



GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, RAJAMPETA
(Affiliated to yogi vemaana university, Kadapa)
(Re-accredited by NAAC with "B" Grade in cycle - II)
Rajampet-516115



PROJECT REPORT

OF

COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

TOPIC: USAGE OF CELL PHONES



Name of the Village:Chenchurajupalli

Dhanasi Dileep

IB.com (C.A) (2023-2024)

HALL TICKET:234030851013

GUIDED BY

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AFFILIATED TO

Yogi Vemana University,

KADAPA

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DECLARATION

I D. Dileep B.COM(C.A) hereby solemnly toaffairsand declares that all the information and particular presented hereby me are true/ correct to the best of my knowledge. I further declarer's that the information through me confirm to the usage of cell phones and their problems and about the people who are taking the safety precautions.

SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT

D. Dileep

Date:

Signature:

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I sincerely thankstoour honourablecourseinstructor V. Parvathi madam for giving metheopportunity towork onthisproject. Hisguidanceandinstructionsall through theproject workmade theresearchproject soeasy. I havetriedmy level best toworkaccordingtohisinstructions. Inaddition, I wouldliketothank all therespondentsof thesurvey fortheir kindresponses. It washelpful tohave their responses. I alsothankall thefriendsandparentswwhoavehelpedmeall throughthisproject forgivingvaluable suggestions.

YOUR S OBEDIENTLY,

D.Dileep

1st B.COM(CA),

234030851013

INTRODUCTION

Smartphones are not only changing the way people of the world communicate but they are also changing many aspects of most people's daily lives. Since their creation smartphones have come a long way in what they can do. Smartphones now allow users to talk, text, tweet, search, email, check the weather, get directions, take pictures, find restaurants, pay bills, shop, listen to music, and do so much more from the palm of our hands. While this makes life easier, are smartphones causing problems, with security problems and social issues arising with the increased use of smartphones, smartphones may be not such a smart idea after all. The first handheld cellular mobile phone was demonstrated by John F. Mitchell and Martin Cooper of Motorola in 1973, using a handset weighing 2 kilograms (4.4 lb). The first commercial automated cellular network (1G) analogue was launched in Japan by Nippon Telegraph and Telephone in 1979. Martin Cooper, the engineer from Motorola, developed the first handheld phone that could connect over Bell's AMPS.

Motorola launched the Dyna TAC in 1984. It weighed over a kilogram and was affectionately known as The Brick. This study of mobile phone usage, along with similar studies of mobile phone usage in Kenya and Uganda, was undertaken as part of the Capturing the Gains (CIG) research project. These studies of mobile phone usage are different from the usual global production network (GPN) analysis. They do not study the production process or chain, as usually understood. In the usual understanding, production starts with raw materials and ends with the finished product, at best carrying it forward to marketing and reaching the consumer. The consumer then uses the product. A more complete and complex understanding of the economic process of production would not end with the consumer. The consumer not only acquires the product but also uses it. The ways of using a product are not entirely defined by the product that the consumer acquires. The consumer may use it in ways that are not, in fact, defined in the original conception of the product. This would mean that the meaning of the product or service, as in the case of the mobile phone service, would change with its use, implying that the consumer has a role in making the product or service what it is.

The role of consumers, not just as passive recipients of products but also as active participants in production, is increasingly being recognized in the literature on innovation, in analysing the role of the lead consumer in making and innovating products (see von Hippel 2005). It was with such an approach to extending the boundaries of GPN analysis that CIG supported the studies of mobile phone usage in India, Kenya and Uganda. This is a preliminary attempt to see how to extend the conventional boundaries of GPN analysis in order to bring in end uses, which are value-adding. In a more conventional manner, it was decided to study end uses of mobile phones and their impacts. Thus, there are two parts to the paper. One is the analysis of end uses and their development impacts in rural India; the other is a brief account of the innovative uses of mobile phones revealed during the field study. The bulk of the paper seeks to investigate the ways in which mobile phones are a link in the development process (Hudson 1995) in rural India. After summarizing the context of the recent mobile phone revolution in India, the paper briefly reviews some of the studies on the impact of mobile phone usage. This is followed by an extended discussion on the findings of field studies in the states of Bihar and Punjab.

