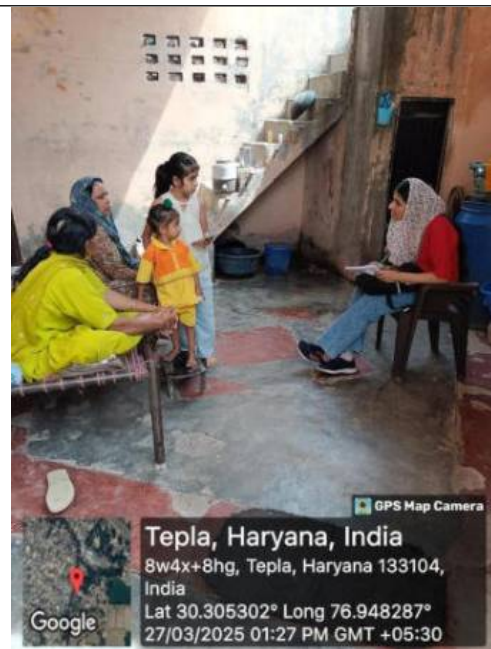


M.Sc (2nd sem) Geography (2024-25)

Field Work



Allowed
Hish

To
The Principal
Rajiv Gandhi Govt. College
Saha (Ambala)

Date: 25th March 2025

Subject: Permission for conducting socio-economic field survey of M.Sc. Geography 2nd Semester (NEP)

Respected Madam,

Kindly grant permission to the undersigned faculty in-charges to take students of M.Sc. Geography 2nd Semester (NEP) to visit Tepla Village on 27th and 28th March 2025 for conducting socio-economic field survey as part of their syllabus.

1. Mr Sunil Kumar
Extension Lecturer
Department of Geography




2. Dr. Sanjeev Goel
Extension Lecturer
Department of Geography



Yours sincerely

(Dr. Ganeshwari, HoD, Dept of Geography)


Principal
Rajiv Gandhi Govt. College
Saha (Ambala)

RAJIV GANDHI GOVT. COLLEGE, SAHA (AMBALA)

**Attendance Chart for M.Sc. 2nd Semester (NEP)
Socio-Economic Field Survey (27th-28th March 2025)**

Session: 2024-25

Sr. No:	Name	Roll No:	Signature (27/03/2025)	Signature (28/03/2025)
1.	Sakshi Devi	2242374010	Sakshi	Sakshi
2.	Vanshika Devi	2242374013	Vanshika Devi	Vanshika Devi
3.	Tariya	2242374009	Tariya	Tariya
4.	Diyaa Kaur	2242374005	Diyaa Kaur	Diyaa Kaur
5.	Tannu	2242374003	Tannu	Tannu
6.	CHANNTI	2242374007	Channti	Channti
7.	Ritu	2242374001	Ritu	
8.	Lakshmi	2242374002	Lakshmi	
9.	Tannu	2242374006	Tannu	Tannu
10.	Khushi	2242374008	Khushi	Khushi
11.				

**A PROJECT REPORT ON
SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY OF VILLAGE TEPLA**

**FOR FULLFILMENT OF THE AWARD OF
MASTER OF SCIENCE
IN GEOGRAPHY**

SUBMITTED TO :

MR. SUNIL KUMAR

SUBMITTED BY :

CHANNI

ROLL NO: 2242374007

UNI.ROLL NO :2024094901



**DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY
RAJIV GANDHI GOVERNMENT COLLAGE SAHA (AMBALA)
(2024-25)**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Physical and social Survey is a difficult task. To make it successful, information about that particular area has to be obtained from different sources and people. This report will help in understanding the physical, social, cultural and economic aspect of Tepla village.

I express deep sense of gratitude to my esteemed teacher Mr. Sunil Kumar, lecturer in geography who has spared his valuable time and offered suggestions during this survey. I consistently followed his advice and guidance. I am grateful to Head of the Department Dr. Ganeshwari Singh who have provided me this opportunity to prepare this report. I am grateful to Dr. Sanjeev Goel for his guidance in completing this work.

I am also heartily thankful to all villagers for their cooperation and providing us support while collecting data.

CERTIFICATE

This is certify that the work incorporated in this project report titled "Socio-Economic Survey of Village Tepla - A project report" is an original piece of work. It is completed under my supervision during academic session 2024-2025 for the award of Masters of Science in Geography. This field report is suitable for submission.



Mr. Sunil Kumar

I	SEX RATIO	6
II	AGE COMPOSITION	8
III	RELIGIOUS COMPOSITION	7
IV	URBANITY STATUS	10
V	ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES	12-13
VI	EMPLOYMENT	14
VII	LIVE STOCK	15
VIII	QUALITY OF LIFE	
A	TYPE OF HOUSE	16
B	HOUSE VENTILATION	16
III	KITCHEN FACILITY	17
IV	TOILET FACILITY	18
V	DRINKING WATER	19
E	CONCLUSION	

CONTENTS

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	Pg. No.
1.	INTRODUCTION	5
2.	DEMOGRAPHY i. SEX RATIO.....6 ii. AGE COMPOSITION.....6 iii. RELIOUS COMPOSTION.....7 iv. LITERACY STATUS..... 10	6-11
3.	ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES i. EMPLOYMENT..... 14 ii. LIVE-STOCK..... 15	12-15
4.	QUALITY OF LIFE i. TYPE OF HOUSE..... 16 ii. HOUSE VENTILATION..... 16 iii. KITCHEN FACILITY..... 17 iv. TOILET FACILITY..... 19 v. DRINKING WATER..... 19	16-20
5.	CONCLUSION	21

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

To incorporate this project report students visited to site "VILLAGE TEPLA" for socio-economic survey whose approximate location extent or degrees are 30.64 N 76.77 E.

