

SVLNS GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE,
BHEEMUNIPATNAM

COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF WOMEN

BY

~~Y. Jyothi~~

Y. Jyothi

I. B. A.

CSP (Community Service Project)

Report Submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the
Degree

2022

UNDER THE MENTORSHIP OF

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Acknowledgment

I sincerely thanks to each and everyone, who supported me to complete this CSP (Community Service Project). I also thank to the people in the adopted village for their support for completion of this project. My sincere gratitude to my project mentor Sri. Y. Venkata Rao for his valuable suggestions and directions. I also like to wish my team members for their project completion. Last but not least, I am so grateful to My College IQAC Coordinator, Academic Coordinator, Vice Principal, Principal for their guidance during these 4 weeks Community project work.

Y. Venkata Rao

Introduction

A community Service project is a term applied to any community-based project. This covers a wide variety of different areas within a community or a group of networking entities. Projects can cover almost anything, including the most obvious section of concern to any community, the welfare element. Welfare community projects would for example be, a locally run and locally funded orphanage;. Another important sector of importance to the community would be charity. Charitable projects in the community can include, but are not limited to, ecological charities concerned with either the maintenance of green spaces, or in some cases, the prevention of the reduction/removal of green spaces. An old clothes collection service would also be a community-based charity project.

It begins when a small collection of motivated individuals within a community come together with a shared concern: how can our community respond to the challenges, opportunities, and climate change.

Scope and size

All community service projects are different in some way; the size and scope of these projects is determined firstly by the community they cater to.

According to the definition of a community, a community could be the entire human race or parts of it anywhere on the planet. However, because of phenomena like distance decay or demographic factors such as age group, gender and income that determine social identity of groups, the extent of community-based projects is usually much more limited.

About the Village / Habitation

Anandapuram is a suburb and a mandal of Visakhapatnam district in the state of Andhra Pradesh, India.

It is a Road junction on the National Highway 16 between Visakhapatnam and Srikakulam. There is a connecting road goes to Simhachalam and Pendurthi.

Anandapuram mandal is one of the 46 mandals in Visakhapatnam district of the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh. It is under the administration of Visakhapatnam revenue

division and the headquarters are located at Anandapuram, Anandapuram mandal is bounded by Bhacemunipatnam mandal to the east, Chinagadila to the south, Padmanabham to the north and Kothavalasa to the west

Demographics

Anandapuram mandal covers an area of 205.32 sq. km.

The total population is 60,789 residing in 15,265 houses, spread across a total of 32 villages. The population of males is 30,739 and females 30,050.

The absence of a town means that there is no urban population in the mandal, whereas the rural population is 60,789.

The mandal has a rural population in Visakhapatnam district.

The population in the age-group 0-6 is 6,846, of which 3,535 are male and 3,311 are female. The literacy rate is 48.52%, with 29,497 literate, which is significantly lower than the state average of 67.41.

As of 2011 census, Anandapuram is the most populated and Bakurupalem is the least populated settlement in the mandal

The mandal consists of 32 settlements.

Anakapalle municipality was merged with Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation.

Transport

The Anakapalle—Anandapuram highway road is an arterial road of the mandal.⁽⁶⁾ APSRTC runs city bus services from Anandapuram bus station to major destinations in the Visakhapatnam district.

Anandapuram mandal



Anandapuram mandal

Location in Andhra Pradesh, India

Coordinates: [17°53'53"N 83°23'07.34"E](#)Coordinates: [17°53'53"N 83°23'07.34"E](#)

Country	<u>India</u>
State	<u>Andhra Pradesh</u>
Region	<u>Visakhapatnam</u>
Headquarters	<u>Anandapuram</u>
Area	
205.32	
• Total	177.08 km ² (68.37 sq mi)
Population (2011) ^[1]	
• Total	60,789
• Density	340/km ² (890/sq mi)
Languages	
• Official	<u>Telugu</u>
Time zone	<u>UTC+5:30 (IST)</u>
PIN	531162, 531163
Vehicle registration	<u>AP 31</u>

STATUS OF WOMEN EDUCATION

PART-A

About the Village

Anandapuram village is located in Anandapurammandal of Visakhapatnam district in Andhra Pradesh, India. It is situated 25km away from district headquarter Anandapuram. Anandapuram is the sub-district headquarters of Anandapuram village. As per 2009 stats, Anandapuram village is also a gram panchayat.