The impacts of mobile phone usage are seen in the areas of developing capabilities, including the acquisition of knowledge and information and the results of such capability development on productivity, market functioning and incomes of small producers and wage workers. In various places, the different ways in which women and men use or relate to mobile phones are brought out. A brief concluding section summarizes the way the use of mobile phones impacts on various aspects of development and teases out a few points about users and consumers in GPN analysis. In a sense, the study of impact on developments is a preliminary step in investigating the various value- adding activities based on the mobile phone.

MOBILE PHONES IN INDIA: -

India did not participate in the landline phone revolution but has seen unprecedented growth in mobile phones, with over 919 million subscribers by the end of March 2012, making it second only to China. The tele-density (number of phones per 100 people) has grown over six-fold during the past six years, going up from about 13 percent in March 2006 to over 75 percent currently. Mobile usage, which was restricted to urban areas a few years ago, has started penetrating the rural. The Introduction was written by the coordinator of this study, Dev Nathan. Its purpose is to place the study in the context of global production network analysis areas of the country at a good pace. Rural tele-density has grown at an impressive rate, rising from 1.9 percent in 2005 to over 38 percent by March 2012 (TRAI 2012) According to the Indian Census of 2011, 69 percent of the total Indian population lives in rural areas. People in these areas face several development challenges, such as low literacy, a high degree of poverty and poor infrastructure.

In recent years, the mobile phone has emerged as an important development tool (Islam 2011). It is seen as a device that has the potential to break the rural-urban developmental gap by delivering information on a variety of economic and social issues (Aker and Mbiti 2010).

Mobile phones can facilitate need-based and user-centric information and services at an affordable cost to India's rural population, which was hitherto unreachable. Given this context, there is an urgent need to explore the socioeconomic impact of mobile phone usage in rural India. This study will help us understand mobile phone usage patterns, their socioeconomic impact and the challenges faced in rural areas. It will also help policymakers, mobile phone operators, researchers and technology transfer specialists frame developmental strategies in the future.

HIGHLIGHTS

- *This study aims to determine the level of awareness and use of mobile phones for health service delivery by the people of India.*
- *Comparative data analysis has been performed for the data collected from technical and medical staff/professionals including students of these courses.*
- *Result indicates that most of the responses are female and however, respondents have largely used mobile phones for managing menstrual cycles and chronic/lifestyle diseases.*
- *Statistical analysis also showed that there exists a significant difference between awareness levels for using mobile phones for health service delivery.*

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ABSTRACT

Smartphone, the magical invention led by the modern technology. Not only it is responsible for reducing the distance from one corner of the world to another, it has also it has made life easier for us. All classes and all ages of people use smartphones now. However, is the smartphone reducing the art of conversation? I think, yes. Therefore, this led me to establish the hypothesis that is “smartphone is reducing people from face-to-face conversation”. This whole research paper reflects that the smartphone reducing the way of face-to-face communication. My primary data analysis suggests that smartphone is a more convenient way of communication. Therefore, people do not need communicate with each other in person. Moreover, the secondary sources also helped me by giving the same result. So, my hypothesis was proven very efficiently. Overall, I tried to represent that smartphone is reducing people from face-to-face conversation

SCOPE OF STUDY

- ❑ *The scope of our CSP is to do survey of 100 houses about usage of cell phones.*
- ❑ *If can be done in my area we alive in our can be done by choosing a particular village.*
- ❑ *The survey is limitations to only 100 hours as there is the limit of 4 weeks, for the entire by a project.*
- ❑ *We also need to take care of our studies of daily activities along with the project.*
- ❑ *We are doing a project on the usage of cell phones .100 people in a particular area/Village.*

QUESTIONARE DATA



Name: M.narayan

Age: 40

Occupation: Daily worker

1. *Did you use any mobile?*

A: No

2. *Some disadvantages about the usage of cell phones.*

A: Youth addiction, fording, miscommunication, adultery use, etc.

