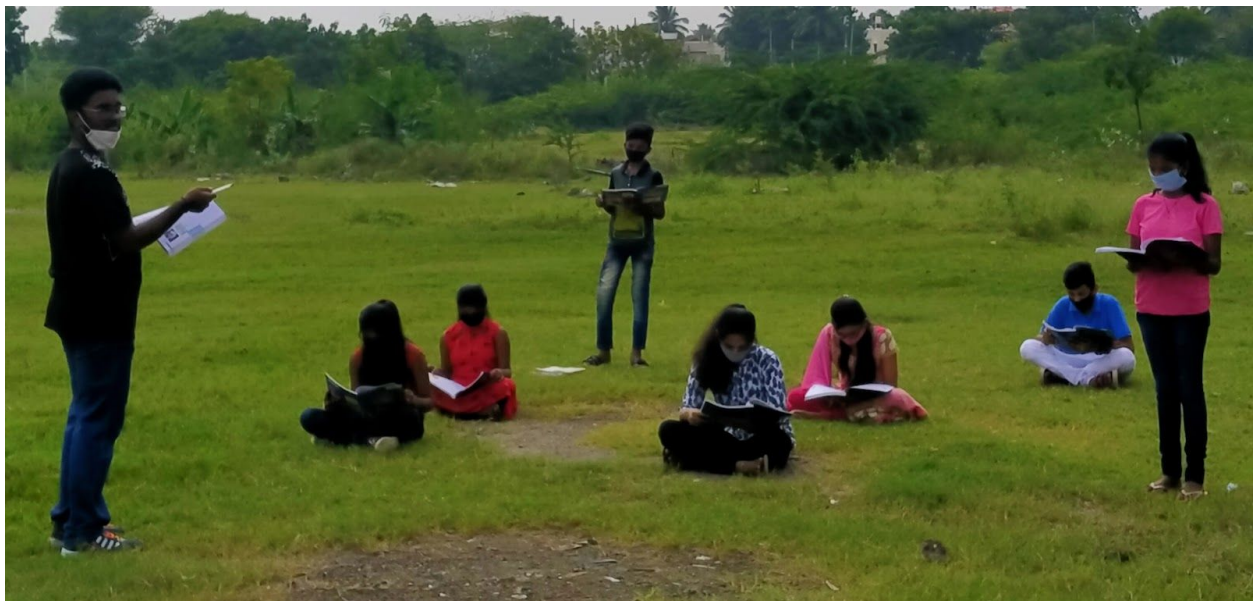
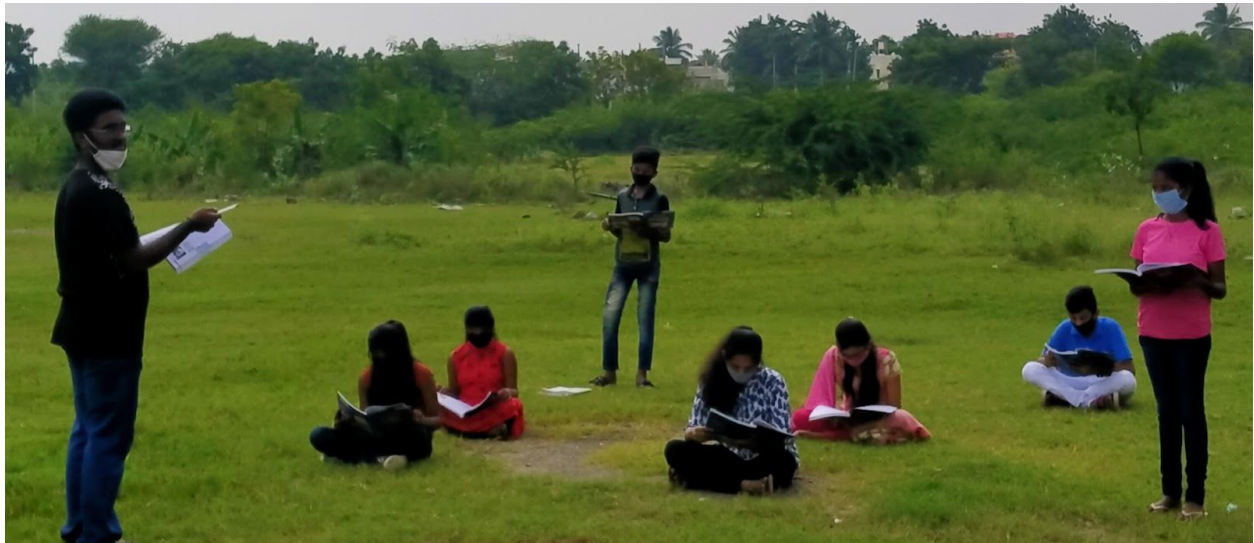
OBJECTIVE OF THE ACTIVITY & PRE-PREPARATION AND METHODOLOGY USED FOR THE ACTIVITY

Initially I approached the Headmistress of the School, that I'll engage the classes. After getting the permission, I approached their parents and asked their views on this regard. I had got mixed opinions on this from parents. As of now , these many children were allowed by their parents (7) to attend offline mode of classes , rest all attend online classes that I teach everyday.

I'm satisfied that all children are getting proper education, even during this pandemic situation.



Interaction with these children was very enthusiastic. Their response was also equally appreciable. I even conduct activities like showing their hidden talents like singing, monoact etc. Students are really talented.



At the end of the day when my students say , "Sir, I've understood the concepts easily", I feel very satisfied. Social service of teaching children is really delightful. They come to my home after completion of their notes and get them corrected by me. I've even conducted online FA-1 exams , and students have scored pretty well.



Description of Photographs - After convincing parents it was very easy for me to conduct the class. All students responded in a very polite manner, I had a great interaction with the children and also I developed lot of energy while teaching the children. Teaching brings immense amount of happiness . So it's very true that teaching is a noble profession. I feel very delighted to be a son of two amazing teachers. My dad teaches in a college , while my mom teaches for Highschool children. And so I m teaching these children with great enthusiasm.

Advantages and Disadvantages of Offline classes

Advantages

1. The process of learning is not isolated
2. There is an instructor or a teacher present at all times to answer the student's queries
3. Exchange of ideas and views in offline classrooms is "real-time" and effective
4. Probability of learning is high
5. The true form of learning is where there is involvement of people sharing and receiving knowledge without delay.

Disadvantages

1. Since our country is facing a huge pandemic of COVID-19 , it becomes very important to take care of us, along with the children. So online mode of teaching is better .
2. Since the classes are conducted outdoors, it's difficult to teach on blackboard
3. Students who reside outside the city cannot afford to come to public places more often every week to attend offline classes
4. Travel expenses, accommodations etc must be taken care of, if the student hails from a place where there is no school or educational institution
5. The learning is confined to fixed timings. It can only occur between the classroom's timings.

END RESULT OF ACTIVITY

Conclusion & Outcome

Therefore, offline teaching and online teaching has its own pros and cons. When the distance and funding is considered, online classes are much better than offline classes during this pandemic. If there is no issue with the distance and expenses, offline classes are a much better choice. Hence, as per a student's convenience these types of classes are effective in their own ways.

Ultimate satisfaction of teaching the children, and making them understand the difficult topics make my day

I feel very satisfied after teaching my Highschool children everyday. I'll continue it till the college re-opens

The activity till date was successful and I've got positive feedback from everyone

■ ■ ■

B.V.V's
Basaveshwar Engineering college (Autonomous), Bagalkot.
Department of CIVIL ENGINEERING

AICTE Activity Point Programme

Activity report on
"Creating Awareness to society Regarding Crackers Harm to Environment "
(25-10-2019 to 27-10-2019)

Submitted by
NIKHIL . P . TIPPANNAVAR
2BA18CV049
5th semester
'A' DIVISION

FACULTY INCHARGE :

PROF : S.M.KALGUDI
PROF : G.M.HIREMATH
PROF: SEEMA.SHRINGERI

INDEX

- 1. INTRODUCTION**
- 2. OBJECTIVE OF THE ACTIVITY**
- 3. PRE-PREPARATION AND METHODOLOGY USED FOR ACTIVITY**
- 4. PROCEDURE**
- 5. OUTCOME**

INTRODUCTION

WITH THE SUPPORT OF ALL THE FACULTY INCHARGE , WE DECIDED TO SPREAD THE AWARENESS OF NOT BURSTING THE CRACKERS AMONG ALL THE SOCIETY PEOPLE , WE TOOK A STEP TO VISIT THE HOUSES OF ALL NEARBY PEOPLE AND INITIATE OUR INTENTIONS TO THEM AND MAKE THEM REALIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF NOT BURSTING THE CRACKERS AND SAVE THE ATMOSPHERE



OBJECTIVE OF THE ACTIVITY

As DIWALI was the upcoming festival we thought that this topic was the right time to bring up this idea . So all the students of our college were gathered and we divided ourselves into some groups and started our activity to create the awareness among the people , our main motive was to target the uneducated and rural sided people who basically don't know the effects of burning crackers and , how badly it may effect the to the environment and human health .



PRE-PREPARATION AND METHODOLOGY USED FOR ACTIVITY

- After complete plan and detailed conversation with the faculty in-charge , it was the time for proper execution in a very simple way and detailed manner.
- It was more important for us to prepare first before we started the activity , so we prepared the boards on which the aim of our activity was clearly mentioned , we even tried how simple we can be in our explanation , so it can be easy to understand our motive .
- Now after all the preparations and complete rehearsals we moved on for the activity to begin .

PROCEDURE

- As mentioned before we all divided ourselves into a team and individual team's aim was to visit everyone's house and make the message reach them as early and as simple as possible .
- When we started approaching the people we actually received a good response from them which actually boosted our courage and confidence to make this work a very remarkable and effective one .
- Some people we tried to pass them message in local language , even they were happy with that , even they were realized and told will not make the mistake of burning the crackers again .
- overall the activity was very satisfactory to all of us and even we all were happy that we got such opportunity to make people aware of them unknowingly making mistakes.



OUTCOME

- Every people who all we visited responded very well and even said that they will start avoiding the crackers .
- Even we were successful in conveying our intentions to some of the uneducated people by trying to convey them the scientific reason beyond burning the crackers .
- overall it was an amazing experience for all of us to be part of such a well wishing activity and hope we even try to do such activity in the future .

BVV Sangha's



Basaveshwar Engineering
College(Autonomous), Bagalkot

Department of Electronics and Communication
Engineering (Academic Year 2021 – 2022)

AICTE ACTIVITY POINT PROGRAM REPORT

On

“PLANTATION”

Submitted by:

Name: Anjali M k

USN: 2BA18EC011

Date: 19/03/2022 and 27/03/2022

Place: Malaprabha ladies hostel vidyagiri, Bagalkot

Duration: 8 hrs+ 8hrs

Under the guidance of
Prof A H Unnibhavi

HOD
Dr. Shridar K

INTRODUCTION

Tree planting is recognised as one of the most engaging, environmentally-friendly activities that people can participate in to help the planet when done properly. Trees provide numerous long-term and short-term benefits. They not only look nice, but they also remove and store carbon from the atmosphere, slow heavy rain and thus reduce the risk of flooding, improve air quality, and reduce the urban heat island effect by reflecting sunlight and providing shade.

OBJECTIVES OF THE ACTIVITY:

The main objective of this activity was to save the endangered environment.

- Beautify our life.
- Trees are valuable gifts of nature.

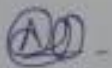


REPORT

I and my teammates went to Malaprabha ladies hostel vidyagiri, Bagalkot TWICE to give the awareness about the Plantation. We initially gathered at a particular place and we interacted with the hostel students and staff and gave the information about the purpose of tree plantation. We suggested the alternatives for the major steps taken by the government of India for the conservation of valuable trees. We also planted saplings so as to create awareness.





This is to certify that plantation activity was carried at BEC Malaprabha ladies hostel Bagalkot by the following students on 19-3-2022 and 27-03-2022.

Name	Signature
Anjali. M. Kirsur	
Bruna D	
Rakshita Toppinakai	


MANAGER
BEC Ladies Hostel
BAGALKOT

BVV Sangha's



Basaveshwar Engineering
College(Autonomous), Bagalkot

Department of Electronics and Communication
Engineering (Academic Year 2021 – 2022)

AICTE ACTIVITY POINT PROGRAM REPORT

On

“DIGITAL INDIA”

Submitted by:

Name: Anjali M K
USN: 2BA18EC011
Date: 16/02/2020 and 09/04/2022
Place: Vidyagiri, Bagalkot
Duration: 8hrs + 8hrs

Under the guidance of
Prof A H Unnibhavi

HOD
Dr. Shridar K

INTRODUCTION

Digital payment is a way of payment which is made through digital modes. In digital payments, payer, and payee both use digital modes to send and receive money. It is also called electronic payment. No hard cash (currency notes) is involved in the digital payments. All the transactions in digital payments are completed through online. It is an instant and convenient way to make payments. Currently available digital payment systems include Banking cards, Digital wallets, Unified Payment Interface (UPI), Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD).

OBJECTIVES OF THE ACTIVITY:

- To explore various modes of digital payment transactions that are offered by various financial institutions..
- To gauge the extent of operations of digital payments while dealing with online transactions.
- .To offer suitable suggestions in handling digital payments as easy and convenient one

REPORT

I and my teammates went to the streets of vidyagiri, Bagalkot TWICE to give the awareness about the digital transaction. We initially gathered at a particular place and we interacted with the people who were passing by and gave them information about the purpose of digital payments. We suggested that apps such as PhonePe, GooglePay, PayTM can be used for digital transactions. The participants included several shopkeepers, fruit and vegetable vendors who eagerly interacted with us and assured us that they would implement digital transactions in their area of business.





BVV Sangha's



Basaveshwar Engineering College(Autonomous),
Bagalkot

Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering
(Academic Year 2021 – 2022)

AICTE ACTIVITY POINT PROGRAM REPORT

On

“Helping local schools”

Submitted by:

Name: Anjali M Kiresur

USN: 2BA18EC011

Date: Nov 7, 2019

Place: Govt School No 19, Sector No 1 Navanagar Bagalkot

Duration: 8hrs

Under the guidance of
Prof A H Unnibhavi

HOD
Dr. Shridar K

Helping local schools

Introduction

Students need advanced language, technical, and interpersonal skills in order to succeed in the current array of opportunities and those that will become available in the future. The support from community to better meet the needs of and support students, thereby helping set the proper conditions for learning and improving school climate for all.

Objectives of this activity

The main concern of this activity to help local schools

- Providing basic skills and knowledge about technologies.
- Identifying and conducting some skill development program.
- Providing basic skills about computer literacy.

Report

I and my teammates went to Government school No-19, Section No 1, Navanagar Bagalkot to help local schools by giving the knowledge about the technologies and computer basics which helps in developing skills of students and then we interacted with students and showed some videos of solar system





BASAVESHWAR ENGINEERING COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS) BAGALKOT-587102.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING.

ACTIVITY REPORT.

1.] HEALTH PARAMETERS.

NAME :

USN : 2BA19EE0

TITLE: SURVEY AND AWARENESS ON HEALTH PARAMETERS.

SIGNATURE:

FACULTY ADVISER

[DR.B.F.RONAD]

HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT

[DR.SURESH .H. JANGAMSHETTI]

INDEX:

- **HEALTH AWARENESS TO PUBLIC.**

- MAKING OF POSTERS.
- AWARENESS RALLY IN PUBLIC [PLACE:VIDYAGIRI].

