

Department of Arts will be planned a field visit to arts students. History department planned to visit Choda Rageswara Temple. Dept of Economics planned to visit Head post office, Department of Political Science planned to visit Skill development. So the students must be attended the programme.

D. Principal
GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE
AVANIGADDA, Krishna Dt. 521 001.

 i

IBA 

II BA 

III BA 



ISO 9001:2015, 14001:2015, 5001:2011 Accredited by NAAC with 'B' Grade


GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE AVANIGADDA
Department of Economics


To
Dr. D. Uma Rani
Principal
GDC AvaniGadda.

Respected Madam,

Department of Arts planned
to go to field visit to ~~Srikakulam~~
Ghantasala & Santhi poultry farm.
Mopidevi (MD) for the benefit of our
students so please give me
permission to go to field visit

Thanking you

D. 
GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE
AVANIGADDA, KIRKURU DL.

Yours Faithful

Lecturer in
Economics



ISO 9001:2015, 14001:2015, 5001:2011
by NAAC with 'B' Grade

GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE

AVANIGADDA-521121, KRISHNA DT. (A.P.)

gdcjke.avanigadda@gmail.com
www.gdcavanigadda.ac.in



☎ 08671-272261
☎ 94-94-299418

TO

The post master,
Head post office,
Avanigadda.

Avanigadda
09/05/22

Sub: seeking permission to
field visit

Sir,

Our college Department of
Economics has been decided to visit
the post office for the field visit.
So you please give the permission
to visit post office which provides
experimental knowledge to the students

Thanking you.

హకీమ్ - అవనిగడ్డా
POST MASTER HPO
AVANIGADDA - 521121

Principal
GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE
AVANIGADDA, Krishna Dt. 521121.

ISO 9001:2015, 14001:2015,5001:2011 Accredited by NAAC with 'B' Grade



GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE
AVANIGADDA-521121. KRISHNA DT. (A.P).

Department of Economics



gdcjkc.avanigadda@gmail.com

www.gdcavanigadda.ac.in

☎ 08671-272261

☎ 94-94-299418

FIELD VISIT REPORT-POST OFFICE MAIN BRANCH -AVANIGADDA

DATE :10/05/2022

DURATION : HALF DAY

CLASS : BA

SUBJECT : FIELD VISIT REPORT ON- SERVICES OF POST OFFICE

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:

- ❖ To know the various functions/services of post offices.
- ❖ To understand the role of post offices in rural development.
- ❖ To compare the postal services with the services of banks.
- ❖ To know the job opportunities in postal department.
- ❖ To creat the intrest on saving among the students.



FUNCTIONS/SERVICES OF POST OFFICE TAUGHT BY SRI R. L. RAO POST MASTER





కృష్ణా-విజయవాడ

అవనిగడ్డ

విద్యార్థుల క్షేత్ర ప్రదర్శన



Lokal App
MADE IN INDIA

Download now from Google Play
One-stop solution for all your local needs.

అవనిగడ్డలోని ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ కళాశాల ఆర్ట్స్ విభాగం ఆధ్వర్యంలో ఆజాది కా అమృత మహోత్సవ్ లో భాగంగా ప్రథమ భారత స్వాతంత్ర్య సమరం ఆరంభమైన రోజుని పురస్కరించుకుని విద్యార్థులను క్షేత్ర పర్యటనకు తీసుకెళ్లడం జరిగింది. దీనిలో భాగంగా చరిత్ర విభాగం అధిపతి డాక్టర్ డి రాజ్యలక్ష్మి ఆధ్వర్యంలో శతాబ్దాల చరిత్ర కలిగిన వెలనాటి దుర్జయుల కాలనాటి శ్రీ చోడ లక్ష్మి నారాయణ దేవాలయము సందర్శించడం జరిగింది. దీనివల్ల విద్యార్థులకు ప్రాచీన శిల్పకళా ప్రాశస్త్యం తోపాటు దానిని సంరక్షించుకోవాలిసిన బాధ్యతా భావం కలుగుతుంది. అర్ధశాస్త్ర విభాగాధిపతి ఏ. వీర కుమారి ఆధ్వర్యంలో తపాలా కార్యాలయం అవనిగడ్డ బ్రాంచ్ ని సందర్శించడం జరిగింది. తపాలా కార్యాలయం గ్రామీణులకు అందిస్తున్న వివిధ సేవలు ఆధార్ లో మార్పులు, ఫిలాటెలి, ప్రభుత్వ సంక్షేమ పథకాలు, పాదుపు పథకాలు ను, తపాలా కార్యాలయం లో గల ఉద్యోగ అవకాశాలను గురించి కార్యాలయ అధికారి శ్రీ సింహాద్రి రామలింగేశ్వర రావు గారు వివరించారు. రాజనీతి శాస్త్ర విభాగాధిపతి డాక్టర్ కె. రవి తేజ ఆధ్వర్యంలో విద్యార్థులను అవనిగడ్డ గ్రామ సచివాలయ, నైపుణ్య శిక్షణ కేంద్రానికి సందర్శన కోసం తీసుకెళ్లడం జరిగింది.