3. *Some advantages about the usage of cell phones.*

A: Easy to communicate with others from long distances, and global information, etc.

4. *Are mobile phones are very dangerous humankind?*

A: It depended on usage of cell phones.

5 *Did everyone use the mobile phones for good? what is your opinion?*

A: Not exactly

6. *What is your opinion on youth using mobile phones?*

A: youth using mobiles for passion not for knowledge.

1. Did you use any mobile?

A: Yes.

2. Which mobile do you use?

A: Micromax in note 2.

3. How much money do you spend on your mobile per month?

A: nearly 300 to 600 according to data plans.

4. What makes you to use mobile phone daily?

A: my business calls.

5. Some disadvantages about the usage of cell phones.

A: Youth addiction, fording, miscommunication, adultery use, etc.

6. Some advantages about the usage of cell phones.

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7. Is mobile phones are very dangerous humankind?

A: It depended on usage of cell phones.

8. *What are the main features of cell phone?*

A: battery, display, processer, calling features, etc.

9. *Did everyone use the mobile phones for good? what is your opinion?*

A: Not exactly

10. *What is your opinion on youth using mobile phones?*

A: most of the youth addicted to the mobile.

11. *What makes the youth addiction to the mobile phones?*

A: adultery content, social media platforms, multimedia, etc.

12. *Did you ever use you mobile while driving?*

A: yes, mostly.



Name: R.rani

Age: 35

Occupation: Tailer

1. Did you use any mobile?

A: Yes.

2. Which mobile do you use?

A: Samsung j7.

3. How much money do you spend on your mobile per month?

A: nearly 300 to 600 according to data plans.

4. What makes you to use mobile phone daily?

A: my business calls.

5. Some disadvantages about the usage of cell phones.

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A: adultery content, social media platforms, multimedia, etc.

12. *Did you ever use you mobile while driving?*

A: yes, mostly.



Name: K.subhaiah

Age: 53

Occupation: FARMER

1. *Did you use any mobile?*

A: No

2. *Some disadvantages about the usage of cell phones.*

A: Youth addiction, fording, miscommunication, adultery use, etc.

3. *Some advantages about the usage of cell phones.*

A: Easy to communicate with others from long distances, and global information, etc.

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A: Not exactly

6. *What is your opinion on youth using mobile phones?*

A: youth using mobiles for passion not for knowledge.



Name: R.kamala

Age: 35

Occupation: daily working

1. Did you use any mobile?

A: Yes.

2. Which mobile do you use?

A: Samsung m01.

3. How much money do you spend on your mobile per month?

A: nearly 300 to 600 according to data plans.

4. What makes you to use mobile phone daily?

A: gaming, social media, calls, etc.

5. Some disadvantages about the usage of cell phones.

A: Youth addiction, fording, miscommunication, adultery use, etc.

6. Some advantages about the usage of cell phones.

A: Easy to communicate with others from long distances, and global information, etc.