- **SURVEY IN HOSPITAL.**

- HOSPITAL FACILITIES.
[GOVERNMENT DISTRICT HOSPITAL, NAVANAGAR BAGALKOT].
- MEDICAL SHOP AND MEDICINES AVAILABILITY .
- MAINTENANCE AND HYGIENE IN HOSPITAL.
- LAB TESTS AVAILABILITY.
- GOVERNMENT SCHEMES [PLANS] RELATED TO HEALTH.
- DOCTORS ADVISE TOWARDS HEALTH .
- SURVEY OF SYMPTOMS/DISEASES TO THE PATIENTS.
[PATIENTS NAME ,THEIR SYMPTOMS

- **HEALTH AWARENESS TO STUDENTS IN SCHOOL.**

- AWARENESS ABOUT CLEANLINESS AND HEALTH.
- STUDENTS DISCUSSION ABOUT HEALTHY LIFE.
- TEACHERS AND STUDENTS FEEDBACK

GROUP MEMBERS:

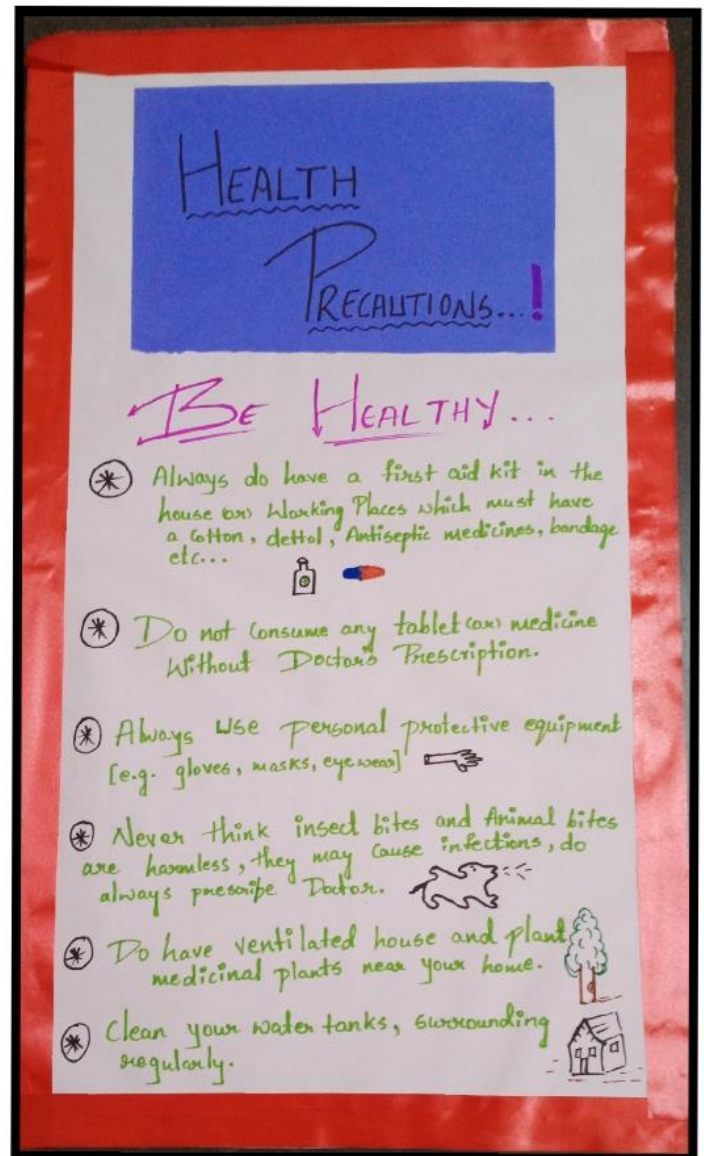
SL.NO	NAME	USN
1	HARSHIT SATYARADDI	2BA19EE025
2	KAVITA SHETTEPPANAVAR	2BA19EE026
3	KOMAL TELI	2BA19EE027
4	LAXMAN S HOSAKOTI	2BA19EE028
5	MAITRAVATI .G. GANIYAR	2BA19EE031
6	MRUTYUNJAYYA HIEMATH	2BA19EE033
7	PARAMANAND HANCHINAL	2BA19EE034
8	PRAJWAL .S .PATIL	2BA19EE035
9	PRASANNAKUMAR MATH	2BA19EE036
10	PRAVEEN MUDHOL	2BA19EE037
11	PREMKUMAR .A.KULEKUMATAGI	2BA19EE038
12	RANGAPPA BATAKURKI	2BA19EE040
13	RANJIT .V. ADAPUR	2BA19EE041
14	RIKSHITHA .S	2BA19EE042
15	S.SPURTHI	2BA19EE043
16	SAHANA PATIL	2BA19EE045
17	SANGEETA SHARANPPA RADDER	2BA19EE046
18	SANTOSH YADAWAD	2BA19EE047
19	SANTOSHAKUMAR KHANAPUR	2BA19EE048

❖ HEALTH AWARENESS TO PUBLIC.

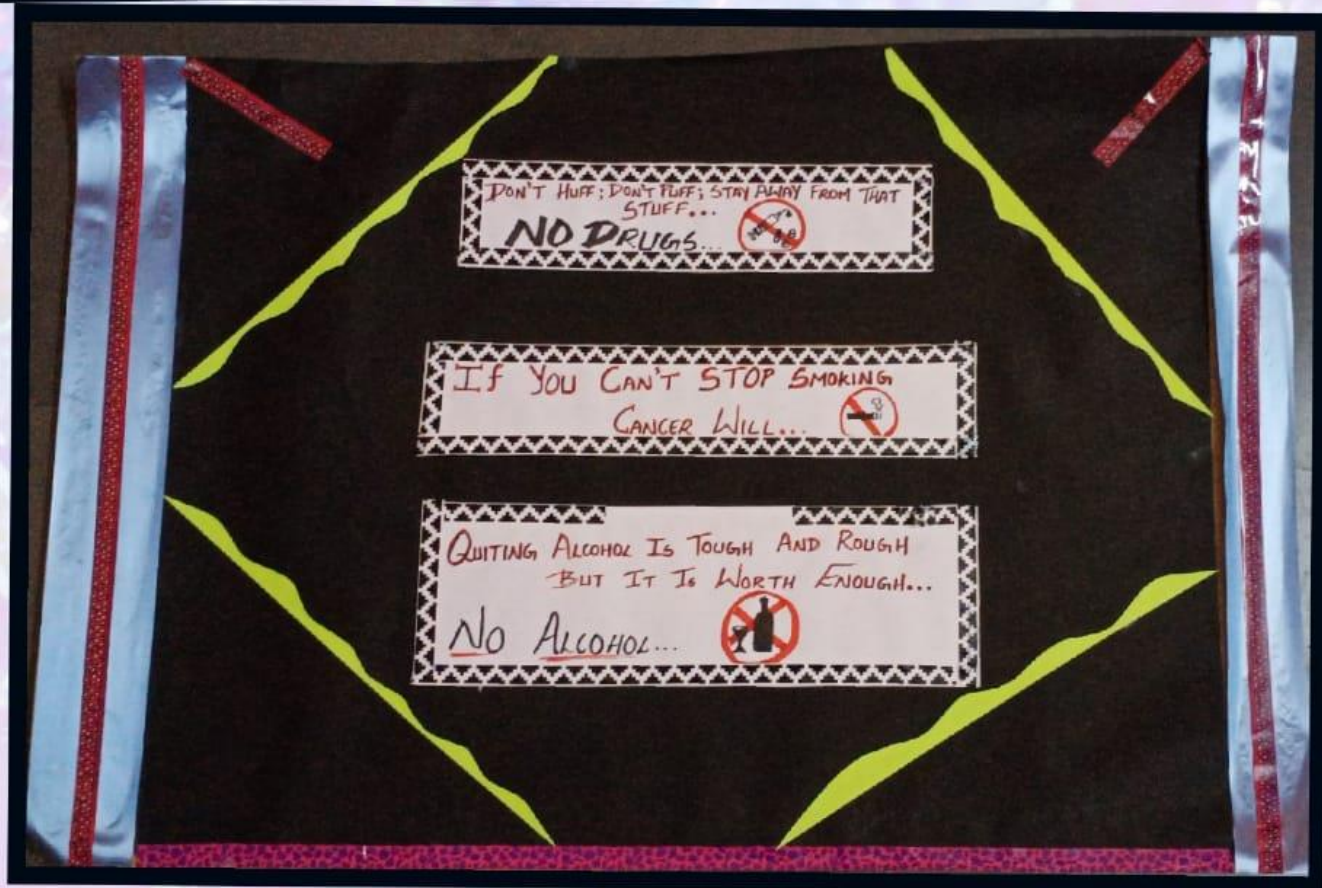
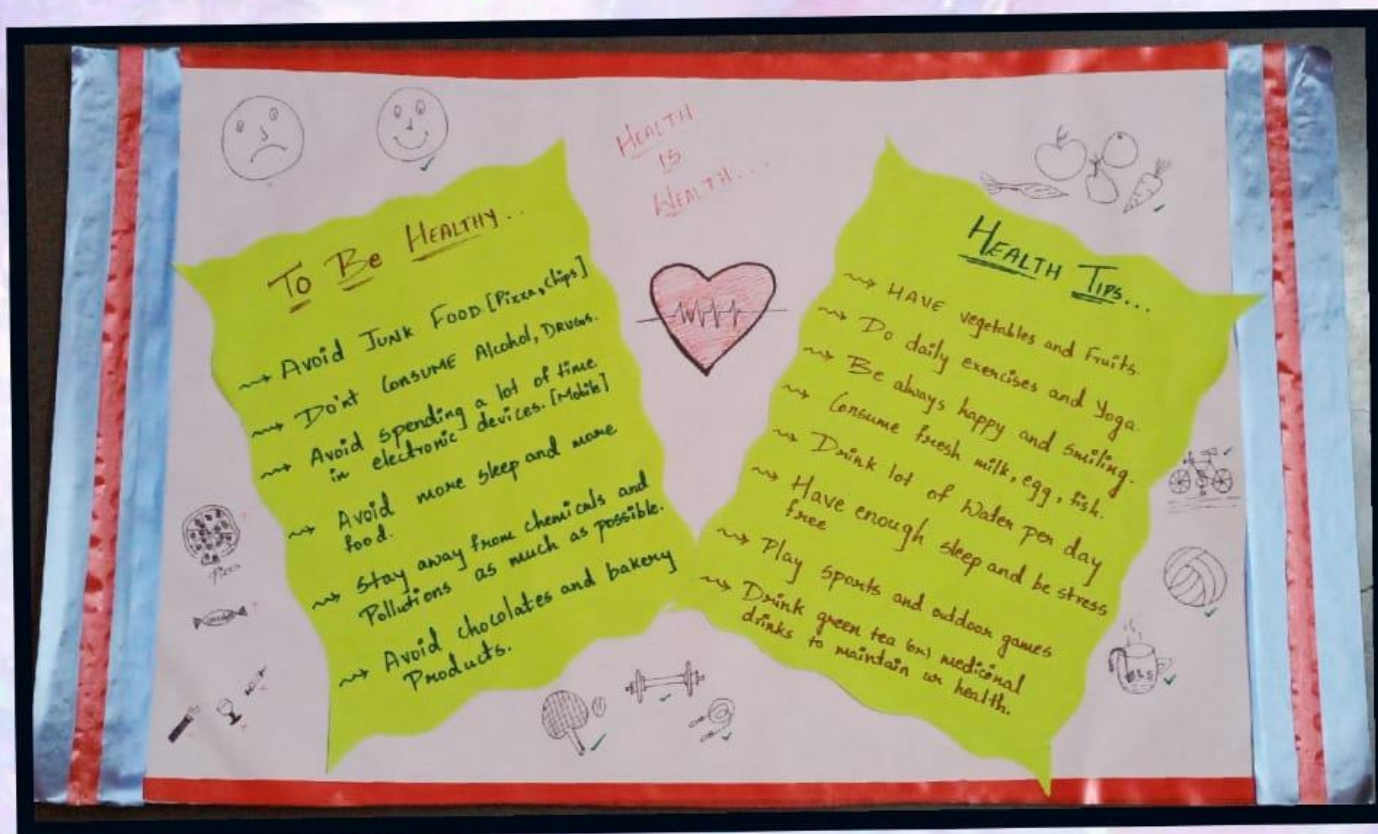
POSTERS RELATED TO HEALTH AWARENESS.



Posters:



Poster on health parameter and health precaution.



Poster on health tips and avoiding drugs.

Awareness rally:

GROUP MEMBERS WITH AWARENESS POSTERS.



Tips for Maintaining Good Health:

Everyone knows that eating a balanced diet, exercising and getting plenty of rest are key to maintaining good health. However, that can seem to be an impossible task while in college. Frequently, the appeal of sweets, fast food, caffeine and alcohol outweigh healthy options when you're in the company of friends or under stress from coursework.

Nutrition:

Eat a variety of nutrient rich foods. Your body actually needs more than 40 different nutrients for good health, and there is not one single source for them. Your daily food selection should include a balance of good carbs, protein, fruits, veggies, and dairy products.

Drink water:

Stay away from cokes and other sugary sodas, which can pack as much as 17 teaspoons of sugar per 20oz drink! Sugar is a source of empty calories that can use up important vitamins and minerals in your body. Water helps not only to hydrate, but to aid in blood circulation, the removal of toxins from our bodies and in the regulation of our body temperatures.

Fitness and stress management

Be active:

Use the stairs instead of the elevator. Get at least 30 minutes of activity every day. If the idea of sweating at the gym for hours on end doesn't sound appealing to you, then head outside for a game of ultimate Frisbee. Or, try going for a walk or a run.

Relax:

- Keep yourself organized to eliminate unnecessary and preventable stress, turn off the TV and listen to music.
- Make time every day, even if it's just 15 minutes, for relaxation and reflection, Get plenty of sleep.
- Allow at least 30 minutes of quiet relaxing activity before bed at night, e.g. reading.
- Resist the temptation to use sleeping pills, when under the stress of writing papers, studying, etc.
- Sleep is not a waste of time! It's as important and necessary as nutrition and exercise.

Social health:

Get involved and meet people in a positive environment. Often the adjustment to college can be difficult, especially when students are leaving the support system they have known for a lifetime. Whether it's participating on a sports team or in Rhodes Student Government, joining a religious organization, volunteering at the soup kitchen, or helping in some other form, helping others helps us. The most important thing to remember is to find something you are interested in and enjoy yourself.

PICTURES WITH THE PUBLIC.



Picture 1



Pictures 2



Picture 3



Picture 4



Picture 5



Picture 6



Picture 7



Picture 8



Picture 9



Picture 10

Public person's name and place.

+ Picture 1:

- ✓ Name: Mrs.Hiremath
- ✓ Place : 14the cross ,vidyagiri.

+ Picture 2:

- ✓ Name: Mrs.Lakshmi
- ✓ Place : 14the cross ,vidyagiri.

+ Picture 3:

- ✓ Name:
 - 1)Mrs.vijyalaxmi patil
 - 2)Mrs.Seema reddy
- ✓ Place : 14the cross ,vidyagiri.

+ Picture 4:

- ✓ Name:
 - 1)Mrs.Meenakshi Gavi
 - 2)Mrs.sangeetha salimath
- ✓ Place: 14the cross ,vidyagiri



✚ **Picture 5:**

- ✓ Name: Mr.Praveen
- ✓ Place : 19th cross vidyagiri.

✚ **Picture 6:**

- ✓ Name: Mr.Rajesh
- ✓ Place :15th cross vidyagiri.

✚ **Picture 7:**

- ✓ Name: Mr.shivakumar
- ✓ Place:15th Cross vidyagiri.

✚ **Picture 8:**

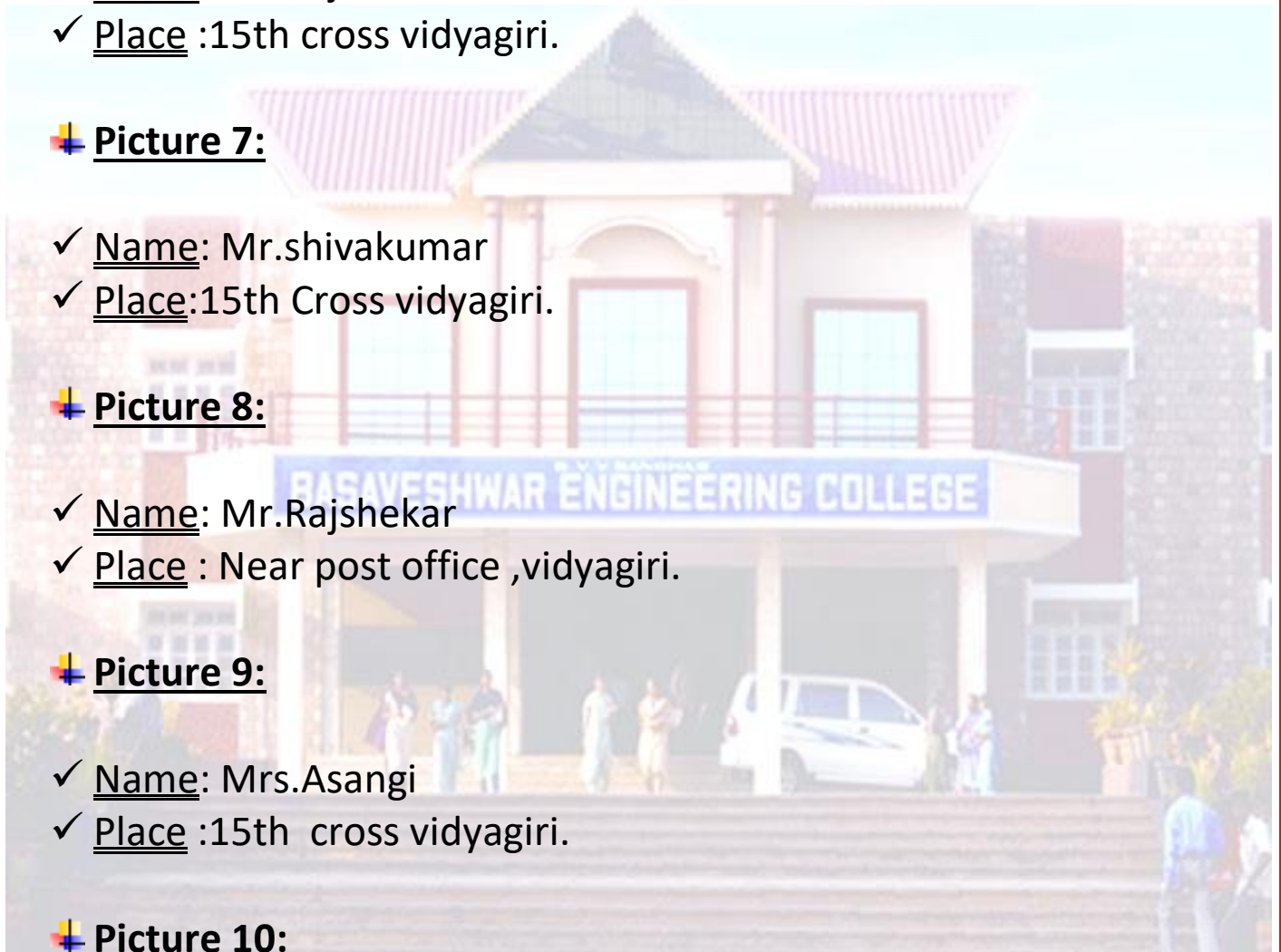
- ✓ Name: Mr.Rajshekar
- ✓ Place : Near post office ,vidyagiri.