విద్యార్థులకు క్షేత్ర పర్యటన ద్వారా వివిధ అంశాలపై అనుభవ పూర్వక విజ్ఞానం అందించే కార్యక్రమాన్ని చేపట్టిన ఆర్ట్స్ విభాగమును కళాశాల ప్రెసిసిపల్ డాక్టర్ డి ఉమారాణి, వైస్ ప్రెసిసిపల్ డా. కె. వి. శాంత కుమారి, ఇతర అధ్యాపకులు ప్రశంసించారు.



A.R. Prasad



10 మే 04:33

69 వీక్షించారు

Post Office Savings

Post Office Interest Rates 2022

1. Post Office Savings Account

2. Post Office Recurring Deposit Account (RD)

3. Post Office Time Deposit Account (TD)

4. Post Office Monthly Income Scheme Account (MIS)

5. Senior Citizen Savings Scheme (SCSS)

6. Public Provident F

und Account (PPF)

7. National Savings Certificates (NSC)

8. Kisan Vikas Patra (KVP)

9. Sukanya Samriddhi Accounts (SSA)

Advantages of investing in post office investment schemes

Indian Post offers a plethora of investment schemes for a variety of investors, including individuals, a girl child. All the Post office investment schemes guarantee returns as the Government of India backs it. Moreover, few the post office investment schemes offer tax benefits up to INR 1.5 lakhs upon investment. This article covers the different post office savings schemes and the benefits of post office schemes in detail.

Post Office Interest Rates 2022

Scheme	Interest Rate (% p.a)	Tenure	Best for
Post Office Savings Account	4.00	NA	Small savings
5-Year Post Office Recurring Deposit Account (RD)	5.80	Five years	Small savings
Post Office Time Deposit Account (TD)	5.5	1, 2, 3 and 5 years	Small savings
Post Office Monthly Income Scheme Account (MIS)	6.6	Five years	Small savings

Senior Citizen Savings Scheme (SCSS)	7.40	Five years	Retirement
Public Provident Fund Account (PPF)	7.10	15 years	Risk-averse investors
National Savings Certificate	6.80	Five years	Risk-averse investors
Kisan Vikas Patra (KVP)	6.90	Lockin 30 months	Small savings
Sukanya Samridhhi Accounts (SSA)	7.60	21 years	Girl child

1. Post Office Savings Account

The post office savings account is one of the schemes that the Post Office offers. This post office savings scheme is available throughout India. Furthermore, the post office savings account offers a fixed interest rate on the deposit amount. Hence, the post office saving scheme is suitable for individuals seeking to earn fixed returns from their investments. One can open a savings account in post office with as low as INR 20.

This post office saving scheme is quite popular in the rural parts of India. The Central Government decides the rate of interest for the post office savings account. Often, the rates are similar to the bank savings account. The post office saving account has an interest rate around 4%, and the interest is calculated every month. Also, as per the Income Tax regulations, interest amount less than INR 50,000 per annum is tax-free in the hands of the depositor.

Furthermore, depositors can withdraw the deposits anytime they wish. However, they have to maintain a minimum balance of INR 50 in a generic account and INR 500 if they have a cheque facility. Also, the post office savings account can be easily transferred from one post office to the other.

Explore: [Savings Account Interest Rates for all banks](#)

2. Post Office Recurring Deposit Account (RD)

5 Year Post Office Recurring Deposit (PORD) Account allows investors to save on a monthly basis. The interest is compounded on a quarterly basis. This post office small savings scheme has a total of 60 monthly instalments. Post Office RD is suitable for individuals who wish to save through regular monthly deposits. The post office savings interest rates for this scheme is 5.8% per annum. Investors can estimate their returns from RD investments using [RD calculator](#).