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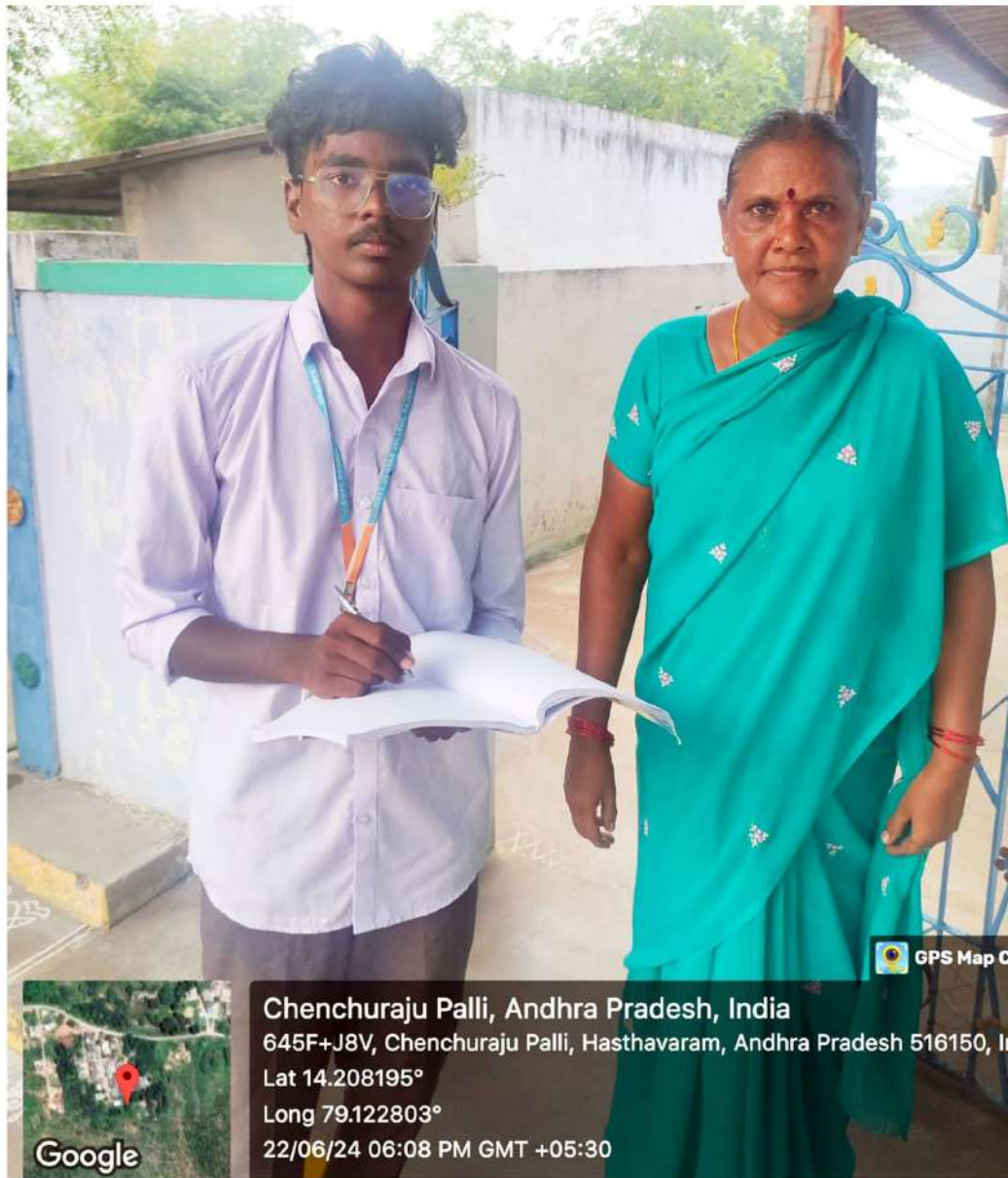
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A: adultery content, social media platforms, multimedia, etc.

12. *Did you ever use you mobile while driving?*

A: yes, mostly.



Name: T.subhamma

Age: 45

Occupation: working

1. Did you use any mobile?

A: Yes.

2. Which mobile do you use?

A: Infinix note 11.

3. How much money do you spend on your mobile per month?

A: nearly 300 according to data plans.

4. What makes you to use mobile phone daily?

A: gaming, social media, calls, multimedia, etc.

5. Some disadvantages about the usage of cell phones.

A: Youth addiction, fording, miscommunication, adultery use, etc.

6. Some advantages about the usage of cell phones.

A: Easy to communicate with others from long distances, and global information, etc.

7. Is mobile phones are very dangerous humankind?

A: It depended on usage of cell phones.

8. *What are the main features of cell phone?*

A: battery, display, processer, calling features, etc.