✚ **Picture 9:**

- ✓ Name: Mrs.Asangi
- ✓ Place :15th cross vidyagiri.

✚ **Picture 10:**

- ✓ Name:
 - 1)Bhagyashree. kole
 - 2)Komal.yadawad
- ✓ Place: 19the cross vidyagiri.



SURVEY IN THE HOSPITAL.

HOSPITAL FACILITIES:

In Bagalkot, this establishment occupies a prominent location in Navanagar Bagalkot. It is an effortless task in commuting to this establishment as there are various modes of transport readily available. It is known to provide top service in the following categories: Pediatricians, Corona virus Testing Centers, Hospitals, Public Hospitals, General Physician Doctors, Maternity Hospitals, General Surgeon Doctors, Corona virus Testing Centers Government.

Products and Services offered:

District Hospital in Navanagar Bagalkot has a wide range of products and / or services to cater to the varied requirements of their customers. The staff at this establishment is courteous and prompt at providing any assistance. They readily answer any queries or questions that you may have. Pay for the product or service with ease by using any of the available modes of payment, such as Cash.

BLOOD BANK

District Hospital Blood Bank Navanagar Bagalkot.

CONTACT: +1916-455-8295

Ambulance service :(24hrs×7days)

Call: 108

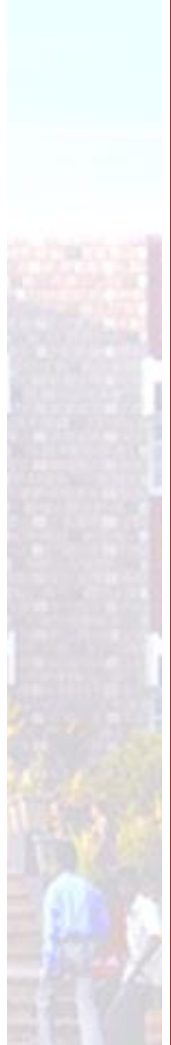
Services

- Consultation
- Fever Treatment
- Ambulance Service
- Cold Treatment
- Child Specialist
- Preventive Medicine
- Viral Fever
- Treatment
- Immunization/Vaccination
- Pediatric Healthcare
- Dengue Fever Treatment

SOME DOCTORS AND THEIR SPECIALIZATION:

- ❖ Dr. Sangam, MD (GM), Senior Specialist.
- ❖ Dr. Kalageri, MD (GM), Senior Specialist.
- ❖ DR.VIJAKUMAR.A.H, senior specialist.
 - Contact no:08354-236260
- ❖ Dr. Kavita Kuri, Pediatrics.
- ❖ Dr .Praksha.A.Biradar.
 - 9449843160
 - dsbagalkote@gmail.com
- ❖ Dr. Shrinath Khamitkar, Family Medicine.
- ❖ Dr. Mutalik Narayan R,[MD ,Psychiatry, Mental Disorder Treatment].
- ❖ Dr. S L Patil, Chairman of Bagalkot Doctors Covid Care Team.

FACILITIES:





MEDICAL SHOP AND MEDICINES AVAILABILITY:

- **what generic medicine?**

The generic medicine is a drug that imitates brand name drugs with respect to strength, effect, dosage form administration quality & safety. It must obtain FDA approval for prescription and Consumption. Now it is available in online also, As well as local pharmacy.

- **Why we need to opt for generic medicine?**

These medicines are cheaper because the manufacturer have not had the expense of marketing a new drug when a company brings a new drug on is the market the firm has already Spent substantially money on it research ,development ,marketing and promoting it.

- **What's the difference between branded & generic medicine?**

Branded medicine are strongly promoted through doctors and chemist which add to the retail price through deck up but for generic medicine is one that is comparable to an innovator medicine, in dosage form. Administration, quality, performance.

- **What is Generic brand for?**

_Generic brand in consumer product without widely recognized name by log, because it typically isn't advertised. These are well known for basic packaging, labels and lower prizes.



Prescription Drug cost Comparison

Generic Medicine

₹ 25.00



Branded Medicine

₹ 85.00



Brand-Name vs Generic Drugs



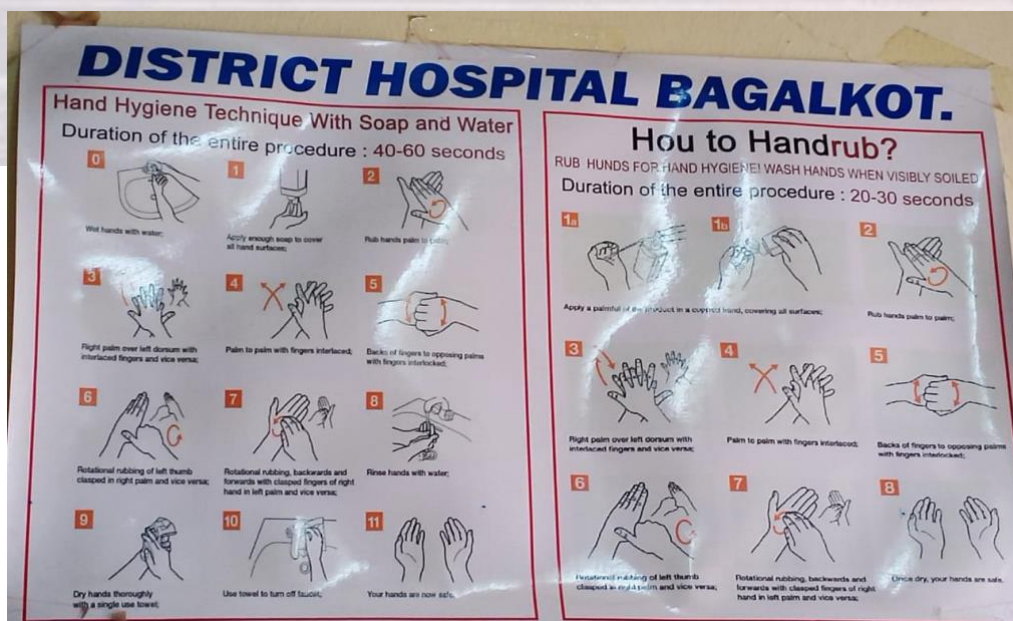
No Difference	Active Ingredient	No Difference
Higher in Cost	Price	Lower in Cost
Covered if no Generic Form Exists	Insurance Coverage	Normally Always Covered
Tested and Approved by the FDA	Inactive Ingredients	May Differ - But Proven to be Acceptable by the FDA
No Difference	Strength/Dosage	No Difference
Drugs are Standard in Size, Color, Packaging, etc.	Appearance/Look	Packaging and the Drug Itself may Look Different



Maintenance and Hygiene awareness in Hospital.

District Hospital Bagalkot Hand Hygiene Techniques with soap and water. The chart attached with this report explains about do's and don'ts while washing or sanitizing our hands. This chart is displayed at Government hospital, and it is very informative too.

During this pandemic. Many doctors suggested washing our hands and keeping clean avoids the spreading of virus by one to one as per physio logit, we have to wash our hands about 40-60 seconds and how to wash cleanly is showed with a picture in a displayed chart for Rubbing of hands, time & about duration. It is about 20-30 seconds and how it should be done, and the processes is also shown in chart. Many of us don't know, and not aware of this, when pandemic started, we all came to know. Many different people say different methods and their advantages too. This chart shows a proper technique of hand washing and hand rubbing and it is suggested by doctors only. By maintaining social distance wearing Mask. Vaccinating ourself and also washing hands we can avoid spreading of covid-19 though many of people. In village don't know about this. It's our duty to spread awareness about this and how important to keep things hygiene.



LAB TESTS AVAILABLE:

(a) Gram Stain

(b) Albert's Stain

(c) Hanging drop

The entire above test is done by using microscope to view objects & area of object that cannot be seen with in the naked eye.

(a) Gram stain:

A Gram Stain is all laboratory procedure used to detect the presence of bacteria and sometimes fungi in a Sample taken from the site of a suspected infection. It gives relatively quick results as to whether bacteria or fungi are present.

The main benefit of a gram stain is that it helps doctor learn if you have a bacterial infection and determines what type of bacteria is causing it. This can help your doctor determine an effective treatment plan. This test is used to find bacteria present in sputum, RUS, CFS, swabs and other body fluids.

B) Albert's stain:


This test is used for disease diphtheria. It is of special staining technique since it is used to demonstrate a special structure in Bacteria. It is chiefly used to demonstrate metachromatic granules found in corynebacterium diphtheriae. This bacterium is responsible for the disease diphtheria when man under Symptoms of Sore throat, fever Swollen a lymph nodes & weakness, then he/she go for this test. This disease is spread from person to person usually through respiratory droplets, like coughing or sneezing.

C) Hanging drop:

The test principally helps in the diagnosis of cholera.

The Hanging drop test for stool is performed to visualize the motility or movement pattern of microorganisms in stool sample and identify them from these patterns to help in the diagnose of a disease caused by their microorganisms.

Advantage of this method is, like the wet mount, the hanging drop method preserve cell shape & arrangement. In this the organisms can be observed for longer periods.


Government of Karnataka
DISTRICT PRIORITY LABORATORY, DISTRICT SURVEILLANCE UNIT
BAGALKOT-587103
☎ : 08354-236259 E-mail Id: dso.bgk@rediffmail.com

TEST AVAILABLE AT DSU/DPHL BAGALKOT DISTRICT HOSPITAL

I. MICROSCOPY

- a. Gram stain (for sputum, pus, CSF, swabs and other body fluids)
- b. Albert's stain (Corynebacterium diphtheria)
- c. Hanging drop (Vibrio cholera)

II. AEROBIC BACTERIAL CULTURES AND SENSITIVITY

- a. Blood culture and sensitivity
- b. Blood culture for typhoid fever
- c. Urine culture and sensitivity
- d. Pus and wound swab culture and sensitivity
- e. Throat swab/ nasal swab culture and sensitivity
- f. Sputum culture and sensitivity (other than Mycobacterium tuberculosis)
- g. Body fluids culture and sensitivity
- h. OT swabs for culture
- i. Tissue for culture and sensitivity

III. SEROLOGICAL TEST

- a. Dengue (IgM ELISA)
- b. Chikungunya (IgM ELISA)

C Hsp - A E - Lepo
D Hsp - E

NOTE:-

1. To run ELISA minimum 6 samples are required, so on collection of 6 samples test will be done.
2. Apply strict aseptic techniques.
3. Wash hands before and after the collection.
4. Specimen must be collected before the administration of antimicrobial agents.
5. Contamination of specimens with externally present organism or normal body flora must be prevented.
6. Collect the specimen in sterile container.
7. Specimen must be collected at appropriate stage of the disease.
8. Tightly close the container, appropriately label and date the container and complete the requisition form.
9. Specimen should properly be stored and transported immediately to the laboratory.
10. Specimen handling should not be risky to individual.

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES:

{MENTIONED IN PICTURE 11, 12, 13, and 14.}

Benefit Cover Under Ayushman Bharat Yojana Scheme

Benefit cover under various Government-funded health insurance schemes in India have always been structured on an upper ceiling limit ranging from an annual cover of INR30,000 to INR3,00,000 per family across various States which created a fragmented system. PM-JAY provides cashless cover of up to INR5,00,000 to each eligible family per annum for listed secondary and tertiary care conditions. The cover under the scheme includes all expenses incurred on the following components of the treatment.

- Medical examination, treatment and consultation
- Pre-hospitalization
- Medicine and medical consumables
- Non-intensive and intensive care services
- Diagnostic and laboratory investigations
- Medical implantation services (where necessary)
- Accommodation benefits
- Food services
- Complications arising during treatment
- Post-hospitalization follow-up care up to 15 days

The benefits of INR 5,00,000 are on a family floater basis which means that it can be used by one or all members of the family. The RSBY had a family cap of five members. However, based on learning's from those schemes, PM-JAY has been designed in such a way that there is no cap

on family size or age of members. In addition, pre-existing diseases are covered from the very first day.

This means that any eligible person suffering from any medical condition before being covered by PM-JAY will now be able to get treatment for all those medical conditions as well under this scheme right from the day they are enrolled.

Rural Beneficiaries

Out of the total seven deprivation criteria for rural areas, PM-JAY covered all such families who fall into at least one of the following six deprivation criteria (D1 to D5 and D7) and automatic inclusion (Destitute/ living on alms, manual scavenger households, and primitive tribal group, legally released bonded labour) criteria:

- D1- Only one room with kucha walls and kucha roof
- D2- No adult member between ages 16 to 59
- D3- Households with no adult male member between ages 16 to 59
- D4- Disabled member and no able-bodied adult member
- D5- SC/ST households
- D7- Landless households deriving a major part of their income from manual casual labour

Urban Beneficiaries

For urban areas, the following 11 occupational categories of workers are eligible for the scheme:

- Ragpicker/Beggar/Domestic worker/ Sweeper/ Sanitation worker.
- Street vendor/ Cobbler/hawker / other service provider working on streets.
- Construction worker/ Plumber/ Mason/ Labour/ Painter/ Welder/ Security guard/ Coolie and other head-load worker.

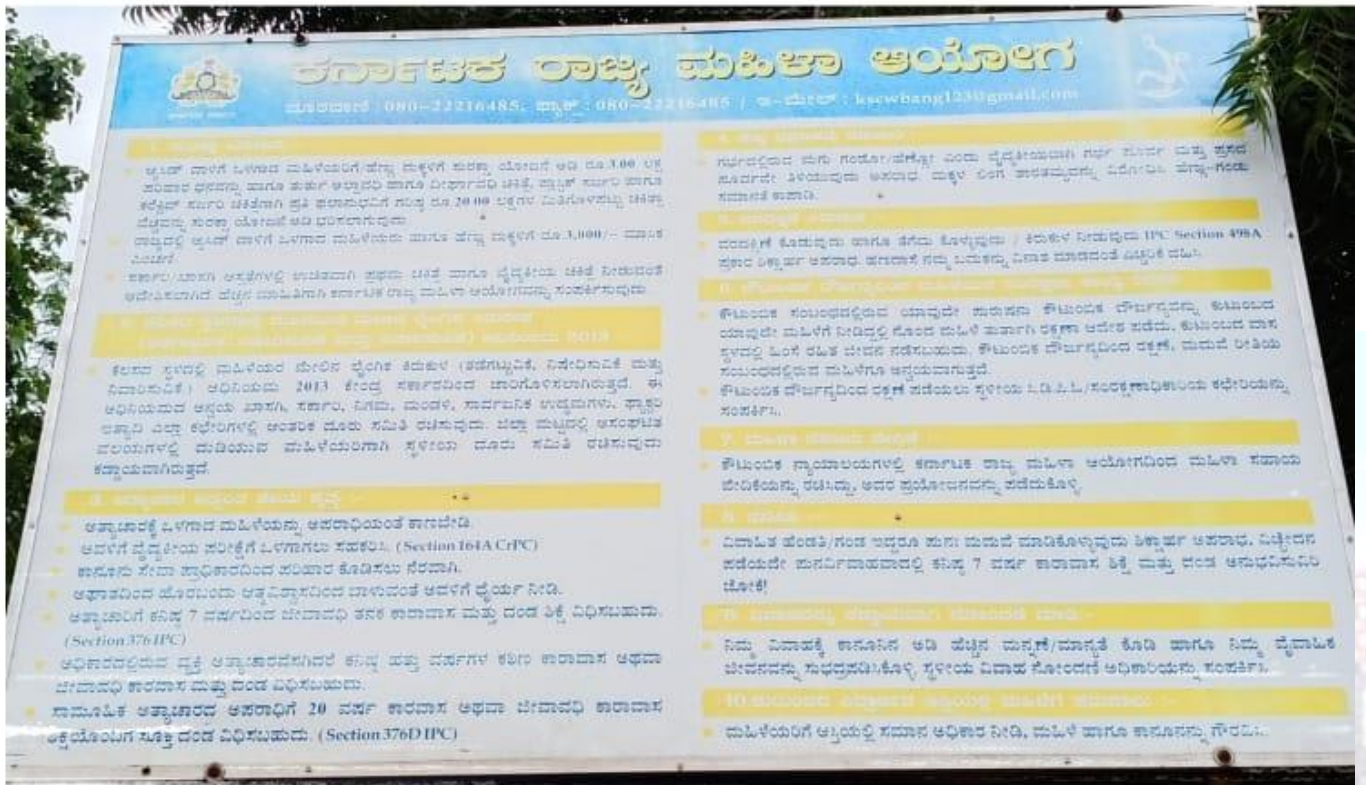
- Home-based worker/ Artisan/ Handicrafts worker/ Tailor
- Transport worker/ Driver/ Conductor/ Helper to drivers and conductors/ Cart puller/ Rickshaw puller
- Shop worker/ Assistant/ Peon in small establishment/ Helper/Delivery assistant / Attendant/ Waiter
- Electrician/ Mechanic/ Assembler/ Repair worker and Washer-man/ Chowkidar.