The minimum amount of investment is INR 10, with no cap on the maximum amount. All resident Indian nationals above the age of 18 years can open an account with the post office. Also, minors who are ten years old can open and operate the account jointly with their guardian. Furthermore, parents or guardians can open the account on behalf of their minor children.

One cannot prematurely withdraw their post office RD investments. However, in case of emergencies, one can break the RD. This comes with a penalty of INR 1 for every INR 100 investment. The RD account has a

minimum lock-in period of three months. Also, if the premature withdrawal is made before three months, no interest is given. The depositors will only get back their principal amount.

3. Post Office Time Deposit Account (TD)

Post Office Time Deposit (POTD) Account is one of the most popular post office savings schemes. The interest rates are determined by the Finance Ministry every quarter. The rates are based on the yield of government securities and spread over the government sector yield.

Investments in a post office fixed deposit account have a minimum requirement of INR 1,000. One can open a TD account for any of the following tenures; one year, two years, three years and five years. Also, depositors can opt for reinvestment of the interest. However, this option is not available for one year TD. Additionally, one can also choose to redirect the interest to a five-year recurring deposit scheme.

Time deposits can also be transferred from one post office to the other. Also upon maturity, if the depositor doesn't withdraw, then the amount will be reinvested for the initial tenure of the deposit at the new applicable interest rates.

Investments in the post office fixed deposits qualify for a tax deduction in Section 80C of the Income Tax Act. Investors can claim tax benefits up to INR 1.5 lakhs per annum. They can claim the tax benefit when they file income tax returns.

4. Post Office Monthly Income Scheme Account (MIS)

POMIS is a low-risk investment scheme that offers regular monthly income to the depositors in interest payments. The Government of India backs POMIS. The interest rates are announced every quarter. The current rate of interest is 6.60% (for January – March 2021 quarter). POMIS has a lock-in period of five years. Upon maturity, the depositor can choose to either withdraw or reinvest the entire amount into the scheme.

The minimum amount for POMIS is INR 1,500, and the maximum limit is INR 4,50,000 per individual.

However, for joint holding, the maximum limit is INR 9,00,000. Also, one can transfer their POMIS account from one post office to another. Furthermore, this post office savings scheme allows premature withdrawals post one year of account opening. However, these premature withdrawals have penalties.

5. Senior Citizen Savings Scheme (SCSS)

Senior Citizens Savings Scheme (SCSS) is a post office savings scheme suitable for senior citizens. The Government of India backs it. The post office saving scheme offers regular income as well as safety for depositors. The regular income is in the form of interest payments. The interest is calculated every quarter and credited to the investor's account. The interest rates are revised every quarter. The SCSS interest rate for the current quarter is 7.40% (January – March 2021).

The minimum investment amount is INR 1,000 and a maximum of INR 15,00,000. This post office savings scheme has a five year lock-in period. Additionally, investors have an option to extend the scheme duration for another three years. Investments into SCSS qualify for tax exemption under Section 80C. However, the interest income is taxable. Also, TDS is deducted if the interest is more than INR 50,000.

Furthermore, SCSS allows investors to withdraw their investments prematurely. However, these withdrawals are subject to certain penalties. The penalty varies on the basis of the tenure of the account. Only after one year of account opening, the investors can prematurely withdraw their investments. For withdrawals within two years, a penalty of 1.5% on the investment amount is charged.

Also, for withdrawals after two years of account opening, the penalty is 1% on the deposit amount. In case of death of the depositor before the account maturity, the account shall be closed. The proceeds from the account will be given to their nominee or heir.

Explore [Government Schemes 2022](#)

6. Public Provident Fund Account (PPF)

[Public Provident Fund \(PPF\)](#) is a post office savings scheme launched by the National Savings Institute in 1968. The scheme guarantees returns as the Government of India backs it. For the current quarter (January 2021-March 2021), the PPF interest rate is 7.1%. The Ministry of Finance revises the [PPF interest rates](#) every quarter. The scheme pays interest annually on 31st March. However, the interest is calculated every month on the minimum balance from 5th to 30th of every month.