The total geographical area of village is 951 hectares. Anandapuram has a total population of 7,707 peoples, out of which male population is 3,875 while female population is 3,832. Literacy rate of anandapuram village is 50.79% out of which 55.95% males and 45.56% females are literate. There are about 1,896 houses in anandapuram village. Pincode of anandapuram village locality is 531163.

Abstract of Socio-economic Survey

➤ 50 families are surveyed in the socio-economic survey in Anandapuram village

➤ No. of Families surveyed :50

1. Social Status of families details:

➤ (i) Caste: SC-21 ST-00 BC-A-00 BC-B-03 BC-C-15 BC-D-03 OC-08

➤ Religion : Hindus-50

➤ Number of males -76 Females-73

➤ Number of literates: 119 Number of illiterates- 30

➤ Number of graduates- 20

➤ Number of Job holders-00

➤ Number of PH People-01

2. Economic Status of the sample households

➤ Category. of Houses :Hut-02 SemiPucca-48 Pucc-00 Apartment-00 Bungalow-00

➤ Own houses-45 Rentd-05

➤ Source of Drinking Water Govt taps -25 own taps-25

➤ Agricultural holding families -00

➤ Major crops grown in the habitat – Paddy, vegetables

➤ Houses have own toilet -50

➤ Cooking fuels LPG-50

➤ No of DWACRA groups in the habitat-35

➤ NO of Ration Card holders -50

- > Number of houses having vehicles Two wheelers-32 Auto-01
- > Average monthly earnings of the household Rs. 9014/- > No. of families having banking transactions Govt Banks -22 Private banks-07
- > No. of families take loans from : Govt.bank-05 Pvt.bank-03 indigenous bankers-12
- > No. of Persons covered under insurance -23
- > No. of persons having driving licences- 10

3. Health Details of the sample households

- > Common health problems in the habitat - Diabetics, BP and seasonal fevers
- > Number of families suffering from diseases: 18
- > Source of treatment :
Govt. Hospital- 16 Private Hospital—12 Traditional Medicine-22
- > Families having AarogyaSree Cards:50

4. Other details

- > No. of Families have TV -45
 - > No. of Families having Mobile-40
 - > No. of Families have Laptop/computers-2
 - > No. of Families have internet;40 (Mobile data)
5. Name of the Govt. Schemes received
- > Jagananna Vidhya Deevena -20
 - > Jagananna Vasathi Deevena-20
 - > Rythu Bharosa -00
 - > Others- 10

Major problems faced in the village

- > Drinking Water
- > Roads
- > Frequent failure of power

Community awareness programmes conducted w.r.t the problems and their outcomes

Awareness on various problems identified during the survey has been created among the respondents of the households through meetings, discussions and rallies. and their outcomes are discussed and communicated to the sample respondents.

Table-1 Literacy Rate of India

Year	Total Population	Male (Percent)	Female(Percent)
1951	18.3	27.2	8.9
1961	28.3	40.4	15.4
1971	34.5	46.0	22.0
1981	43.6	56.4	29.8
1991	52.2	64.1	39.8
2001	64.8	75.3	53.7
2011	74.00	80.9	64.6

II. STATUS OF WOMEN EDUCATION IN ANDHRA PRADESH

Table-2 contains statistics regarding general rate of literacy in Andhra Pradesh along with a break up of rate of literacy among males and females. As per the 2011 Census, the total literacy rate in Andhra Pradesh stands at 67.02 per cent and the rate of literacy among women is 59.15 per cent. The percentage of female literacy in the state was 50.43 per cent in 2001. The literacy rate in the state has increased from 44.08 per cent in 1991 to 67.02 per cent as per 2011 census. The female literacy rate has also increased from 55 per cent in 1991 to 59.05 per cent in 2011. Female literacy rate during the period 1991-2001 increased by 9.0 per cent whereas male literacy rate rose by 68.18 per cent. The increase in female literacy rate was very less compared to male literacy rate.