List of Critical Diseases or Illnesses Covered Under Ayushman Bharat Yojana Scheme:

The medical care scheme extended coverage for more than 1300 medical packages at empanelled public and private hospitals in the country. Below are some of the critical illnesses covered under the

Ayushman Bharat Yojana:


- Prostate cancer.
- Double valve replacement.
- Coronary artery bypass graft.
- COVID-19.
- Pulmonary valve replacement.
- Skull base surgery.
- Anterior spine fixation.
- Laryngopharyngectomy with gastric pull-up
- Tissue expander for disfigurement following burns.
- Carotid angioplasty with stent.



Picture 11



Picture 12



“ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ”

ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳಿಗೆ
ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸೇವೆ ಒದಗಿಸುವ ಮಹತ್ವದ ಯೋಜನೆ

“ಆಯುಷ್ಯಾನ್ ಧಾರ್ಡ್-ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ”

- ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಎಲ್ಲ ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳಿಗೆ “ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ” ಎಂಬ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ರಕ್ಷಣಾ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ದಿನಾಂಕ: 02.03.2018 ರಿಂದ ಆಯುಷ್ಯಾನ್‌ನೊಳಗೊಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ.
- ನಂತರ ಧಾರ್ಡ್ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು “ಆಯುಷ್ಯಾನ್ ಧಾರ್ಡ್” ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಈ ಎರಡೂ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳ ಉದ್ದೇಶ, ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋಲಿಕೆ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಎರಡೂ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಯೋಜಿಸಿ, “ಆಯುಷ್ಯಾನ್ ಧಾರ್ಡ್-ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ” ಎಂಬ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಆಯುಷ್ಯಾನ್‌ನೊಳಗೊಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ.

ಆಯುಷ್ಯಾನ್ ಹುಟ್ಟಿತು ಏಕೆ?

- “ಆಯುಷ್ಯಾನ್ ಧಾರ್ಡ್-ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ” ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜ್ಯದ 115 ಲಕ್ಷ (ಬಿ.ಪಿ.ಎಲ್) ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳ ವೃಷಿ 62 ಲಕ್ಷ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳಿಗೆ (ಆರ್.ಎಸ್.ಬಿ.ವೈ ನೋಂದಾಯಿತ) ಮಾತ್ರ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಶೇ.60 ರಷ್ಟು ಆನುದಾನ ಫರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಶೇ.40 ರಷ್ಟು ಆನುದಾನ ಫರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಇನ್ನುಳಿದ 53 ಲಕ್ಷ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳಿಗೆ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರವೇ ಶೇ.100 ರಷ್ಟು ವೆಚ್ಚ ಫರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ವರ್ಗದ 19 ಲಕ್ಷ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳಿಗೂ ಸಹ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರವೇ ಶೇ.100 ರಷ್ಟು ಆನುದಾನ ಫರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಆಯುಷ್ಯಾನ್ ಏಕೀಕರಣ ಏಕೆ?

- ಬಿ.ಪಿ.ಎಲ್ ಪಡಿತರ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಹೊಂದಿರುವವರು ಹಾಗೂ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸ್ವಾಸ್ಥ್ಯ ಭೇಷಾ ಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೋಂದಾಯಿತವಾಗಿರುವ ಫಲಾನುಭವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ರೂ.5.00 ಲಕ್ಷಗಳವರೆಗೆ ಉಚಿತ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಲಭ್ಯ.
- ಎಸಿಎಲ್ ಕಾರ್ಡ್‌ದಾರರು ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಬಿ.ಪಿ.ಎಲ್ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಹೊಂದಿರುವವರಿಗೆ ಸಹ-ಪಾವತಿ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಹಾಸ್ಟೆಲ್ ದರದ 30% ರಷ್ಟು ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾ ವೆಚ್ಚ ಲಭ್ಯವಿದ್ದು, ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರತಿ ಕುಟುಂಬಕ್ಕೆ ರೂ.1.50 ಲಕ್ಷ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಪಡಿತರ ಚೀಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಹೊಂದಿರುವವರಿಗೆ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು.

ಯಾವ ಆಯುಷ್ಯಾನ್ ಲಭ್ಯ?

- ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಹಂತದ 291 ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾ ವಿಧಾನಗಳು, ಕ್ಷಿಪ್ರಕರ ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಹಂತದ 234 ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾ ವಿಧಾನಗಳು.
- ಮಾರ್ಗಾಂತಿಕ ಕಾಯಿಲೆಗಳಾದ ಹೃದಯರೋಗ, ಕ್ಯಾನ್ಸರ್, ನರರೋಗ, ಮೂತ್ರಪಿಂಡದ ಕಾಯಿಲೆ, ನವಜಾತ ಶಿಶುಗಳ ಕಾಯಿಲೆ ಮುಂತಾದ ತೃತೀಯ ಹಂತದ 900 ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾ ವಿಧಾನಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ 169 ಕುರ್ಚು ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು 36 ಉಪಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾ ವಿಧಾನಗಳು ಸೇರಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 1650 ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಗಳು ಲಭ್ಯ.

- 169 ಕುರ್ಚು ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ರಿಫರಲ್ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಸೇರಬಹುದು ನೋಂದಾಯಿತ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದು.
- ವಿವರಗಳಿಗೆ ವೆಬ್ ಸೈಟ್: www.sast.gov.in/home ನೋಡಬಹುದು.

ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ಏನಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಗೆ?

- ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
- ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಕ್ಷಿಪ್ರಕರ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ತೃತೀಯ ಹಂತದ ಕಾಯಿಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಲಭ್ಯವಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ರಿಫರಲ್ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
- ರಿಫರಲ್ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡ ರೋಗಿಯು ತಾನು ಇಚ್ಛಿಸುವ ಯಾವುದೇ ನೋಂದಾಯಿತ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದು.
- ರಸ್ತೆ ಆವಳಾಕ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ 169 ಕುರ್ಚು ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ರಿಫರಲ್ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಸೇರಬಹುದು ನೋಂದಾಯಿತ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದು.

ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಎಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ?

- ಆಯುಷ್ಯಾನ್ ಧಾರ್ಡ್-ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ “ಎದ-ಎಆರ್‌ಕೆ” ಕಾರ್ಡ್‌ನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರೂ.10/- ಕುಬ್ಬರೊಂದಿಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಒನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಒನ್ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರೂ. 35/- ಕುಬ್ಬರೊಂದಿಗೆ “ಎದ-ಎಆರ್‌ಕೆ” ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಮತ್ತು ಪಡಿತರ ಕಾರ್ಡ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಕುವ ಶುಲ್ಕ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದು.

ನೋಂದಾಯಿತ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಪಡೆಯುವುದು ಹೇಗೆ?

- ಬೋಲ್ಡ್ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 1800 425 8330 ಗೆ ಕರೆ ಮಾಡಿ ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು ಹಾಗೂ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮಿಷನ್ ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ್ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಅವರನ್ನು ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಬಹುದು.
- ವೆಬ್ ಸೈಟ್: www.sast.gov.in/home, www.arogya.karnataka.gov.in ನಲ್ಲಿ ನೋಡಬಹುದು.
- ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿರುವ ಸೂಚನೆಯ ನೋಂದಾಯಿತ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ನೋಡಬಹುದು.

ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಯಾರನ್ನು ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಬೇಕು?

- ಹತ್ತಿರದ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ, ಹಾಲಕು ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳು, ಬಿಲ್ಡ್ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳು.
- ಸಕಾಲ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳು.
- ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮಿಷನ್.
- ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಹಾಯವಾಣಿ 104, ಬೋಲ್ಡ್ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 1800 425 8330
- ವೆಬ್ ಸೈಟ್: www.sast.gov.in, www.arogya.karnataka.gov.in

ಸುವರ್ಣ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸುರಕ್ಷಾ ಪ್ರಸ್ತ

ಟಿ.ಟಿ.ಎಂ.ಸಿ. “ಎ” ಬ್ಲಾಕ್, ಬಿ.ಎಂ.ಟಿ.ಸಿ. ಸಂಕೀರ್ಣ, ಶಾಂತಿನಗರ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-560 027

ದೂರವಾಣಿ ಸಂ: 080-22536200 ಇ-ಮೇಲ್: directorsast@gmail.com

ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ : ಬಿಲ್ಡ್ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ, ಸವನಗರ, ಬಾಗಲಕೋಟೆ

Picture 14

DOCTORS ADVICE:

Health parameter:

Students went to hospital and met respective doctor DR.VIJYAKUMAR R.H.Doctor said first of all health is state of physical, mental and social well-being, and to not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. They said Some disease, and disease symptoms, and causes, their Treatments.

- ❖ Each infectious disease has its own specific signs and symptoms. General signs & Symptoms to a number of infectious diseases include Fever Diarrhea, fatigue, Muscle aches, Coughing & Causes by: Bacteria, viruses, Fungi, parasites.
- ❖ Direct contact: person to person, Animal to person, mother to unborn child.
- ❖ Indirect contact: Insect bites, food contaminate prevention wash your hands properly.
- ❖ Get vaccinated, prepare food safely
- ❖ Travel wisely.

Some Fevers are explained by doctor, that's are whenever blood report of person in this report white blood cells are in human's so rare then Person was suffering from Dengue, multisite Typhoid aptospire, RDP, SDP. Dengue accuse whenever platelets numbers lack.Goverment has announced some facility whenever person's having diseases in normal or and on Critical conditions some government schemes are provided. Health insurance, about PM-JAY pradhan mantri Jan Arogya yojana.Ayushman bharath, Health and wellness Centers (HWCS).PM AND JAY - provides cashless access to health care Services for beneficiary at the point of service, that is, the hospital. PM-JAY over 10.74 crore poor and Vulnerable entitled families are eligible for these benefits. It provides a Cover of Ps. 5 lakhs per family per year for 2 year and 3 year care per year. Hospitalization across public and private improved hospitals in India.

DATE:- 12/10/2019

NAME:- DOO - VITAYAKUMAR H

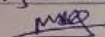
SIGNATURE:- A - es - g - len

Specialisation:- cone

FEEDBACK:- 15 accidents
attended. Jang
Banjiluni, Apulmes Brolati
explained.

Date 12/10/2019,

Maruti, A. Kodalagi (Pharmacist)
Jansanjuni generic drug store (BGR).

Signature,


mob - 98 9110456567.

feed back.

BVUS Students of the
college and it will be explained
about the medicines and the
health products of the medicine
and cooperated with our team.
Thank you all.

FEEDBACK BY DOCTOR AND PHARMACIST.



DR.VIJAKUMAR

Basaveshwar Engineering College (Autonomous), Bagalkot -587102.

Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering

Activity Datasheet for Health Related Survey

Name of student :

USN/CSN:2BA19EE0

Hospital name : District hospital Navanagar .

Date: 12/10/2019

Region/Area/Village/Colony: Bagalkot

Hours spent:

SL. No	Name of Patient	Health issue	Symptoms	Treatment duration
1	Deepak K	Rabies	Pain in the muscles, Fatigue and dizziness, Loss of appetite, Hallucinations	2 weeks
2	Prasanna	Ulcers	Belly pain , Frequent burping, Nausea	2-3 months
3	Ramesh Math	Diphtheria	Sore throat ,Vision change, Slurred speech	4 weeks
4	Sandeep k	Kidney stone	Feeling itchy,Swelling in hands and feet	45 days
5	Sanjay Naik	Liver cirrhosis	Feeling of constant fatigue, Dark urine, Reddening of palms	2 years
6	Basavaraj P S	Obesity	Lack of sleep, Medications that lead to weight gain	2 months
7	Vinod	Brain tumour	Seizures, Sudden muscle jerk or spasm, drowsiness	5 days
8	Chandan	Gonorrhoea	Pain during urination, Yellow discharge from genitals	7 days
9	Santosh B K	Tetanus	Puncture wounds, Crush injuries.	10 days
10	Pradeep	Anaemia	Shortness of breath, Fast or unusual heartbeat	3 months

Signature of student

Doctor's signature

DO - VITAYA KENNETH

SL. No	Name of Patient	Health issue	Symptoms	Treatment duration
1	Vijay kotimath	Cholera	Sunken eyes, Drop in blood pressure, Loss of skin elasticity	2 months
2	Dhananjay	Salmonella	Puking, Fever, Bloody faeces	15 days
3	Ganesh	Tuberculosis	Pain in chest, Fatigue and weakness, Fever and chills	4 months
4	Prateek	Herpes	Cold sores around the mouth, Red blisters on the skin	10 days
5	Gourav B K	Migraine	Feeling nauseous and queasy, Extreme hunger, Feeling low and sad	6 months
6	Rajesh	Edema	Kidney disease, Congestive heart failure, Thyroid disorders.	5 days
7	Aditya	Jaundice	Change in skin colour, vomiting, Fever and chills, Loss of appetite and weight loss	6 weeks
8	Abhishek G	Gallbladder stones	Pain in the right shoulder or back, Vomiting, Inflammation	5 weeks
9	Abdul K T	Hepatitis	Jaundice, Tiredness, Diarrhoea, Pain in the joints	8 weeks
10	Suraj	Leukaemia	Frequent infections and bruising, Tiny red spotting or rashes on skin	2 years

Signature of student

Doctor's signature

Dr. Vijay Kumar

● **HEALTH AWARENESS TO STUDENTS IN SCHOOL.**

Students knowledge about management of commonly occurring injuries and illnesses particularly in rural areas has been documented to be fragmented disintegrated and non-sequential. Various wrong practices and myths associated with illnesses and injuries have also been reported among students. Students are usually found to be enthusiastic for any training program organized for them in first aid and basic life support system. In view of this the present study was conducted to ascertain the awareness of high school students about management of common illnesses and injuries; estimate the prevalent wrong practices and beliefs about illness and injuries; and to assess their knowledge about basic reproductive and child health.

Health education builds student's knowledge, skills, and positive attitudes about health. Health education teaches about physical, mental, emotional and social health. It motivates students to improve and maintain their health, prevent disease, and reduce risky behaviors.

HEALTH EDUCATION:

Health education curricula and instruction help students to learn skills so that they will use to make healthy choices throughout their lifetime. Health education is vital for students as it builds their knowledge and attitudes about health. Health education does not only concentrate on being healthy. It also focuses on emotional, mental and social health too. Educating students on the importance of health builds their motivation. As a result, they strive to maintain good health, prevent diseases and avoid risky behavior. Instilling the importance of good

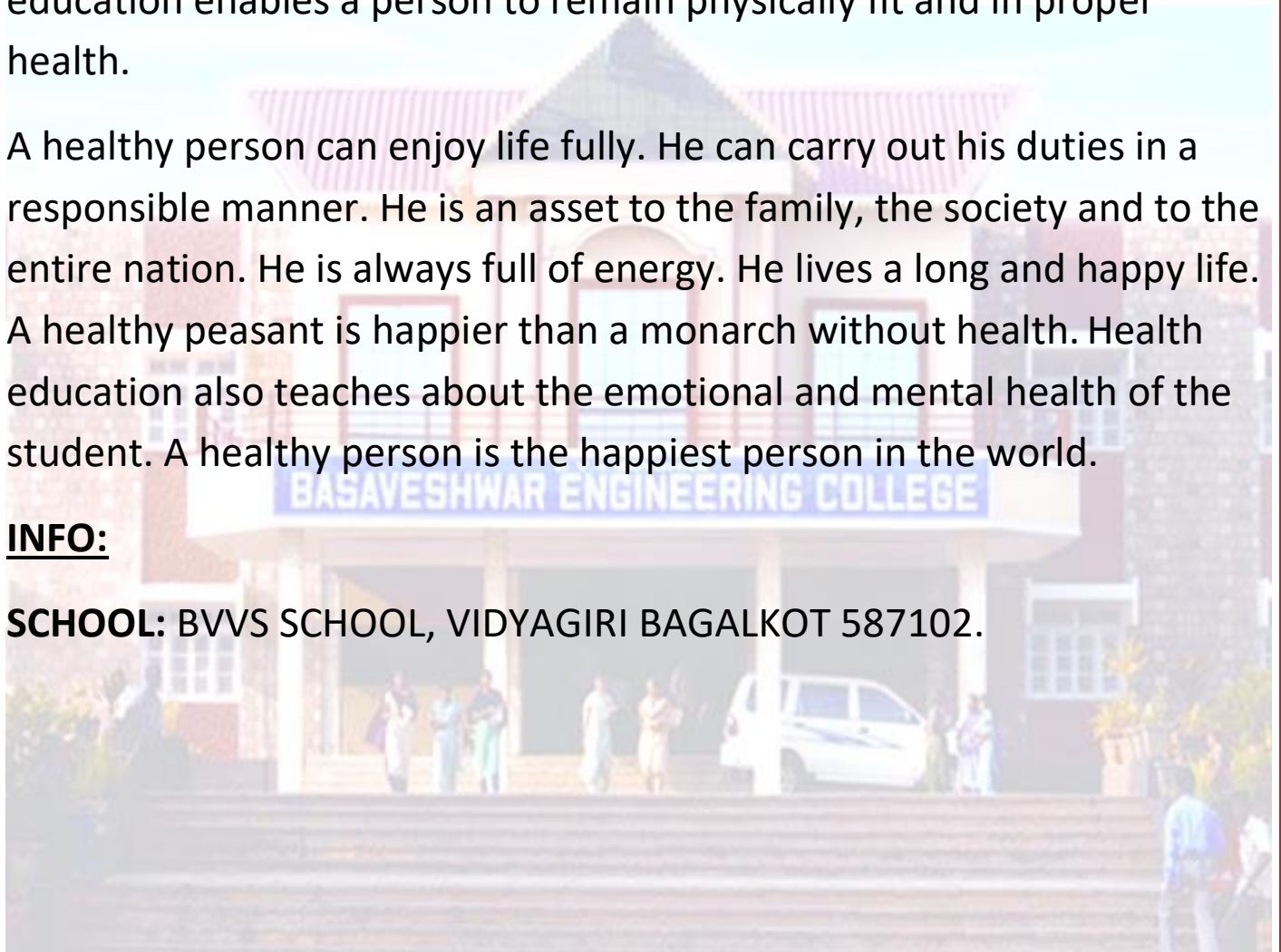
health in schools, helps students to make healthy life choices when they grow older and continue doing so throughout their lives. It helps them understand the dangers of using illicit drugs, smoking and drinking alcohol. It helps prevent various injuries, diseases, such as, obesity and diabetes.