9. *Did everyone use the mobile phones for good? what is your opinion?*

A: Not exactly

10. *What is your opinion on youth using mobile phones?*

A: most of the youth addicted to the mobile.

11. *What makes the youth addiction to the mobile phones?*

A: adultery content, social media platforms, multimedia, etc.

12. *Did you ever use you mobile while driving?*

A: yes, mostly.



Name: G.ramulamma

Age: 40

Occupation: farmer

1. Did you use any mobile?

A: Yes.

2. Which mobile do you use?

A: Redmi note 10 pro.

3. How much money do you spend on your mobile per month?

A: nearly 300 to 600 according to data plans.

4. What makes you to use mobile phone daily?

A: calls, gaming, social media, etc.

5. Some disadvantages about the usage of cell phones.

A: Youth addiction, fording, miscommunication, adultery use, etc.

6. Some advantages about the usage of cell phones.

A: Easy to communicate with others from long distances, and global information, etc.

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A: Not exactly

10. *What is your opinion on youth using mobile phones?*

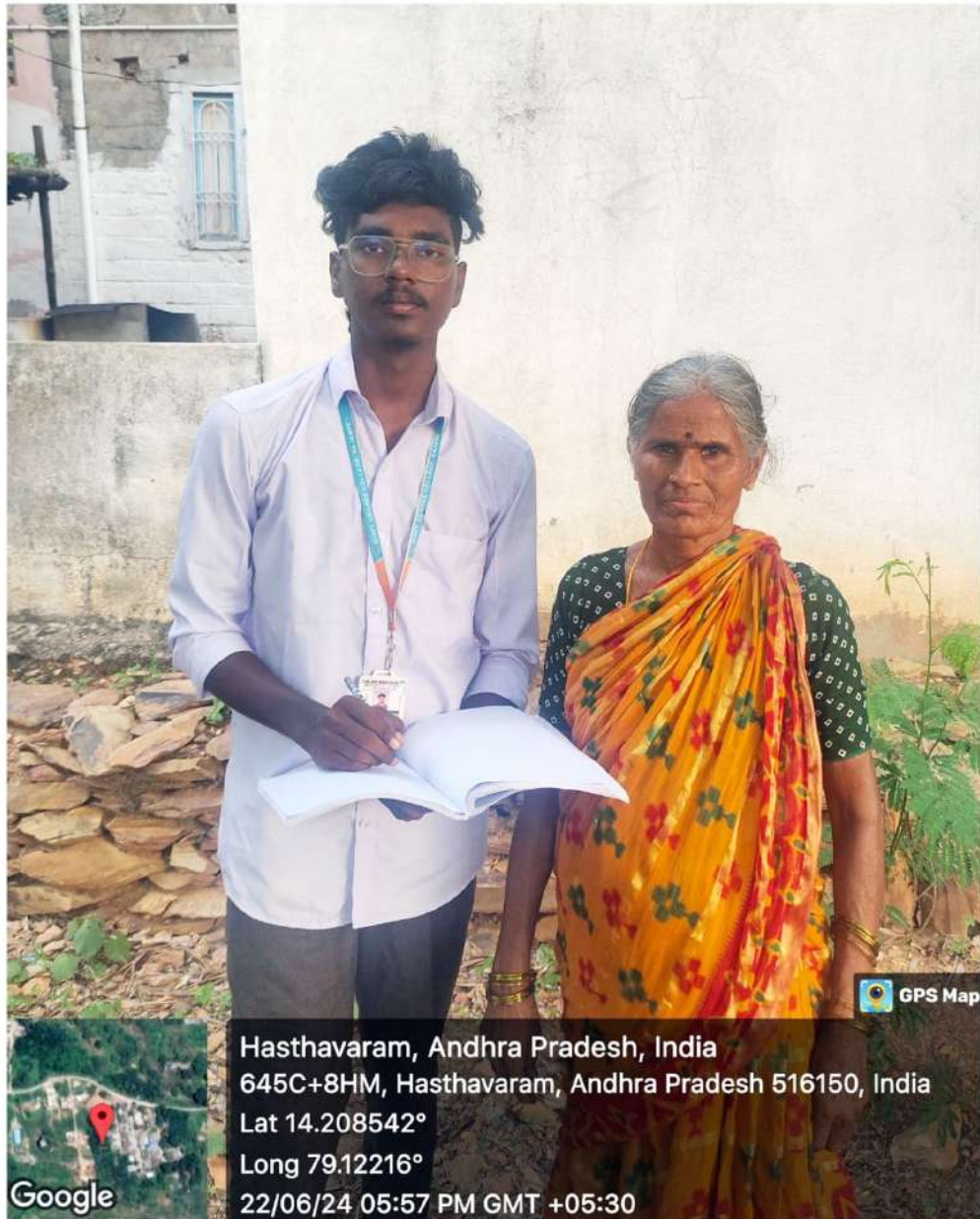
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11. *What makes the youth addiction to the mobile phones?*