Table-2 Literacy Rate of Andhra Pradesh

Andhra Pradesh	Male	Female	Total
1991	44%	55	44.08%
2001	70.32%	50.43%	60.47%
2011	74.88%	59.15%	67.02%

STATUS OF WOMEN EDUCATION IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

Table-3 contains statistics regarding general rate of literacy in visakhapatnam district along with a break up of rate of literacy among males and females. As per the 2011 Census, the total literacy rate in Visakhapatnam stands at 66.91 per cent and the rate of literacy among women is 59.34 per cent. The percentage of female literacy in the district was 51.56 per cent in 2001. The literacy rate in the district has increased from 53.38 per cent in 1991 to 74.63 per cent as per 2011 census. The female literacy rate has also increased from 46.98 per cent in 1991 to 59.34 per cent in 2011. Female literacy rate during the period 1991-2001 increased by 51.89 per cent where as male literacy rate rose by 30.41 per cent. The increase in female literacy rate was 22 per cent more compared to male literacy rate.

PART-B

PROJECT WORK

STATUS OF WOMEN EDUCATION IN ANADAPURAM VILLAGE

INTRODUCTION

"There is no greater pillar of stability than a strong, free, and educated woman." -Angelina Jolie

"If we are going to see real development in the world then our best investment is WOMEN!" -Desmond Tutu

"When women are educated, their countries become stronger and more prosperous." -Michelle Obama

Education is one of the most significant means for empowering an individual or community in general, and women and girls in particular. Level of educational attainment and literacy rate are indicators of general development of any society. Women's education is critical to the country's entire development. It's similar to an effective medicine that may know how to cure a patient and recover their health. A well-educated lady is capable of managing both her personal and professional lives. The physical and intellectual growth of the child is the moral goal of education. Education's true objective is to provide students with "full knowledge" or "greater information."

A well-educated woman provides the skills, knowledge, and self-assurance necessary to be a better mom, worker, and citizen. A well-educated woman will also be more productive and well-paid at work. Indeed, the return on investment in education is often higher for women than for males. Gender equality and empowerment of women are indispensable for achieving prosperity and sustainable development. Since Independence, India has adopted many different paths and strategies for national, social, economic and political development. The overall situation and status of women also has improved.

I. STATUS OF WOMEN EDUCATION IN INDIA

Table 1 contains statistics regarding general rate of literacy in India along with a break up of rate of literacy among males and females. As per the 2011 Census, the total literacy rate in India stands at 74.00 per cent and the rate of literacy among women is 65.46 per cent. The percentage of female literacy in the country was 54.16 per cent in 2001. The literacy rate in the country has increased from 18.33 per cent in 1951 to 74.00 per cent as per 2011 census. The female literacy rate has also increased from 8.86 per cent in 1951 to 65.46 per cent in 2011. Female literacy rate during the period 1991-2001 increased by 14.87 per cent whereas male literacy rate rose by 11.72 per cent. The increase in female literacy rate was 3.15 per cent more compared to male literacy rate.

Table-3 Literacy Rate of Andhra Pradesh

Visakhapatnam	Male	Female	Total
1991	40.23%	32.53%	56.49%
2001	50.73%	42.12%	71.79%
2011	62.97%	50.99%	88.46%

IV. NEED FOR THE STUDY

Right to Education Act has been passed in 2009 in India which made education free and compulsory for children between the ages 6 and 14, yet many girls are still not able to attend school. Overwhelmingly this is due to their having to assume the burden of running a household or caring for family members or simply because education is not considered a priority for daughters. And in some cases female education is considered a waste of investment. Lack of education increases a girl's vulnerability to abuse, sexual violence and human trafficking. Many are forced into early marriage and dependence on their husbands making it very hard for them to find ways to improve their lives. Education has a profound effect on girls' and women's ability to realize and claim their rights and achieve equitable status in society. Under these circumstances there is a need to study the status of women education in the study area.

V. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Visakhapatnam district is having a better position in terms of both total literacy rate and female literacy rates when compared to Andhra Pradesh. As per the 2011 Census, the total literacy rate in Visakhapatnam stands at 74.63 per cent as against 67.02 per cent in AP and that of female literacy in the district is 71.36 per cent as against 59.15. The female literacy rate has also increased from 46.98 per cent in 1991 to 71.36 per cent in 2011.

VI. OBJECTIVES

1. To know the educational status of women in the study area
2. To know the reasons behind the low level of women education

VII. METHODOLOGY

For the present study, the researcher concentrated on Educational and Economic status of women in the study area. The data for the research study were collected from both primary and secondary sources as per the details given below.

A) Secondary data sources:

Census data is used for estimating trends in level of education at state and district level. The most important secondary data sources are the Censuses of Andhra Pradesh published by the Censuses of India (1951 and 2011). Other data sources are Hand Books of Visakhapatnam District for various years.

B) Primary data source and sampling

A primary survey has been conducted to find out the socio, economic and educational status of women sample household in the study area. The researcher has adopted purposive and random sampling techniques. A structured questionnaire was set up to get the data from

households with respect to their socio-economic and educational conditions. The researcher has adopted purposive and random sampling techniques. The researcher randomly selected 50 households from Anadapuram village of Anandapuram mandal, Visakhapatnam District and conducted Socio-economic Survey. Community awareness programme was conducted with respect to the problems identified during the Socio-economic survey and solutions to the problems was discussed. Later on a mini project work related to "Educational Status of Women" related to the habitation was taken up. The researcher randomly selected 50 households from the village and collected data related to educational status by using a structured questioner. iii) Research tools

The data was analysed by using tables, percentages, bar graphs and pie charts.

VIII. STATUS OF WOMEN EDUCATION IN ANANDAPURAM VILLAGE OF ANANDAPURAM MANDAL.

The researcher studied about the status of women education in Anandapuram village of Anandapuram Mandal in Visakhapatnam district. For this study 50 households from Anandapuram village have been randomly selected and there are 77 women in these households out of which 51 are educated. Various aspects of status of education of these women has been given here under.

Level of Education

The data related to level of women education of sample households is given in table-1. It is revealed from the data that out of 51 educated respondents 23.5 per cent are having primary education, 35.2 per cent have studied up to secondary education, 29.4 per cent have studied up to Intermediate, 9.8 per cent studied up to Degree and 1.9 per cent having Post Graduation.

VIII. MAJOR FINDINGS

- It is revealed from the data that out of 51 educated respondents 23.5 per cent are having primary education, 35.2 per cent have studied up to secondary education, 29.4 per cent have studied up to Intermediate, 9.8 per cent studied up to Degree and 1.9 per cent having Post Graduation.
- 49 per cent of the respondents pursued education from government institutions and 51 per cent from private institutions.
- 100 per cent of the educated sample respondents know Telugu language and about 61 per cent can read and understand English language.
- 39.21 per cent could not pursue higher education because of financial problems, 9.8 per cent because of family problems and 50.98 per cent because of marriage.
- 46.75 per cent of the respondents want to send their children to Government Schools and 53.25% want to send their children to private schools.
- 64.93 per cent of the respondents want their children to have higher education.
- 84.41 per cent of the respondents opined that the education is very much needed for women empowerment.
- 76.62 per cent of the respondents is of the opinion that education enables a person to earn more income than uneducated persons.
- 56 per cent of the respondents from the study area are involved in some kind of income earnings activity.

PART-C

RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion we can say that the women education in plays a very important role in the overall development of the society. It not only helps in the development of human recourses, but in improving the quality of life at home and outside. For necessary of women education the first Prime minister of India Jawaharlal Nehru said" *You can tell the condition of a nation by looking at the status of its women*". It is absolutely true. Women of any nation are the mirror of its civilization. If sa women enjoys good status it shows that the society has reached a level of maturity and sense of responsibility. So there is a need of development of women literacy in our country.