Many are the blessings of imparting health education. Health education enables a person to remain physically fit and in proper health.

A healthy person can enjoy life fully. He can carry out his duties in a responsible manner. He is an asset to the family, the society and to the entire nation. He is always full of energy. He lives a long and happy life. A healthy peasant is happier than a monarch without health. Health education also teaches about the emotional and mental health of the student. A healthy person is the happiest person in the world.

INFO:

SCHOOL: BVVS SCHOOL, VIDYAGIRI BAGALKOT 587102.











The Head,
E & IE department
BEC, Bagalkot

Date : 08/02/2022

Respected Sir,

Subject : Requesting you to permit us to take part in
"Swachh Bharat Abhiyan".

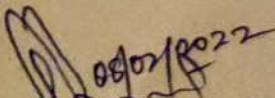
As mentioned above in the subject, we the students of
E & IE department (mentioned below) want to take part
in "Swachh Bharat Abhiyan" at "Shri Veerabhadreshwar
Jeernodhar Samiti", Muchakhandi on 09/02/2022, so we
kindly request you to grant us permission. The list
of students is,

- 1> Abhishek. G
- 2> Abhishek. H
- 3> Chaitra. Araddi
- 4> Megha. Vernekar
- 5> Naibhav. Patil
- 6> Pranav. Nashi

- 7> Manjunath. S
- 8> Megha. Nagarale
- 9> Shilpa. Baligar
- 10> Punit. N. L
- 11> Rahul. R. P

Thanking you.

Students (eleven) have taken permission
and conducted "Swachh Bharat Abhiyan"
at Muchakhandi. They may be awarded
with 02 (Two) AICTE Activity points.


08/02/2022
Professor & Head
Electronics & Instrumentation Engineering
Basaveshwar Engineering College (A),
BAGALKOT-587103, Karnataka



ಶ್ರೀ ವೀರಭದ್ರೇಶ್ವರ ಜೀರ್ಣೋದ್ಧಾರ ಸಮಿತಿ, ಮುಚಖಂಡಿ.

ತಾ. ಜ. ಬಾಗಲಕೋಟೆ

SHRI VEERABHADRESHWAR JEERNODHAR SAMITI,

MUCHAKHANDI - 587 111

Tq & Dist : Bagalkot

ಕ್ರಮಾಂಕ : _____

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 09/02/2022

To,
HOD, E.E.E
Basaveshwar Engineering college.

Bagalkot

Date: 09/02/2022

subject : "Swachh Bharat Abhiyan"

Basaveshwar Engineering college students had come here to do their activity on "Swachh Bharat Abhiyan" on 09/02/2022 and did their level best.

The below listed students were present:

- 1> Abhishek. G
- 2> Abhishek. H
- 3> Chaitra. Araddi
- 4> Megha. Vernekar
- 5> Vaibhav. Patil
- 6> Pranav. Nashi

- 7> Manjunath. S
- 8> Megha. Nagarali
- 9> Shilpa. Baligar
- 10> Punit. V.L
- 11> Rahul. R.P



ಶ್ರೀ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಗಣೇಶವತ ಶ್ರೀ ಸರಸ್ವತೀ



shot on Olympus

Handwritten signature and date: 22/04/2022

Date : 14/02/2022

The Head,
E & T department
BEC, Bagalkot

Respected sir,

Subject : Requesting you to award us 02 AICTE activity points.

As permitted by you, we, ~~the~~ listed below students of E & T department have successfully took part in "Swachh Bharat Abhiyan" at "Shri Veerabhadreshwar Jeernodhar Samiti", Muchakhandi on 09/02/2022 for a day (8 hours), so we kindly request you to award us 02 number of AICTE activity points. The list of students is,

- 1> Abhishek. G
- 2> Abhishek. H
- 3> Chaitra. Araddi
- 4> Megha. Vernekar
- 5> Vaibhav. Patil
- 6> Pranav. Nashi

- 7> Manjunath. S
- 8> Megha. Nagarale
- 9> Shilpa. Baligar
- 10> Punit. V. L
- 11> Rahul. R. P

Thanking you,

To,

The Head,

Department of E&IE.

Basaveshwar Engineering College,
Bagalkot.

Sir,

Sub: Request to permit to visit

- (i) Telsang Medical Store, Bagalkot.
- (ii) Telsang Hospital, Bagalkot.
- (iii) 50 Bedded Hospital, Bagalkot.

With respect to the subject mentioned above we the students of Second Year (III sem) E&IE we are interested to visit the following places to earn AICTE activity points.

- (i) Medical Store on 19/10/2021 to interact with medical store manager for the importance of prescription and medical drugs availability in Telsang medical store, Bagalkot.
- (ii) Telsang Hospital on 20/10/2021 to interact with Head doctor of Telsang Hospital for the knowledge of medical equipment available and the usage in Telsang Hospital, Bagalkot.
- (iii) 50 Bedded Hospital on 24/10/2021 to interact with Head doctor of government 50 bedded Hospital for the medical facilities and hygiene importance by the government.

We request you to kindly permit us. The student list with signature is attached to this letter.

Thanking You

Date: 18/10/2021

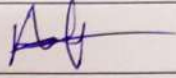
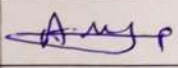
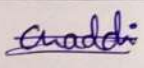
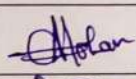
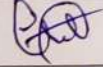
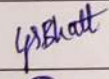
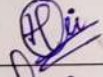





Yours faithfully,

Permitted

Head of Department

Electronics & Instrumentation Engineering
Basaveshwar Engineering College,
BAGALKOT-587103 Karnataka

List of Students

USN	Name	
2BA20EI001	Abhishek G	
2BA20EI002	Abhishek H	
2BA20EI003	Chaitra A	
2BA20EI004	D mohan	
2BA20EI005	Girishkumar	
2BA20EI006	Goutami B	
2BA20EI007	Harshita D	
2BA20EI010	M moiz	
2BA20EI011	Ravi K	
2BA20EI013	Siddappa K	
2BA20EI014	Sunil C	
2BA20EI015	Vaibhav P	


Head of Department
 Electronics & Instrumentation Engineering
 Basaveshwar Engineering College,
 BAGALKOT-587103 Karnataka

List of Students

USN	Name
2BA20EI001	Abhishek G <i>Abh</i>
2BA20EI002	Abhishek H <i>Abh</i>
2BA20EI003	Chaitra A <i>Chaitra</i>
2BA20EI004	D mohan <i>Dmohan</i>
2BA20EI005	Girishkumar <i>Girish</i>
2BA20EI006	Goutami B <i>Goutami</i>
2BA20EI007	Harshita D <i>Harshita</i>
2BA20EI010	M moiz <i>M moiz</i>
2BA20EI011	Ravi K <i>Ravi</i>
2BA20EI013	Siddappa K <i>Siddappa</i>
2BA20EI014	Sunil C <i>Sunil</i>
2BA20EI015	Vaibhav P <i>Vaibhav</i>

02 AICTE Activity points may be awarded

Above mentioned students
have taken permission on
18/10/2021 & visited SD B
Hospital Bgl on 24/10/2021

Head of Department
Electronics & Instrumentation Engineering
Basaveshwar Engineering College,
BAGALKOT-587103 Karnataka

Respected HOD,
Department of EIE

This is regarding the participation letter for the 12 students mentioned in attached list have successfully interacted with The Head doctor of govt 50 bedded hospital for the medical facilities and hygiene importance by Government on 24/10/2021

Thanking you
Regards

ಶ್ರೀ
ವೈದ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು
50 ಹಾಸಿಗೆ ಸರ್ವಕಾರಿ
ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ, ಬಾಗಲಕೋಟೆ

24/10/21

Head of Department

Electronics & Instrumentation Engineering
Basaveshwar Engineering College,
BAGALKOT-587103 Karnataka

Visit to 30 Bedded Hospital. On 24/10/21



To
The Head
Department of E&IE
BEC, Bagalkot

Sir,

Sub: Request to permit to visit Tejas International School Bagalkot, for giving technical awareness as part of earning AICTE activity points

We, The undersigned students of 1st year E&IE are interested in giving awareness to school students of Tejas International School Bagalkot. on 20/9/21 and 22/09/21. We request you to kindly permit this and consider this activity for earning of no of AICTE activity points

Dt: 18/9/2021

Thank you

Students have signed on separate sheet attached. 17 students of E&IE - I Year (2020-21 admitted batch) have approached me to get permission to ~~conduct~~ a tech. awareness camp/program to students of Tejas Int'l School Bagalkot on 20/09/2021 and 22/09/2021, for to earn AICTE Activity point. They are permitted. Permission letter is enclosed.

02x02 = 04 Activity points.


Professor & Head

Electronics & Instrumentation Engineering
Basavanna Engineering College (A),
BAGALKOT-587103, Karnataka

1) R. Deshpande	2BA20EI007	<u>Di</u>
2) S. Bhatt	2BA20EI006	<u>gellott</u>
3) Abhoy. R. Potil	2BA20EI015	<u>+</u>
4) Sunil . R. Chatter	2BA20EI014	<u>Sunil</u>
5) Vishal . S. Ritti	2BA20EI046	<u>Chatter</u>
6) Mahadev . S. K	2BA20EI008	<u>adi</u>
7) Goush Kumar	2BA20EI005	<u>e</u>
8) Mohammad Moiz	2BA20EI010	<u>M.</u>
9) D. MOHAN	2BA20EI004	<u>Ahar</u>
10) Siddappa V.K	2BA20EI013	<u>Siddappa</u>
11) Abhishek Ghatge	2BA20EI001	<u>Ghatge</u>
12) Abhishek Hulgoti	2BA20EI002	<u>Aniff</u>
13) Ravi Kulkarni	2BA20EI011	<u>Ravi</u>
14) Chaitra . S. Araddi	2BA20EI003	<u>Araddi</u>
15) Sakshi B. Somani	2BA20EI012	<u>Sakshi</u>
16) Megha . Vernekar	2BA20EI009	<u>Megha</u>



Tejas International Residential School

(Affiliated to CBSE Delhi)

Affiliation No : 830858

School Code : 45760

Date: 22.09.2021

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

Dear Sir/ Madam,

This is regarding your letter (Ref. No. – BEC/BGK/E&IE/2020-21/60 DATED 20th September 2021, Kindly be informed that 16 students (except PramodYalawar) as mentioned in the list sent by you conducted a technical awareness activity in Tejas International Residential School, Bagalkot dated 20.09.2021 and 22.09.2021.

Thanking you
Regards

S. Batra

Principal
Tejas International Residential School, Bagalkot

PRINCIPAL

Tejas International Residential School
CBSE Affiliation No: 830858
School Code: 45760
NAVANAGAR, BAGALKOT



Students of I Year E&IE (16 students) (AY 2020-21) attended activity to earn AICTE Activity point on 20-09-2021 and 22-09-2021 at Tejas International School, Bagalkot. Picture of students with school Head, Sri. Sachin Batra.

02 Activity points may be awarded per Day X 02 Days
= 04 Activity pts per student.

 24/09/2021
Professor & Head
Electronics & Instrumentation Engineering
Basaveshwar Engineering College (A),
BAGALKOT-587103, Karnataka

This is to certify that Mr/Ms. AlSHWARYA K.C of
Department of INFORMATION SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING,
Basaveshwar Engineering College, Bagalkot, has served as resource
person and taught Hardware, Software, Computer memory to students
of 4th and 5th class of our school from 05/01/2022 to
08/01/2022 for 16 hours.

R.M. Hasen
ಮುಖ್ಯೋಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯರು,
ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಮಾದರಿ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ
ಶಾಲೆ, ನಂ.10 ಸೆಕ್ಟರ್ ನಂ.41,
-ನವಗರ, ಬಾಗಲಕೋಟೆ-597117



**BASAVESHWAR ENGINEERING COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS),
BAGALKOT-587103**

Department of Information Science and Engineering

Report on AICTE 100 Activity Points

Name: Aishwarya K C

USN: 2BA18IS002

Activity Head: Community Service

Title: Plantation, Vermicomposting unit & Watering Plants

Date:

24/10/2019

03/11/2019

10/11/2019

17/11/2019

24/11/2019

Faculty: Dr. L. B. Bhajantri

Plantation:



Tree planting is recognised as one of the most engaging, environmentally-friendly activities that people can participate in to help the planet when done properly. Trees provide numerous long-term and short-term benefits. They not only look nice, but they also remove and store carbon from the atmosphere, slow heavy rain and thus reduce the risk of flooding, improve air quality, and reduce the urban heat island effect by reflecting sunlight and providing shade.

We did tree plantation, watering & Vermicompost activity for 5 day (40 hours). The beautiful city Bagalkot had been used to plant huge number of saplings. Activity teammates participated in the plantation activity.

Date: 24/10/2019



Date: 03/11/2019



Date: 10/11/2019



Date: 17/11/2019



Date: 24/11/2019



Watering Plants and Vermicomposting

Vermicomposting, or worm composting, turns kitchen scraps and other green waste into a rich, dark soil that smells like earth and feels like magic. Made of almost pure worm castings, it's a sort of super compost. Not only is it rich in nutrients but it's also loaded with the microorganisms that create and maintain healthy soil.

Following are the benefits of vermicomposting:

- provides nutrients to the soil
- increases the soil's ability to hold nutrients in a plant-available form
- improves the soil structure'
- improves the aeration and internal drainage of heavy clay soils
- increases the water holding ability of sandy soils
- provides numerous beneficial bacteria






Certificate of Participation

This is to certify that the students of department of ISE, Babasaheb Engineering College, Bagal Kot, had participated in the plantation work, they also got the knowledge about the soil composition and the process of plantation. They also got to know composition of fertilizer (i.e., Vermicompost, Cocopet).

- ① Pallavi N. Anhad
- ② Akshata B. Kallali
- ③ Apita Pawel
- ④ Aishwarya B. C.


Dr. Anand B. N. Mahanavar
Assistant Professor
Dept. of Food Science, HREC,
University of Horticultural Sciences,
Uyanagiri, Bagal Kot - 587 104.

FOOD PRESERVATION

Date:17/04/2022

18/04/2022

25/04/2022

28/04/2022

Under the guidance of: Dr L B Bhajantri

Name: Aishwarya K C

Place: Bagalkot

Duration: 32 hours.

My team and I went to hotel and shops in Bagalkot to improve their preserving method of vegetable, fruits, and other stuff for long time without getting spoil by following methods Food preservation prevents the growth of microorganisms (such as yeasts), or other microorganisms (although some methods work by introducing benign bacteria or fungi to the food), as well as slowing the oxidation of fats that cause rancidity. Food preservation may also include processes that inhibit visual deterioration, such as the enzymatic browning reaction in apples after they are cut during food preparation. Many processes designed to preserve food involve more than one food preservation method. Preserving fruit by turning it into jam, for example, involves boiling (to reduce the fruit's moisture content and to kill bacteria, etc.), sugaring (to prevent their re-growth) and sealing within an airtight jar (to prevent recontamination). Some traditional methods of preserving food have been shown to have a lower energy input and carbon footprint, when compared to modern methods. Some methods of food preservation are known to create carcinogens. In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer of the World Health Organization classified processed meat, i.e., meat that has undergone salting, curing, fermenting, and smoking, as "Carcinogenic to humans". Maintaining or creating

nutritional value, texture and flavor is an important aspect of food preservation.

What's the problem with food waste?

- Roughly one third of the food produced in the world for human consumption every year — approximately 1.3 billion tones — gets lost or wasted each year
- Every year, consumers in rich countries waste almost as much food as the entire net food production of sub-Saharan Africa
- 842 million people in the world do not have enough to eat
- In short, reducing food waste helps you stop wasting money and a host of other resources. Here is an estimation of the carbon emissions created by common foods.

Where is waste generated?

Hotels often say they waste very little food as the plates generally come back clean.