A: adultery content, social media platforms, multimedia, etc.

12. *Did you ever use you mobile while driving?*

A: yes, mostly.



Name: B.yallama

Age: 60

Occupation: daily working

1. Did you use any mobile?

A: Yes.

2. Which mobile do you use?

A: Samsung

3. How much money do you spend on your mobile per month?

A: nearly 300 to 600 according to data plans.

4. What makes you to use mobile phone daily?

A: my business calls.

5. Some disadvantages about the usage of cell phones.

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A: yes, mostly.

AWARNESS

• LEGAL AND ETHICAL ISSUES

1. *While the smartphones often make life easier there is a lot of issues that come about with the use of smartphones. So many users are faced the problems with tracking and collecting of data and the security of their personal information.*
2. *The issues with smartphones have to do with the ability of companies to always know the location of their smartphones.*
3. *Thirdy party apps gathering the information to hack our bank Information, and some can be transferred to devices that are synced to smartphones in unencrypted forms which could be accessed by hackers.*

• SECURITY CONCERS

1. *With the help of smart phones ability to hack into the information stored on smartphones, there are security concerns of users.*
2. *If this information is accessed, it could be sold or be victim to identity theft. However, this can be prevented by turning off settings that allow access to information, such as turning off location when not using applications that need that information such as maps or directions.*
3. *The Federal Trade Commission is working on ways to prevent the selling of information accessed by phone companies.*
4. *Security concerns can be as simple as if one's phone gets lost or stolen and sensitive data is accessed. 5. This can be prevented by adding a lock on the phone.*

• SOCIAL CONCERNS

1. *Many social problems have arisen with the age of technology and social media. With smart phones it is easier to access social networking site in order to cyber bully or be cyber bullied.*
2. *Also with the smartphones it is easier for teenagers to partake in riskier sexual behaviour.*
3. *With camera phone, picture messaging, and apps such as Snapchat teens are more likely to “sex” (texting sexual messages).*
4. *The apps with such as Grinder and Zoosk teens are finding sexual partners online.*
5. *In “The study of about 1,800 high school students in the Los Angeles Unified School District found teens with Internetaccessible smartphones were more than twice as likely to have sex with someone they met online.*
6. *Teens with smartphones also were more likely to report being sexually active and being solicited online for sex, according to the research”*

7. *While these problems are causing concern they can be prevented with parental controls and parents knowing what their child is doing with his or her smartphone.*

CONCLUSION

- *Smartphones overall are a helpful invention. They allow users to access the web and document information easily. Apps on the phone allow the user to do many things in the palm of their hands. Music, pictures, and files can be carried in a pocket.*
- *Along with communicating through basic phone calls, voice mail, and text messages users can send emails directly from their phones. Social networking is made easier with applications and websites always available.*
- *Smartphones act as a camera, notepad, calendar, alarm clock, and computer. Many concerns for smartphones have solutions making them more of a help than a hazard.*
- *While smart phones have some security and social issues overall, they are devices of great utility that many people find necessary in their daily and professional lives.*

THANK YOU