PPF investments have a fixed tenure of 15 years. Once invested, the investment is locked-in for a tenure of 15 years. However, investors can do partial withdrawal of their investments. Investors can withdraw at the end of 5 years. They can withdraw only 50% of the balance of the preceding year or end of 4th year. Investors can opt for premature closure of their PPF account with a penalty of 1%.

However, the premature closure of PPF accounts is only allowed in certain conditions. One can also take a loan against their PPF investments between the 3rd and 5th year, and the terms of the loan are subject to change from time to time.

Investment in PPF is eligible for tax rebate under Section 80C of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Investment up to INR 1.5 lakhs can be claimed as tax benefits. Investors can claim the tax deduction while filing their income tax returns. Moreover, the interest and maturity amount is entirely tax-free as PPF falls under the EEE (Exempt – Exempt) category.

You may also like to read about the [Post Office PPF](#)

7. National Savings Certificates (NSC)

[National Savings Certificate \(NSC\)](#) is a small savings scheme that encourages savings among low income and mid-income groups. This post office scheme is a Government of India initiative, and hence the returns are guaranteed. The interest for the current quarter (January 2021-March 2021) is 6.8%. This fixed income savings scheme has a tenure of 5 years.

Hence the lock-in period is also five years. The interest is automatically reinvested back into the scheme. The investors will receive the investment and interest amount upon maturity.

Investors can invest in NSC with an amount as low as INR 100. Only eligible investors can invest in NSC.

Resident Indians are the only category who are eligible to invest in NSC. HUFs, NRIs and trusts cannot invest in NSC. One cannot withdraw their NSC investment prematurely except in case of death of the investor.

However, one can always take a loan against their NSC investment.

Investment in NSC is eligible for tax deduction under Section 80C of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Investors can claim up to INR 1.5 lakhs as tax benefits while filing their income tax returns. The interest that is reinvested is eligible for a tax deduction as well. No TDS is applicable on interest. However, the investors have to pay income tax on the interest income at the end of 5 years.

8. Kisan Vikas Patra (KVP)

Kisan Vikas Patra (KVP) is a small savings scheme introduced for farmers. However, the scheme is extended to all residents of India. This post office savings plan guarantees income in the form of interest. The scheme pays a fixed interest of 6.9% (January 2021-March 2021) per annum. The interest rates are revised every quarter—investment in this scheme doubles in 124 months (10 years and two months).

Investors can invest with an amount as low as INR 1,000 in this scheme. And there is no limit on the maximum amount that one can invest. Indian citizens aged 18 years and above can invest in KVP schemes at any local post office. Investments beyond INR 50,000 require a PAN card as proof. And for investments beyond INR 10 lakhs, investors have to submit income proofs.

The scheme has a lock-in period of 30 months, and investors cannot withdraw their investments during this time period. However, post the lock-in period, investors can withdraw their investments in intervals of 6 months.

Investment in KVP is not eligible for tax deduction. Moreover, the interest income is taxable too. To estimate their tax liability, investors can use Income Tax Calculator.

Learn the Difference between: KVP Vs NSC

9. Sukanya Samriddhi Accounts (SSA)

Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana (SSY) is a Government of India initiative that supports the ‘Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao’ campaign. This post office savings scheme was launched in 2015 to promote girl child education and marriage. It is a fixed income scheme that guarantees returns in the form of interest. For the current quarter (January 2021 – March 2021), the interest rate is 7.6%. The interest is revised on a quarterly basis. To estimate the returns that one can earn from this scheme, they can use the Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana Calculator.

Parents or guardians of a girl child can invest in this scheme on behalf of the girl before 10. Only resident Indians can invest in this scheme. The scheme matures when the girl turns the age of 21.

The scheme allows investments only until the age of 15. The minimum investment is INR 250, and the maximum investment is INR 1,50,000 per annum. The scheme allows only one account per girl child and two accounts per family. In the case of twins, the number of accounts allowed is three.

No premature withdrawals are allowed until the scheme matures. However, the few exceptions are when the girl unfortunately dies or is fighting a life-threatening disease. At the age of 18, 50% of the amount can be withdrawn for the purpose of higher education. Investment in SSY qualifies for tax exemption under Section 80C of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Investors can claim a tax benefit up to INR 1.5 lakhs per annum. They can claim the tax benefit when they file an income tax return. Moreover, the interest and maturity amount is also free from tax as this scheme falls under the EEE category.

Advantages of investing in post office investment schemes

Following are the benefits of a post office saving schemes.