However, food waste comes from a variety of sources;

- Spoiled or out of date food
- Peelings & trimmings
- Inedible by-products, eg. bones, coffee grounds, tea leaves
- Kitchen error
- Plate waste

Photos:







B.V.V. Sangha's

Basaveshwar Engineering College (Autonomous) Bagalkot-587103

Department Of Information Science and Engineering

AICTE 100 POINT ACTIVITY REPORT

2018-2022

NAME: APOORVA ANIL KULKARNI

USN: 2BA18IS015

FACULTY ADVISOR: PROF. P. V. KULKARNI

HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT: DR. S. R. PATIL



B.V.V. Sangha's

Basaveshwar Engineering College (Autonomous) Bagalkot-587103

Department Of Information Science and Engineering

AICTE 100 POINT ACTIVITY REPORT

NAME: APOORVA ANIL KULKARNI

USN: 2BA18IS015

Sl. no	Date	No. of hours	Name of the Activity	Type(Allied/Community)	No. of Points
1.	25/08/2018 and 26/08/2018	-	SLP(Student Leadership Programme) by IEEE	Allied	5
2.	17/02/2019	-	Nirmisona by IEEE	Allied	5
3.	05/09/2019	4	Health Awareness	Community	1
4.	10/12/2019	4	Walkathon on Plastic	Community	1
5.	06/01/2020 - 13/01/2020	8	Yoga Day volunteering	Community	2
6.	22/01/2020 and 23/01/2020	8	Swachh Bharat Abhiyan at Bus Stand	Community	2
7.	29/01/2020 and 30/01/2020	8	Helping Local School	Community	2
8.	22/05/2020	-	Quizvid by IEEE	Allied	5
9.	11/07/2020	-	Webinar for Civil Service	Allied	2
10.	14/01/2021	-	PHP MySQL	Allied	4
11.	22/04/2021	4	Covid-19 Poster	Community	1
12.	30/06/2021	-	R Programming	Allied	4
13.	20/01/2022, 18/02/2022, 04/06/2022, 24/06/2022, 29/06/2022	40	Plantation	Community	10
14.	24/01/2022	4	Say No To Drugs and Yes to life	Community	1
15.	27/03/2022, 05/04/2022, 10/04/2022	12	Food Preservation Awareness	Community	3
16.	13/05/2022 and 14/05/2022	8	Swachh Bharat Abhiyan in School	Community	2
17.	11/06/2022	4	Traffic rules and regulation and Helmet safety	Community	1
18.	19/06/2022 and 20/06/2022	8	Campaign on international yoga day 2022	Community	2
19.	28/06/2022 and 30/06/2022	8	RTO training and creating awareness	Community	2

Community Service	30
Allied	25
Total	55

COMMUNITY SERVICE



B.V.V. Sangha's

Basaveshwar Engineering College (Autonomous) Bagalkot-587103

Department Of Information Science and Engineering

AICTE 100 POINT ACTIVITY REPORT

NAME: APOORVA ANIL KULKARNI

USN: 2BA18IS015




NAME OF THE ACTIVITY: Awareness about health and social economic

DATE: 05-09-2019

CATEGORY: Community service

I have attended awareness programme to improve the health and socio economic and education conduction of the urban and rural poor and disabled people which was organized by ISE AND EI departments jointly with bijapur integrated rural development society (BIRDS) on 05-09-2019 for 4 hours.


PROOF OF THE ACTIVITY:



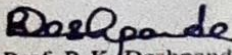
**Basaveshwar Engineering College(Autonomous),
Bagalkot-587102**

Certificate

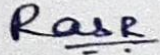
This is to Certify that Mr./Ms. APOORVA ANIL KULKARNI
of Department of Information Science and Engineering, Basaveshwar Engineering College, Bagalkot,
has Attended Awareness Programme on "To Improve the Health, Socio-Economic and Education Conditions
of the Urban & Rural Poor & Disabled" Jointly Organized by the Departments of Information Science &
Engineering and Electronics & Instrumentation Engineering in Association with Bijapur Integrated Rural
Development Society (BIRDS) on 05-09-2019 for 04 Hours.



Sri. Mahantesh Agasimundin
Director
BIRDS, Hungund



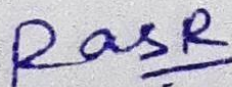
Prof. P. K. Deshpande
Staff Coordinator



Dr. S. R. Patil
HOD


SIGN OF THE STUDENT


SIGN OF FACULTY ADVISOR


SIGN OF HOD



B.V.V. Sangha's

Basaveshwar Engineering College (Autonomous) Bagalkot-587103

Department Of Information Science and Engineering

AICTE 100 POINT ACTIVITY REPORT

NAME: APOORVA ANIL KULKARNI

USN: 2BA18IS015

NAME OF THE ACTIVITY: Awareness walkathon on plastic usage

DATE: 12-10-2019

CATEGORY: Community service

I have participated in awareness walkathon on harms caused by plastic usage and alternatives for plastics which was organized by Information science engineering and Electronics and instrumentation departments on 12-10-2019 for 4 hours.

PROOF OF THE ACTIVITY:



SIGN OF THE STUDENT

SIGN OF FACULTY ADVISOR

SIGN OF HOD



B.V.V. Sangha's

Basaveshwar Engineering College (Autonomous) Bagalkot-587103

Department Of Information Science and Engineering

AICTE 100 POINT ACTIVITY REPORT

NAME: APOORVA ANIL KULKARNI

USN: 2BA18IS015

NAME OF THE ACTIVITY: Yoga Volunteering

DATE: 06-01-2020 to 13-01-2020

CATEGORY: Community service

I have served as the volunteer for Yoga activity as part of induction program to students of first year of the college from 06-01-2020 to 13-01-2020 for 8 days ,1hrs.per day which was held at Basaveshwar Engineering college Bagalkot.

PROOF OF THE ACTIVITY:



Basaveshwar Engineering College(Autonomous),
Bagalkot-587102



Certificate



This is to Certify that Mr./Ms. **Apoorva Anil Kulkarni**
of Department of Information Science and Engineering, has Served as Volunteer for the Conduction of
YOGA Activity as Part of Induction Programme to Students of 1st Year of the College
from 06/01/2020 to 13/01/2020 for 08 Hours.

P. K. Deshpande
Prof. P. K. Deshpande
Activity Coordinator

L. B. Bhajantri
Dr. L. B. Bhajantri
Induction Programme
Coordinator

S. R. Patil
Dr. S. R. Patil
Resource Person &
HOD

Apoorva Anil Kulkarni
SIGN OF THE STUDENT

A. Kulkarni
SIGN OF FACULTY ADVISOR

S. R. Patil
SIGN OF HOD



B.V.V. Sangha's

Basaveshwar Engineering College (Autonomous) Bagalkot-587103

Department Of Information Science and Engineering

AICTE 100 POINT ACTIVITY REPORT

NAME: APOORVA ANIL KULKARNI

USN: 2BA18IS015

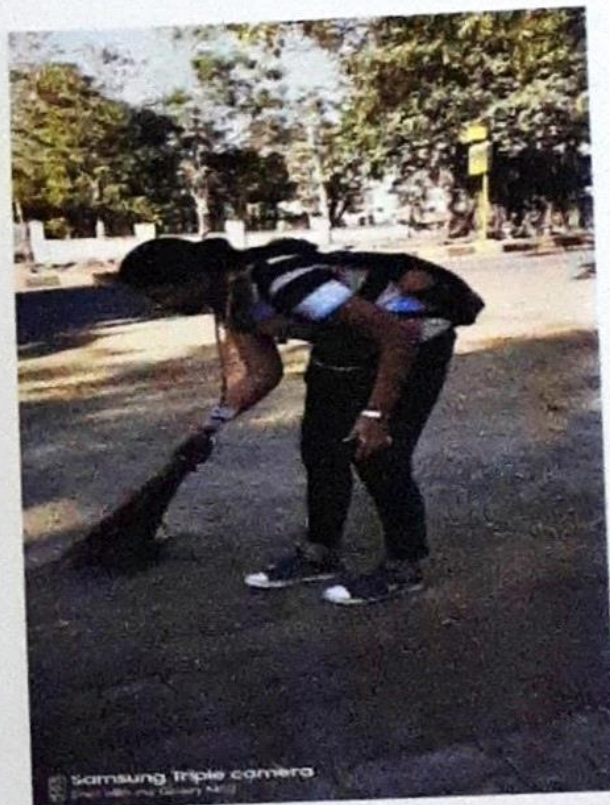
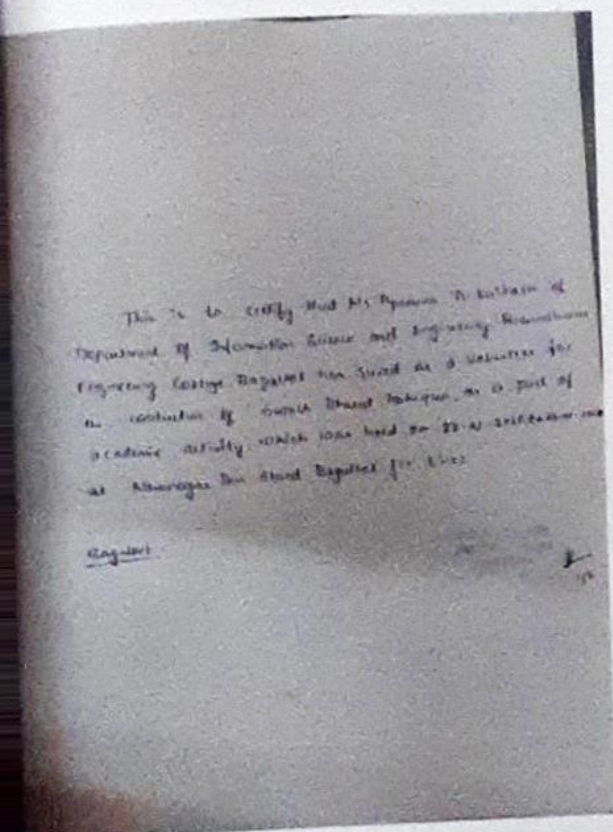
NAME OF THE ACTIVITY: Swachh Bharat

DATE: 22-01-2020 and 23-01-2020

CATEGORY: Community service

We went to Navanagar bus stand on 22-01-2020 and 23-01-2020 worked for 4 hrs per day where we acknowledged the workers about the cleanliness that should be maintained in bus stand and also did the Swachh Bharat abhiyan in bus stand.

PROOF OF THE ACTIVITY:



Apoorva
SIGN OF THE STUDENT

[Signature]
SIGN OF FACULTY ADVISOR

P. S. R.
SIGN OF HOD



B.V.V. Sangha's

Basaveshwar Engineering College (Autonomous) Bagalkot-587103

Department Of Information Science and Engineering

AICTE 100 POINT ACTIVITY REPORT

NAME: APOORVA ANIL KULKARNI

USN: 2BA18IS015

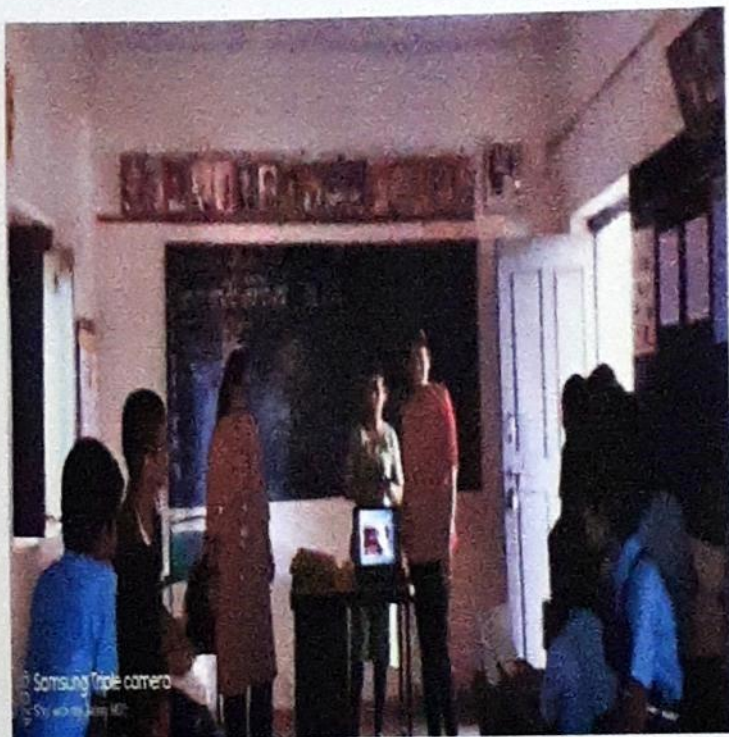
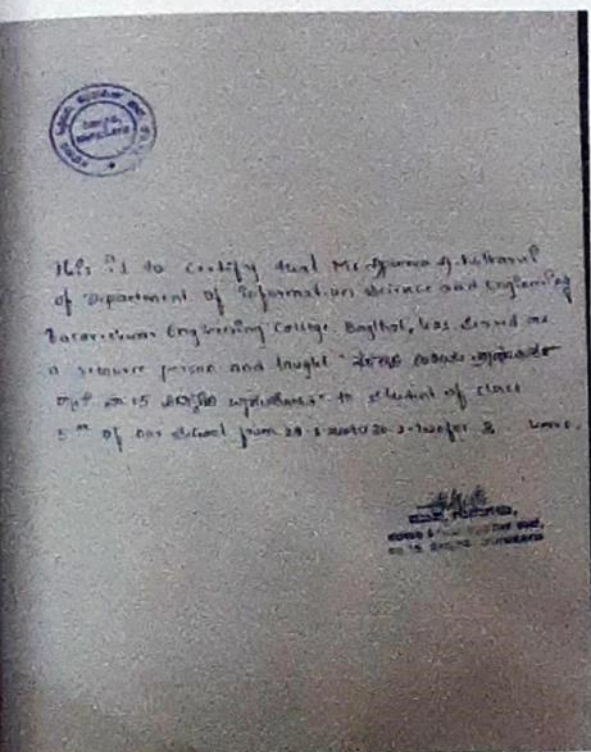
NAME OF THE ACTIVITY: Helping local school

DATE: 29-01-2020 and 30-01-2020

CATEGORY: Community service

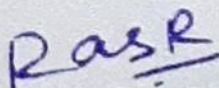
We went to the school for continuously 2 days and worked for 4hrs per day and we gave knowledge about the abacus to students and taught them some of the basic of abacus like addition, subtraction and etc for the class 5th students of school Sarkari higher primary school number 15 vidhyagiri Bagalkot.

PROOF OF THE ACTIVITY:




SIGN OF THE STUDENT


SIGN OF FACULTY ADVISOR


SIGN OF HOD



B.V.V. Sangha's

Basaveshwar Engineering College (Autonomous) Bagalkot-587103

Department Of Information Science and Engineering

AICTE 100 POINT ACTIVITY REPORT

NAME: APOORVA ANIL KULKARNI

USN: 2BA18IS015

NAME OF THE ACTIVITY: COVID-19 awareness poster

DATE: 22-04-2021

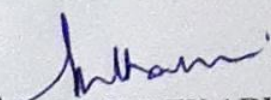
CATEGORY: Community service


We prepared Poster on COVID-19 and created Awareness on COVID-19 Virus. We acknowledged people about this disease and also taught necessary steps to be carry out for prevention from this. Which was held on 12-10-2019 for 4 hours at BEC ladies hostel Bagalkot.

PROOF OF THE ACTIVITY:




SIGN OF THE STUDENT


SIGN OF FACULTY ADVISOR


SIGN OF HOD



B.V.V. Sangha's

Basaveshwar Engineering College (Autonomous) Bagalkot-587103

Department Of Information Science and Engineering

AICTE 100 POINT ACTIVITY REPORT

NAME: APOORVA ANIL KULKARNI

USN: 2BA18IS015

NAME OF THE ACTIVITY: Say Yes to Life, No to Drugs

DATE: 04-01-2022

CATEGORY: Community service

I have actively participated in say yes to life and no to drugs pledge to save the people who are addicted to drugs and stay away from the drugs and live a healthy life which was conducted by narcotics control bureau on 04-01-2022 for 4hours.

PROOF OF THE ACTIVITY:

THE MINISTRY OF
HOME AFFAIRS

my
GOV

NARCOTICS CONTROL BUREAU

Say Yes to Life, No to Drugs

Certificate

This is to certify that

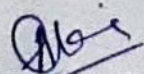
Apoorva Anil Kulkarni

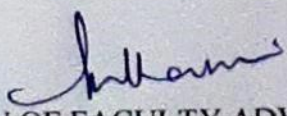
has taken the 'Say Yes to Life, No to Drugs' Pledge and committed himself/herself to consciously cooperate in stopping drug abuse and stay away from drugs to live a healthy life.