REFERENCES

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SVLNS GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, BHEEMUNIPATNAM

COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

LOG BOOK

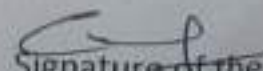
NAME OF THE STUDENT: YERRA JYOTHI

GROUP: 1st B.A (H-E-P)

Registration Number: 151122201030

Name of the CSP: Socioeconomic status of women

Date and Day	Activity Done	Signature of the Student
01/06/22 Wednesday	1) Gathered and discussed about community service project (CSP)	Y. Jyothi
2/6/22 Thursday	2) In online our mentor explained about the process for conducting community service project.	Y. Jyothi
3/6/22 Friday	3) Explained by the mentor our PDS guidelines given by the Commissioner of colleges Edu	Y. Jyothi


Signature of the

Faculty in charge/Mentor

SVLNS GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, BHEEMUNIPATNAM

COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

LOG BOOK

NAME OF THE STUDENT: YERPA · JYOTHI

GROUP: 1st B.A. (H.EP)

Registration Number: 121123201030

Name of the CSP: Educational status of women

Date and Day	Activity Done	Signature of the Student
4/6/22 Saturday	1) members gathered in the college and discussed about to choose the adopted village to conduct the CSP	Y. Jyothi
6/6/22 Monday	2) After the street Brain storm finally chosen the Thallavasa village as the adopted village for conduct, CSP	Y. Jyothi
7/6/22 Tuesday	3) demonstrated and explained about the demographic survey socio - Economic and by the CSP IN - charge	Y. Jyothi

Signature of the
Faculty in charge /

SVLNS GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, BHEEMUNIPATNAM

COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

LOG BOOK

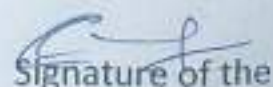
NAME OF THE STUDENT: VERRA. JYOTHI

GROUP: 1st B.A (H.E.P)

Registration Number: 121122201030

Name of the CSP: Educational status of women

Date and Day	Activity Done	Signature of the Student
8/6/22 Wednesday	1) Pre-camp survey conducted at Thallavalasa and discussed so for	V. Jyothi
9/6/22 Thursday	2) Several proposals for C.S.P proposed by the members in the team	V. Jyothi
10/6/22 Friday	3) R.T.I Domestic violence, social justice and the proposed community services project to conduct at Thallavalasa village	V. Jyothi


Signature of the

Faculty In charge/ Mentor

Y. Jyothi

S.V.L.N.S. GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE
BHEEMUNIPATNAM- VISAKHAPATNAM

Community Service Project- Survey Questionnaire

Respondent Number

PART A: SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Village Name: Tallavalasa

House No/Flat No: C-113

Name of the Respondent: Yenna Ramana

Address: A/O Y Ramana B Tallavalasa, yatha Pata Vishakhapatnam
531162

1. Sex: Male Female

2. Age (in completed years) 50

3. Religion: Hindu

4. Cast: BC-A

5. Sub Caste: Yetha

6. Do you have a Phone:

1. Yes 2. No

If yes, Number:

7. Do you have a Mobile:

1. Yes 2. No

If yes, Number: 8142410771

8. Do you have transport?

1. Car 2. Jeep 3. Tractor

4. Bullock Cart 5. None

Average consumption of fuel per month

9. Education of the respondent:

Instruction: TICK ONLY ONE

1. Illiterate
 2. Literate but no formal education
 3. School up to 5 years (Class 1-5)
 4. School up to 6-9 years (Class 6-9)
 5. SSC/HSC

10. Occupation of the respondent

Instruction: TICK ONLY ONE

1. Farmer
 2. Wage labourer
 3. Skilled worker
 4. Petty Trader (shop-keeper)
 5. Self employed

- 6. Under Graduate
- 7. Graduate /Post Graduate (General)
- 8. Professional (Doctor, Engg, LLB, MDA)
- 9. Technical (Diploma/ITI)
- 10. Others (Specify) _____

- 6. Service - Government
- 7. Service Private
- 8. Homemaker
- 9. Student
- 10. Retired
- 11. Unemployed
- 12. Others