Hassle-free procedure and documentation

Post Office saving schemes are easy to invest and enrol. The schemes have limited documentation and proper procedures. The investment options are suitable for both rural and urban investors. Also, the Government of India backs these investment options. Hence are safe.

Wide range of investment options

The post office offers a wide range of investment options for investors to choose from. Every scheme is unique with its features and benefits. They are hence allowing the investors to choose the best option that suits their investment requirements.

Interest rates

Interest rates of the post office schemes are in the range of 4% to 7.60%. These investments are also risk-free as the government backs them. Therefore, investors need not worry about their investments.

Long term investment options

The post office also offers long term investment options like PPF and SSY. These schemes are suitable for investors with a long term investment horizon. They help in good financial, retirement and pension planning.

Tax exemption

Most post office investment schemes qualify for tax exemption under Section 80C. For example, schemes like SCSS, SSY and PPF. Also, for some schemes, the interest is tax-free as well.

Invest in the [bank fixed deposits](#) that best suit your needs.

Check Out [Best Investment Options in India 2021](#).

India Post GDS Recruitment 2022

India Post has invited the individuals who are interested and eligible in getting a job at the post of Gram Dak Sevak in any State of India. The online application form for the India Post GDS Recruitment 2022 has already started from 02nd May 2022 and it will last till 05th June 2022. If you have been looking for a Government Job at the post of Gramin Dak Sevak in any post of India, then this is a big opportunity for you. As the registration process is already taking place, hurry to apply online by visiting the respective official website of India Post if you are eligible and interested.

Country	India
Organisation	India Post
Vacancy	38,926
Post	Gramin Dak Sevak
Registration Commencement Date	02nd May 2022
Registration Conclusion Date	05th June 2022
Application Mode	Online

Official Website	indiapost.gov.in
------------------	---

India Post GDS Notification 2022 is available on the respective official website of India Post, you can download it in order to get detailed information regarding the Post Office Of India Recruitment 2022. Through the official notification, you can get information such as Application Form, Eligibility Criteria, Number of Vacancies, and many more. The detailed information regarding the India Post Gram Dak Sevak Recruitment is also available below in this article, by reading this article you will learn about the recruitment process.

List of the students participated in field visit - post office - Avanigadda

		<u>Signature</u>
1. M. Hemla Naik	II nd B.A	M. Hemla Naik
2. D. Jagadeesh	II nd B.A	D. Jagadeesh
3. D. Kamal Tej	" "	D. Kamal Tej
4. M. Ganesh kumar	" "	M. Ganesh kumar
5. V. Pavan kumar	" "	V. Pavan kumar
6. K. Sai Krishna	" "	K. Sai Krishna
7. V. Arvind	" "	V. Arvind
8. S. Naga Prasad.	" "	S. Naga Prasad
9. Y. L. Rama Krishna.	" "	Y. Rama Krishna
10. D. Vara Prasad.	" "	D. Vara Prasad
11. T. Sai Chaitri	" "	T. Sai Chaitri
12. B. Jaganthi	" "	B. Jaganthi
13. G. Lavanya	" "	G. Lavanya
14. Ch. Paraveena	" "	Ch. Paraveena
15. K. Sravani	" "	K. Sravani
16. B. Naga Prasanna	" "	B. Naga Prasanna
17. P. Ganga Bhavani	" "	P. Ganga Bhavani
18. I. Samykthi	" "	I. Samykthi
19. A.S. Gayatri	I st BA.	A.S.
20. B. Ganga	I st B.A	B.G.
21. S. Tharini	" "	S.

A
K
ch
B
S
6
7
8
c

- 22. Pragathi 2nd B.A
- 23. K. Hemagiri 2nd B.A
- 24. ch. Prasanth 1st B.A
- 25. A. Jhansi 1st B.A
- 26. K. Bhuvaneshwari 1st B.A
- 27. J. Hema 1st B.A
- 28. ch. Bhavani 1st B.A
- 29. M. Pavani 1st B.A
- 30. B. Anitha 2nd B.A
- 31. S. Kavyasri 1st B.A
- 32. N. Balu Sai Ram 1st B.A
- 33. B. Naga prabhara 2nd B.A

~~TO~~
~~K. HS~~
~~P~~
~~PR~~
~~B~~

~~A~~

ch. Bhavani
~~(M)~~
~~B~~
~~(P)~~
~~(R)~~