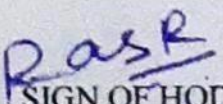
4928654925



January, 04 2022


SIGN OF THE STUDENT


SIGN OF FACULTY ADVISOR


SIGN OF HOD



B.V.V. Sangha's

Basaveshwar Engineering College (Autonomous) Bagalkot-587103

Department Of Information Science and Engineering

AICTE 100 POINT ACTIVITY REPORT

NAME: APOORVA ANIL KULKARNI

USN: 2BA18IS015

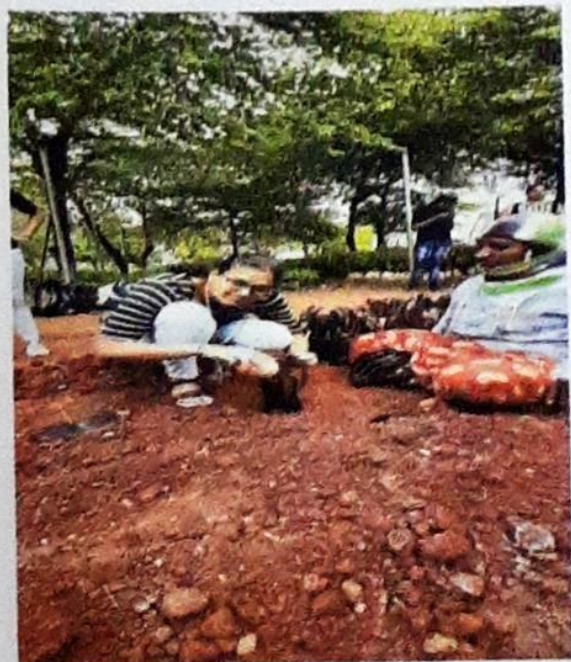
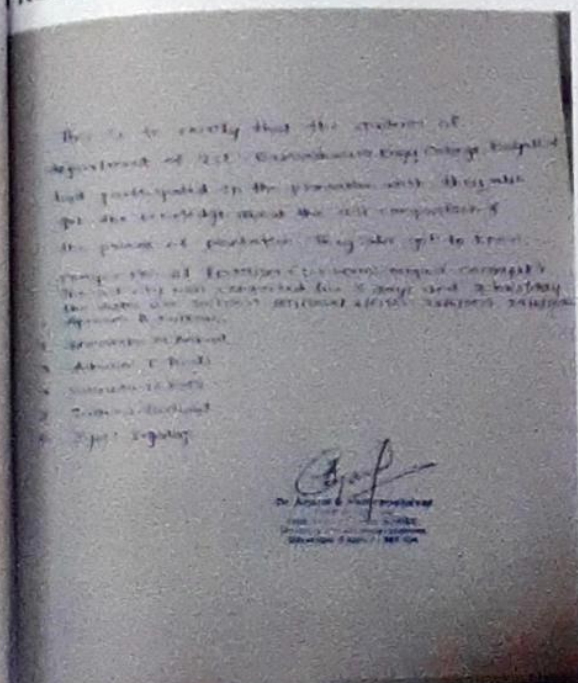
NAME OF THE ACTIVITY: Plantation

DATE: 20-01-2022, 18-02-2022, 04-06-2022, 24-06-2022, 29-06-2022

CATEGORY: Community service

Me and some volunteers of ISE have volunteered and helped the University of Horticulture Science College Udyangiri Bagalkot in planting, watering, came to know about the soil composition and composition of fertilizers. The plantation work took place for 5 days and 8 hours per day.

PROOF OF THE ACTIVITY:



[Signature]

SIGN OF THE STUDENT

[Signature]

SIGN OF FACULTY ADVISOR

[Signature]

SIGN OF HOD



B.V.V. Sangha's

Basaveshwar Engineering College (Autonomous) Bagalkot-587103

Department Of Information Science and Engineering

AICTE 100 POINT ACTIVITY REPORT

NAME: APOORVA ANIL KULKARNI

USN: 2BA18IS015

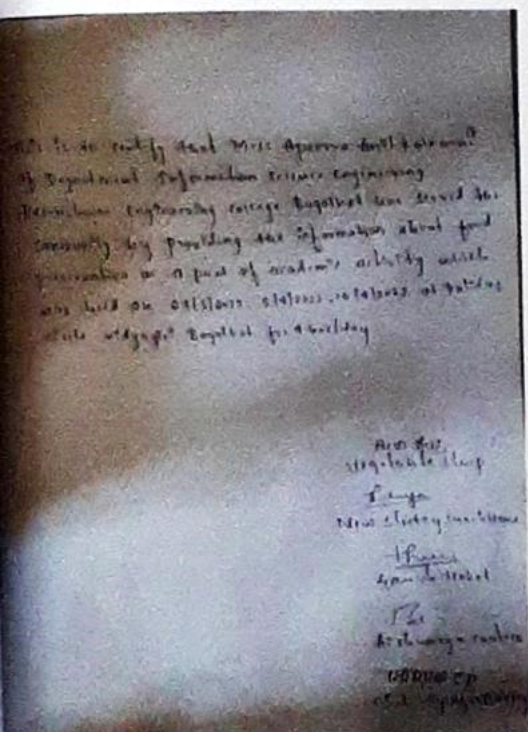
NAME OF THE ACTIVITY: Food Preservation

DATE: 27-03-2022, 05-04-2022 and 10-04-2022

CATEGORY: Community service

We went to some areas in Bagalkot on 27-03-2022, 05-04-2022 and 10-04-2022 worked for 4 hrs per day there we acknowledged the public about the cleanliness that should be maintained in food stalls and also told about how the food should be preserved the activity took place in the area kalidas circle Bagalkot.

PROOF OF THE ACTIVITY:



[Signature]

SIGN OF THE STUDENT

[Signature]

SIGN OF FACULTY ADVISOR

[Signature]

SIGN OF HOD



B.V.V. Sangha's

Basaveshwar Engineering College (Autonomous) Bagalkot-587103

Department Of Information Science and Engineering

AICTE 100 POINT ACTIVITY REPORT

USN: 2BA18IS015

NAME: APOORVA ANIL KULKARNI

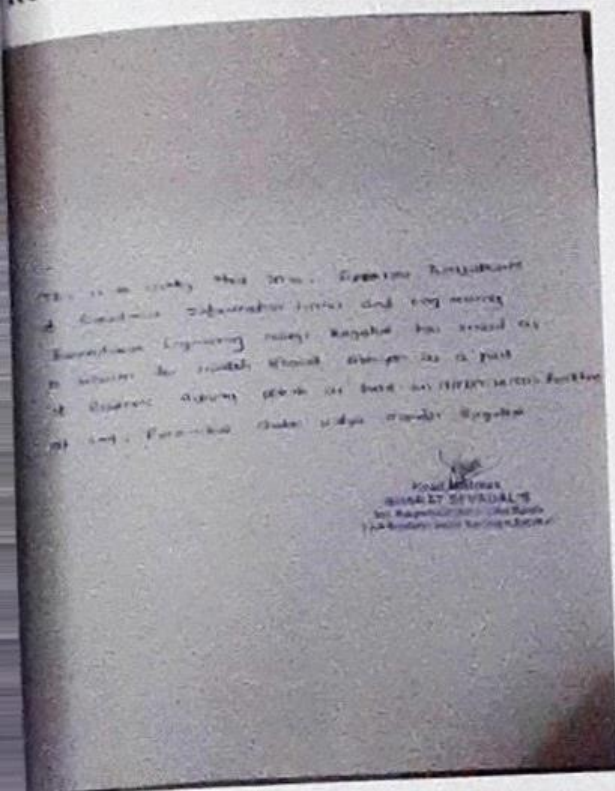
NAME OF THE ACTIVITY: Swachh Bharat

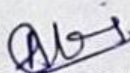
DATE: 13-05-2022 and 14-05-2022

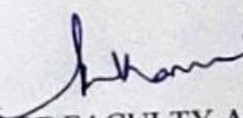
CATEGORY: Community service

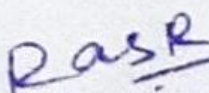
We went to Smt. Rukminibai Chabbi Vidya Mandri on 13-05-2022 and 14-05-2022 worked for 4 hrs per day there we acknowledged the workers about the cleanliness that should be maintained in school and also did the Swachh Bharat abhiyan in school.

PROOF OF THE ACTIVITY:




SIGN OF THE STUDENT


SIGN OF FACULTY ADVISOR


SIGN OF HOD



B.V.V. Sangha's

Basaveshwar Engineering College (Autonomous) Bagalkot-587103

Department Of Information Science and Engineering

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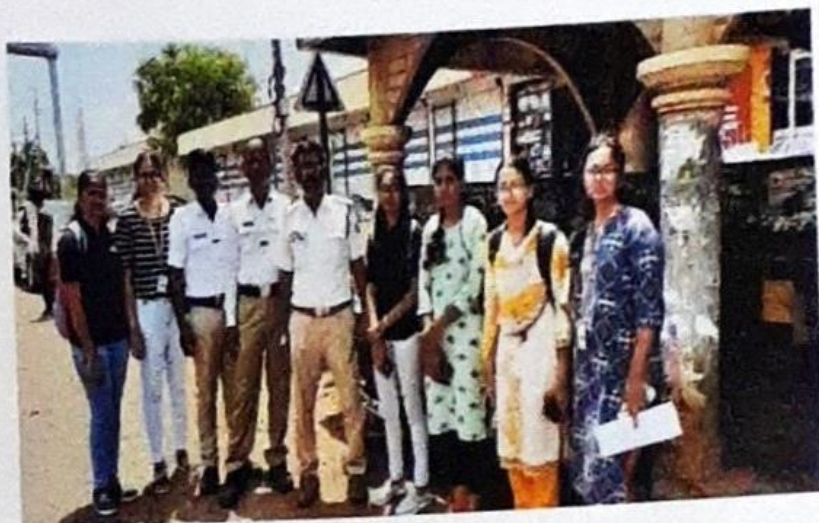
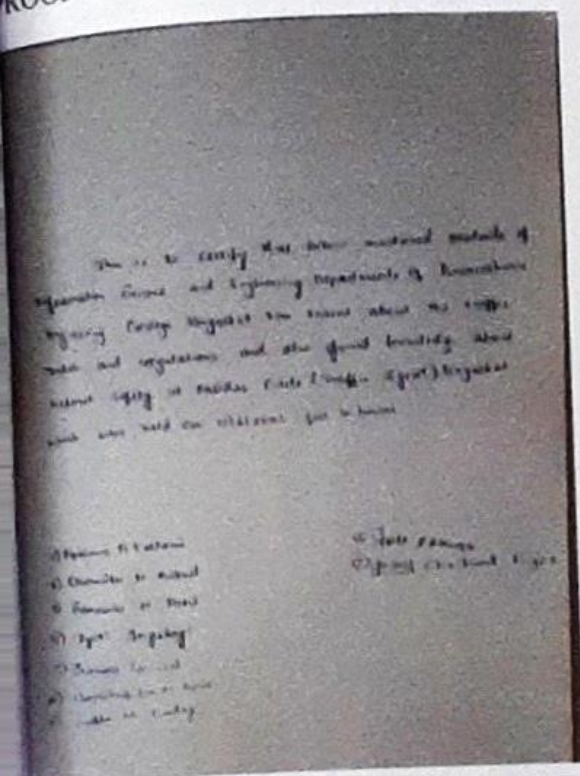
NAME OF THE ACTIVITY: Traffic awareness

DATE: 11-06-2022

CATEGORY: Community service

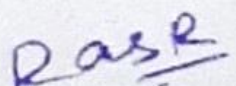
We went to kalidas circle Bagalkot on 11-06-2022 worked for 4 hrs we created awareness in public regarding maintain the traffic rules and to wear helmet.

PROOF OF THE ACTIVITY:




SIGN OF THE STUDENT


SIGN OF FACULTY ADVISOR


SIGN OF HOD



B.V.V. Sangha's

Basaveshwar Engineering College (Autonomous) Bagalkot-587103

Department Of Information Science and Engineering

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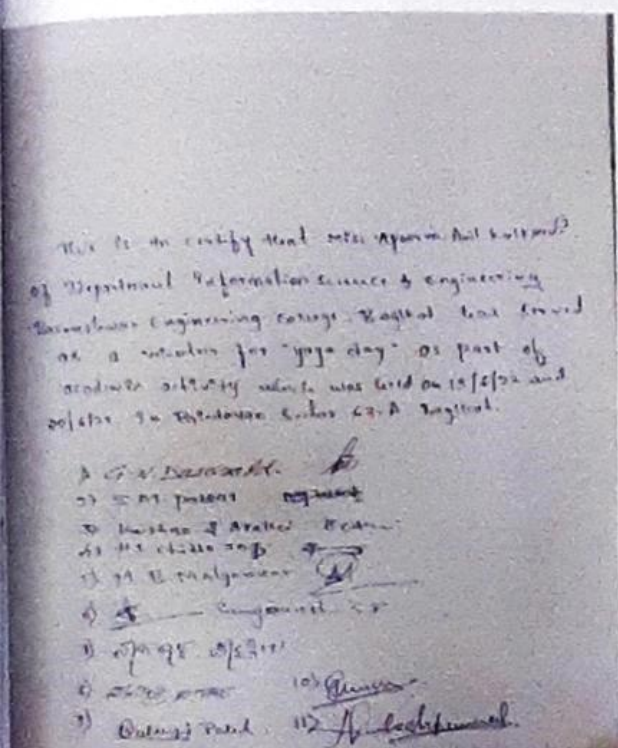
NAME OF THE ACTIVITY: Campaign on international yoga day 2022

DATE: 19-06-22 and 20-06-22

CATEGORY: Community service

On the occasion of the international yoga day, Basaveshwar Engineering College has conducted yoga session on 21-06-22. In that regards me and some other volunteers gave awareness about the yoga by distributing the pamphlets to public in the Brindavan sector 63-A Bagalkot.

PROOF OF THE ACTIVITY:



SIGN OF THE STUDENT

SIGN OF FACULTY ADVISOR

SIGN OF HOD



B.V.V. Sangha's

Basaveshwar Engineering College (Autonomous) Bagalkot-587103

Department Of Information Science and Engineering

AICTE 100 POINT ACTIVITY REPORT

NAME: APOORVA ANIL KULKARNI

USN: 2BA18IS015

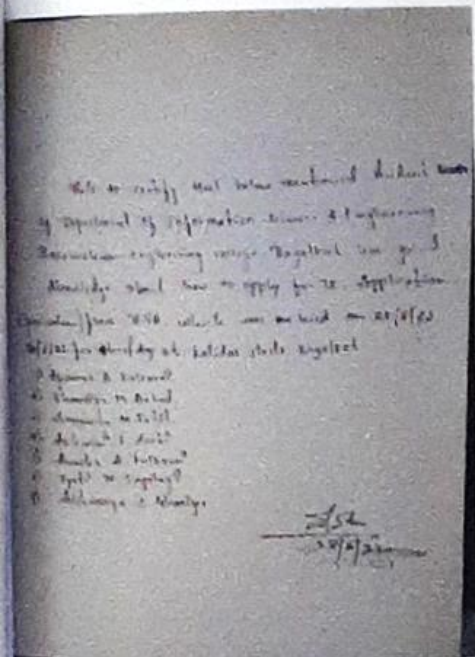
NAME OF THE ACTIVITY: RTO training and creating awareness in public

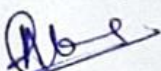
DATE: 28-06-2022 and 30-06-2022

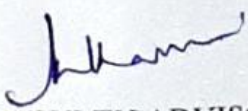
CATEGORY: Community service

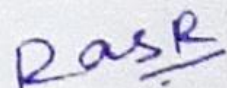
We went to RTO Office on 28-06-2022 and 30-06-2022 worked for 4 hrs per day there first day we gained knowledge about parivahan app and second day we created awareness in public by sharing the knowledge about the app in kalidas circle Bagalkot.

PROOF OF THE ACTIVITY:




SIGN OF THE STUDENT


SIGN OF FACULTY ADVISOR


SIGN OF HOD

ALLIED ACTIVITIES



CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that Mr./Ms APOORVA. ANIL KULKARNI.
has participated in the event **STUDENT LEADERSHIP PROGRAM** organised
by **BEC-IEEE student branch(35261)** on 25th and 26th august 2018 at
Basaveshwar Engineering College(Autonomous), Bagalkot-587103

PRAKASH. U. TADAGE
CHAIRMAN, BEC-IEEE

Dr. S. H. JANGAMASHETTI
BRANCH COUNSELOR
BEC-IEEE

Dr. R. N. HERKAL
PRINCIPAL, BEC

25



NOVUS'19

CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION

THIS CERTIFICATE IS PROUDLY PRESENTED TO

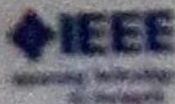
Apoorva A. Kulkarni

for Actively participating in the event
NIRMISNA organised as a part of
NOVUS'19 - A National Level Technical Fest
on 16th & 17th February 2019 by IEEE Student
Branch (35261) at Basaveshwar Engineering
College (Autonomous), Bagalkot-587102

Prakash Tadasad
Chairman, BEC-IEEE

Dr. S. H. Jangamshetti
Branch Counselor, BEC-IEEE

Dr. R. N. Herkal
Principal, BEC





Certificate of Participation

presented to,

APOORVA KULKARNI

For actively participating in online event

QUIZVID-19

on 22nd May 2020

conducted by BEC-IEEE student branch(35261) of

Basaveshwar Engineering College(Autonomous), Bagalkot-587103.

RAMAKARUNANANDA M
CHAIRMAN,
BEC-IEEE

Dr. S.H. JANGAMSHETTI
BRANCH COUNSELOR,
BEC-IEEE



S J P N Trust's

Hirasugar Institute of Technology, Nidasoshi

(Approved by AICTE, Recognized by Govt. of Karnataka and Affiliated to VTU Belagavi.)

Accredited at 'A' Grade by NAAC

Programmes Accredited by NBA: CSE, ECE, EEE & ME



Certificate

of Webinar Participation

This is to certify that

Apoorva Kulkarni

has successfully attended webinar on "Art of Success for Civil Services" organized by
Department of Electronics & Communication Engineering in association with ALS Satellite
Education, Delhi on 11th July 2020.

Dr. Ravi M Yadahalli
HOD, E&C Dept.

Dr. S C Kamate
Principal

NZBVZO-CE0002



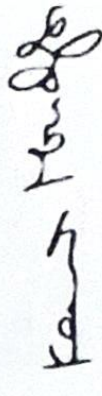
Spoken Tutorial
Project at
IIT Bombay

Certificate for Completion of PHP and MySQL Training

This is to certify that **APOORVA KULKARNI** has successfully completed **PHP and MySQL** test organized at **Basaveshwar Engineering College**, by **Dr. Bharati Reshmi** with course material provided by the Spoken Tutorial Project, IIT Bombay. Passing an online exam, conducted remotely from IIT Bombay, is a pre-requisite for completing this training.