11. Does the respondent's house have electricity? *Instruction: OBSERVE AND WRITE*

1. Yes 2. No
 Average units consumed per month _____

12. Type of House
Instruction: OBSERVE AND TICK ONE

- 1. Flat
- 2. Semi Pucca
- 3. Pucca
- 4. Apartment
- 5. Independent house/Bungalow

13. Where do you get your Drinking
Instruction: TICK ONLY ONE

- 1. Tap in the House
- 2. Common Tap
- 3. Hand pump / Bore well
- 4. Well
- 5. Tank/ Pond
- 6. Others: (specify) _____

14. What type of cooking fuel do you use
Instruction: TICK AS MANY AS APPLICABLE

- 1. LPG/Gas
- 2. Kerosene
- 3. Firewood
- 4. Gobar gas/bio fuels
- 5. Others: Specify: _____
 No of cylinders consumed per year _____

15. What toilet arrangements do you
Instruction: TICK ONLY ONE

- 1. Private (in your own house)
- 2. Common (shared by others)
- 3. Open fields
- 4. Others: Specify: _____

16. Are there any persons with disabilities in the house?
Instruction: TICK ONLY ONE

1. Yes 2. No

17. If yes, state nature of disability

- 1. Visual
- 2. Speech

18. Currently are you member of a
 Self Help Group?

Instruction: TICK ONLY ONE
 1. Yes 2. No

19. Currently are you a member of
 social group, association etc? *Inst*
TICK ONLY ONE

1. Yes 2. No

If yes indicate name:

Activity:

Is the group holding regular meeting:
 1. Yes 2. No

Does the group have a Bank Account:
 1. Yes 2. No

If yes indicate name:

20. Indicate your economic status

Instruction: TICK ONLY ONE

- 1. BPL
- 2. APL
- 3. Red Card

21. Electrical appliances owned by the Household

Instruction: TICK AS APPLICABLE

- 1. Television Old/LCD/LED
- 2. Music player
- 3. Electric Mixer/Grinder/Food Processor
- 5. Air cooler
- 6. Washing Machine
- 7. Computer
- 9. Air conditioner
- 10. Refrigerator
- 11. Geyser
- 12. Fans number
- 13. Tube light LED/CFL/Incandescent Numbers
- Iron box
- Setup box/DTH
- Whether the appliances star rated Yes/No
- Any other.....

22. Family members

S No	Name of the family member	Relation with head	Age	Education qualification	Occupation	Blood Group
	Yedda Ramana	Head	50	none	labbour	A ⁺
	Y. Neelamma	wife	45	none	housewife	O ⁺
	Y. Ramesh	son	30	10 th	labber	A ⁺
	Y. Suresh	son	28	10 th	labber	A ⁻
	Y. Jyothi	daughter	19	10 th	study	B ⁺

23. Name five most pressing problems faced by your community?

(Indicate area and issue: e.g. Health, Epidemic, Environment, Pollution, Education, Drainage, Roads, Electricity, drinking water, sanitation, service delivery of Government Programmes etc)

	Area	Issue
1.	Tallava lasa	Roads, Electricity, drinking water, Drainage.
2.		
3.		
4.		

5	
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24. Property/ Land owned (Area in Sq feet)
Agriculture land
Crop cultivated

PART - B

Village Profile: Talhavalasa

Area Population: 200

District: Visakhapatnam

State: Andhra Pradesh

Any other Information :

14	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
15	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
16	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
17	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
18	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000

25. Which of the following are there in the survey area: Provide a brief description, indicating number, type etc.

A) Anganwadi / Play School:

B) Primary Schools:

C) Secondary Schools:

D) Colleges:

E) Health Centre (PHC/CHC):

F) Hospitals:

G) Youth clubs:

H) Sports clubs:

I) Environment clubs:

J) Village Knowledge Centre/Common Multi Media Centre/Common Service Centre:

K) Krishi Vigyan Kendra:

Name of the investigator: Y. Jyothi

Date:

Name of the supervisor: Y. Venkata Rao

Date: 05/06/22