Siddanna Jigajinni through **google meet** from **Basaveshwar Engineering College**, invigilated this examination. This training is offered by the Spoken Tutorial Project, IIT Bombay.

January 14th 2021


Prof. Kannan M Moudgalya
IIT Bombay

Spoken Tutorial is a project at IIT Bombay, started with funding from the National Mission on Education through ICT,
Ministry of Education (previously MHRD), Govt. of India



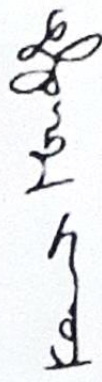
Spoken Tutorial
Project at
IIT Bombay

Certificate for Completion of R Training

This is to certify that **APOORVA KULKARNI** has successfully completed **R** test organized at **Basaveshwar Engineering College**, by **Dr. Bharati Reshmi** with course material provided by the Spoken Tutorial Project, IIT Bombay. Passing an online exam, conducted remotely from IIT Bombay, is a pre-requisite for completing this training.

Siddanna Jigajinni through **google meet** from **Basaveshwar Engineering College**, invigilated this examination. This training is offered by the Spoken Tutorial Project, IIT Bombay.

June 30th 2021


Prof. Kannan M Moudgalya
IIT Bombay

Spoken Tutorial is a project at IIT Bombay, started with funding from the National Mission on Education through ICT,
Ministry of Education (previously MHRD), Govt. of India



B.V. V.SANGHA'S

BASAVESHWAR ENGINEERING COLLEGE (Autonomous)

BAGALKOT

Department of Mechanical Engineering

AICTE ACTIVITY PROGRAMME

Activity Report on

Plantation: In and around College campus

Submitted by:

Name of Student: Divya

USN: 2BA18ME019

Semester: VIII

Under the guidance of

Dr. S M Jigajinni

Assistant Professor

Dept. of Mechanical Engineering

BEC, Bagalkot

Region selected for Activity :- : BEC College campus and Hostel premises, Vidyagiri, Bagalkot.

Precursor :

Hon'ble HRD Minister Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal "Nishank" launched a campaign "One Student One Tree" on 20th July. This initiative is in line with the Hon'ble Prime Minister's idea of a green and healthy environment.

Trees are investment. How well that investment grows depends on several factors including, the type of tree planted, its location and care taken. Getting your new tree off to healthy start will help the tree mature to its full size and ensure it will provide environmental, economical and social benefits towards its entire lifetime.

Objective :

The main aim of this activity is to get closer to mother nature by planting the trees where there is absolutely necessary like high temperature area like bagalkot etc., by planting trees in the campus and around the campus.

Report Information :

The activity was conducted within college campus and surrounding the campus by planting mango, neem saplings. The photos had been taken during the plantation and watering of a plants that are planted.

The plantation have been conducted for 4 hours daily from 03/06/2022 to 07/06/2022 accounting to a total of 20 hours. The group is adjourned to the complete maintainance of the initial growth of the plants with proper watering and appropriate soil treatment measures.

Conclusion :

Through this activity, it is concluded that the plantation needs small efforts to begin but results will be huge when that one plant gets bigger and starts contributing to society with making big impact and our small effort to be a part of this nature activity could be start of this plantation chapter in the college campus and surroundings.

Photo documentary from the site







B.V.V. SANGHA'S

BASAVESHWAR ENGINEERING COLLEGE(A)

BAGALKOT

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

AICTE ACTIVITY PROGRAMME

Activity Report based on

Swachh Bharat

Submitted by:

Name of Student: Supreet Biradar

USN: 2BA18ME090

Semester: 8

Division: B

Under the guidance of

Prof. S.M.Jigajinni

Associate professor

Dept. of mechanical engineering

BEC Bagalkot.

CONTENTS:

- Area selected for Activity
- Precursor
- Objective
- Report Information
- Conclusion
- Photo documentry



स्वच्छ
भारत
अभियान



Clean
Mission 2020

Green
INDIA

ITVoice



Area selected for Activity: activity under swacch bharat had been conducted in public places of vidyagiri like temple, garden and campus premises.

Precursor:

Swatcch bharat abhiyan (SBA) or swatcch bharat mission (SBM) is a nationwide campiagn In india for the period 2014 to 2019 that aims to clean up the streets, roads and infrastructure of indian cities, towns, urban and rural area. the campaign official name is in hindi and translates to “neet and clean india” in english. The objective of swacch bharat include eliminating open defecation through the construction of household-owned and community owned toilet and establishing accountable mechanism of monitoring toilet use.run by Govt of india, the mission aims to achieve an “ open defecation free” india by 2nd october 2019, the 150th birth anniversary of mahatma gandhi.

The campaign officially launched on 2nd oct 2014, at rajghat newdelhi by prime minister narendra modi. It is indians largest cleanliness drive to date with three million govt employees and students from all parts of country.

Objective:

The main concern of the acticity was to inform and guide the students on how the community becomes aware about the cleaniliness, health and hygiene, sanitisation and safe drinking water etc... and change in practices. The broad objectives were as follows:

- To assess the perception and practices related to cleaniliness, sanitisation, health and hygiene.
- To assess the level of knowledge of SBM
- Making the successful implementation of SBM

Report Information:

The activity has been conducted from 13/04/2022 to 17/04/2022 for 4 hours each day in the areas of vidyagiri and bagalkot. And the report includes the photo documentry of visited and cleaned areas of various location like hanuman temple, college campus and vidyagiri public gardens and major steps took by local municipal bodies also noted.

Conclusion:

During our activity conduction we observed that many public places have been installed with dustbins and waste tanks for waste disposals but people are not using them properly because of their distance of tanks placed are not at junction of roads and not cleaned properly and regularly by municipal corporation. Hence this cleaning of some areas gave us some glimpse about the moment that have started in 2014 and how its status till 2022 and so on...

Photo documentry:



Hanuman temple, 18th cross, vidyagiri



Hostel premises, BEC-Campus, Bagalkot.



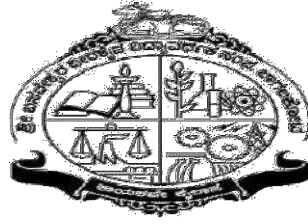
Hostel premises, V-block, Bagalkot.



Auditorium area, BEC-Campus Bagalkot.



Auditorium area, BEC-Campus Bagalkot.



B.V.V. SANGHA'S

BASAVESHWAR ENGINEERING COLLEGE(A)

BAGALKOT

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

AICTE ACTIVITY PROGRAMME

Activity Report Based On

Reduction Of Energy Consumption And Usage Of Alternative Energy Resources

Submitted by:

Name of Student: Supreet Biradar

USN: 2BA18ME090

Semester: 8

Division: B

Under the guidance of

Prof. S. M. JIGAJINNI

Associate professor

Dept. of mechanical engineering

BEC Bagalkot.

CONTENTS:

- Area selected for Activity
- Precursor
- Objective
- Report Information
- Conclusion
- Photo documentry

Area selected for Activity: Survey and awareness on “ Solar Energy usage and conservation in vidyagiri, Bagalkot.

Precursor:

Solar energy resources are massive and widespread, and they can be harnessed anywhere that receives sunlight. The amount of solar radiation, also known as insolation, reaching the earth surface every hour is more than all the energy currently consumed by all human activities each year. A number of factors, including geographic location, time of day, and weather conditions, all affect the amount of energy that can be harnessed for electricity production or heating purposes.

Solar photovoltaics are the fastest growing electricity source. In 2020, around 139 GW of global capacity was added, bringing the total to about 760 GW and producing almost 3 percent of the world’s electricity. This report gives a realistic data about the solar water heater and solar electricity systems installed in the location.

Objective:

The main aim of this activity is to find the ways (from our engineering knowledge) of efficient use of renewable energy source (solar) is being utilised around us and problems being tackled during usage.

Report Information:

The activity was conducted in the nearby college campus areas like vidyagiri and navanagara ,Bagalkot. Necessary data/information was collected from visiting each of the owner of solar appliances which are mentioned below:

- Name of the owner.
- Address of resident.
- Tank capacity of solar water heater.
- Type of water being used.
- Amount of water used daily.
- Maintenance

- Installation year
- Number of bulbs running and capacity.
- Common problems faced during operation.

The information was collected in the span of 4 hours daily from 07-12-2019 to 21-12-2019. All the required (mentioned) data was collected and tabulised. It was further analysed in a proper way and a economic – useful suggestion was given to the owners of the plant. The owners also gave a positive response in return and assured us about the proper use of waste water produced.

Conclusion:

From the data obtained and observation we have made during activity, we came to conclusion that some of the houses and shop rooftops had installed solar panels and solar water heater and using them in a well maintained way but many of the houses are still not utilising renewable solar energy source and some of the electricity like street light and moters were kept running during day and not in use so some suggestion of utilisation of solar energy is being given from our side to un-installed and unawared people during activity.



19th cross vidyagiri, Bagalkot.



18th cross Vidyagiri, Bagalkot.



18th cross Vidyagiri, Bagalkot.







Basaveshwar Engineering College, Bagalkot

Survey and Awareness on

Solar Energy Usage and Conservation

Date: 27/03/21

Pl

Survey Form

Particulars	Information
Name of the owner	T. R. Patil
Address	19 th cross
Any Solar Energy powered Equipments/Devices in the house? If yes, Mention them	

INFORMATION

Solar Water Heater	Solar powered bulb, lighting system, etc	Any
Tank Capacity : 200 litres	Number of bulbs running :	
Type of water used : Borewell water	Power Capacity of bulbs :	
Usage per day : 100 litres	Common Problems faced :	
Maintenance : No maintenance		
Installed on : 8 years		
Misc :		

Basaveshwar Engineering College, Bagalkot

Survey and Awareness on

Solar Energy Usage and Conservation

Date: 30/03/21

Pl

Survey Form

Particulars	Information
Name of the owner	Dr. S. V. Kulkarni
Address	Alp - Shirahatti, TQ - Athani
Any Solar Energy powered Equipments/Devices in the house? If yes, Mention them	Yes, Solar water heater, Solar bulb

INFORMATION

Solar Water Heater	Solar powered bulb, lighting system, etc	Any
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Basaveshwar Engineering College, Bagalkot

Survey and Awareness on

Solar Energy Usage and Conservation

Date: 26/03/21

Place:

Survey Form

Particulars	Information
Name of the owner	S. M. Yachwad
Address	P. 04 10th cross
Any Solar Energy powered Equipments/Devices in the house? If yes, Mention them	

INFORMATION

Solar Water Heater	Solar powered bulb, lighting system, etc	Any other Solar devices
Tank Capacity : 200 liter	Number of bulbs running :	
Type of water used : Tap water	Power Capacity of bulbs :	
Usage per day : 100 liter	Common Problems faced :	
Maintenance : No maintenance		
Installed on : 4 years		
Misc :		

Basaveshwar Engineering College, Bagalkot

Survey and Awareness on

Solar Energy Usage and Conservation

Date: 25/03/21

Place:

Survey Form

Particulars	Information
Name of the owner	C. V. Hobballi
Address	17th cross
Any Solar Energy powered Equipments/Devices in the house? If yes, Mention them	

INFORMATION

Solar Water Heater	Solar powered bulb, lighting system, etc	Any other Solar devices
Tank Capacity : 150 Liter	Number of bulbs running :	
Type of water used : Borewell water	Power Capacity of bulbs :	
Usage per day : 50 liter	Common Problems faced :	



Licence No : KTK 28c-172/2004

☎ : 08354-235400,235410



H. S. K. HOSPITAL BLOOD BANK

of

H. S. K. Hospital & R. C. S. N. Medical College,
Navanagar, Bagalkot - 587 102.



CERTIFICATE OF VOLUNTARY BLOOD DONATION



Shri/Smt. Tohid Hanagandi

Please accept our sincere appreciation for your Voluntary Donation of Blood to H.S.K. Hospital
Blood Bank, Navanagar-Bagalkot.

Blood Group: B

Blood Bag No. : 2113

Rh type : POSITIVE

Date of Donation : 18.05.2022



Voluntary



Replacement


Blood Bank officer

Note : No Concession / Blood will not be Issued On this Certificate

B.V.V.Sangha's
Basaveshwar Engineering College (Autonomous), Bagalkot
Department of Management Studies
MBA Programme
Sales Activity

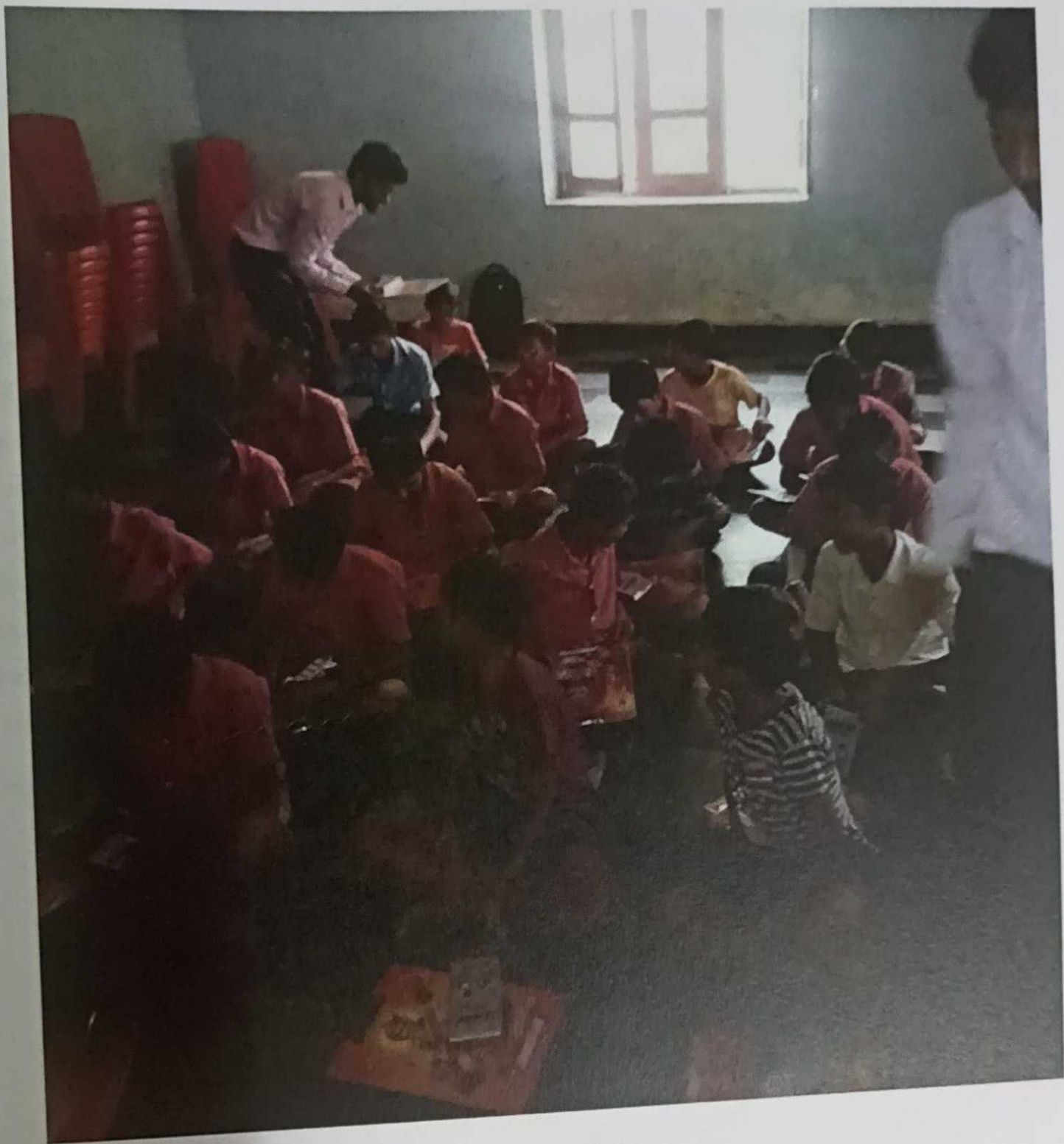
Visit to Orphanage

(07/03/2017)

BEC DOMS students earned Rs.6900 in sales activity which was organized during orientation and marketing class activity. During orientation, Rs.100 was given to each team and they were asked to invest and generate revenue in 2 hours. Students actively participated and generated revenue of Rs.3600.

In marketing class activity, students were asked to make five teams and each team were assigned with one product which is manufactured by BEC STEP. Students were asked to design marketing mix for those products (Pomegranate Juice, Pomegranate Jam, Pomegranate Squash, Cookies made by pomegranate seeds, and Cattel soap, and were asked to sell in the market. Through this activity they generated revenue of Rs.3300. Total generated revenue was Rs.6,900. From this amount students purchased school bags, note books, compass box and arranged snacks for Ashrayadhaam (Orphanage) kids on 07/03/2017. Total 25 children were there at the orphanage. The visit to orphanage was planned to make our students aware about the social responsibility. The orientation programme, marketing class activity, and visit to orphanage was coordinated by Dr.Rashmi Hunnur.





Basaveshwar Engineering College (A), Bagalkote

Department of Management Studies

MBA Program

Visit to Orphanage (Ashraya Dhama) on 22 December 2021

Distribution of Uniforms