30.64' N



The choice of this specific rural area was made since it is accessible and handy. The village's topography is adaptable due to its elevation of 902 feet above sea level and continental climate due to its location in India's northern plains. Village was visited with the aim of understanding and delineating the hierarchical aspects, including status of living, occupation and qualification demography, etc. of the sample taken. Tepla village has 360 houses and a population of 2000 people.

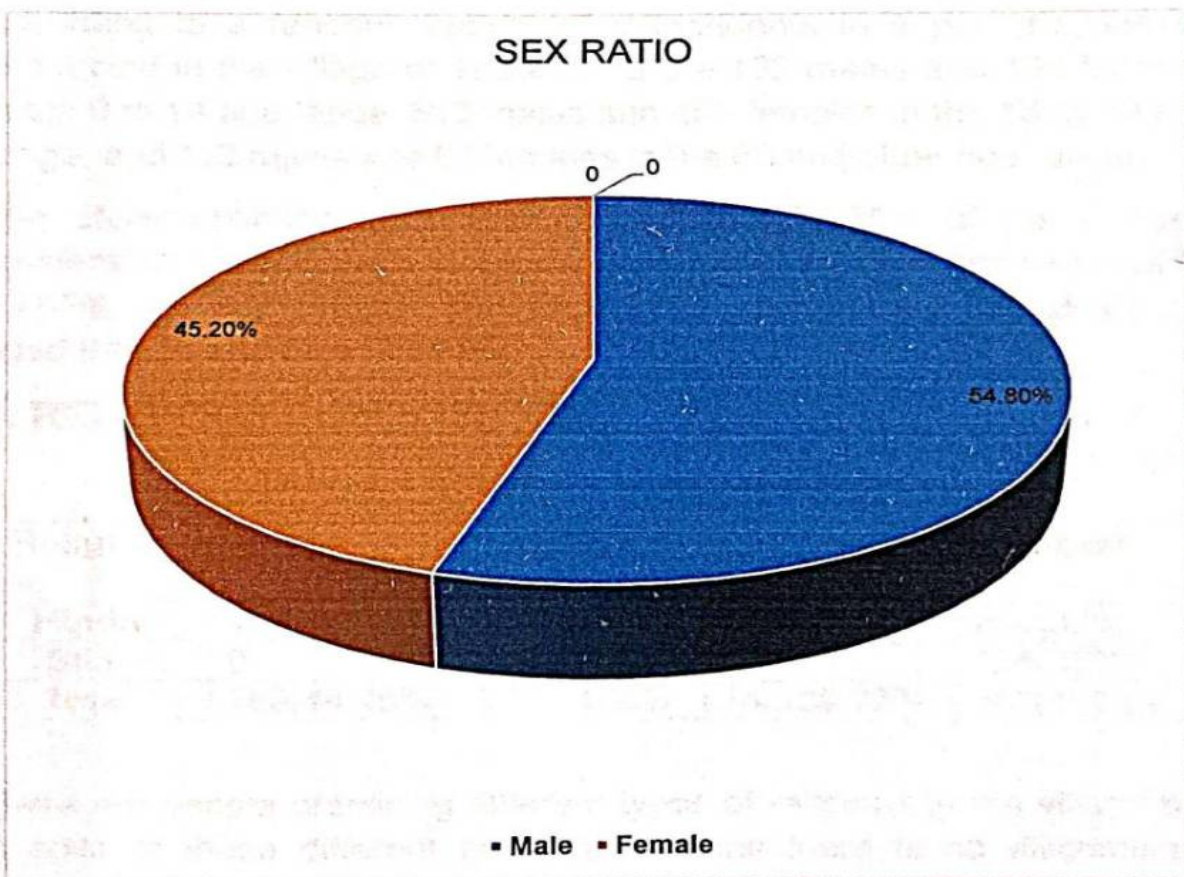
Height - 902 ft.
msl.

CHAPTER: DEMOGRAPHY

2. SEX RATIO

The sex ratio is the proportion of females to males in the population. The sex ratio in the village is 824.8 per person, as seen in the following graph. The analysis shows that there are 54.8% males and 45.2% females in the village, plainly demonstrating that there are more men than women.

Figure no : 1 Sex Ratio in the Village



2. AGE COMPOSITION

Table no-1 Age group of respondents

AGE GROUP COMPOSITION			
AGE GROUP	NO. OF MALE	NO. OF FEMALE	TOTAL
0-14	132	106	238(17.08%)
15-59	513	467	980(70.35%)
ABOVE 60	112	63	175(12.57%)
TOTAL	757	636	1393(100%)

Age distribution indicates the age range of the male and female villagers.

According to a random sample of respondents in a personal survey conducted in the village of Tepla, there are 132 males and 106 females in the 0 to 14 age range, 513 males and 467 females in the 15 to 59 age range, and 112 males and 63 females in the 60 and older age range.

The aforementioned table also showed that 70.35% of the village's residents are contributing to the expansion of the Indian economy, while 29.65% are dependents. The dependent population included people aged 9 to 14 and older than 60.

3. RELIGIOUS COMPOSITION

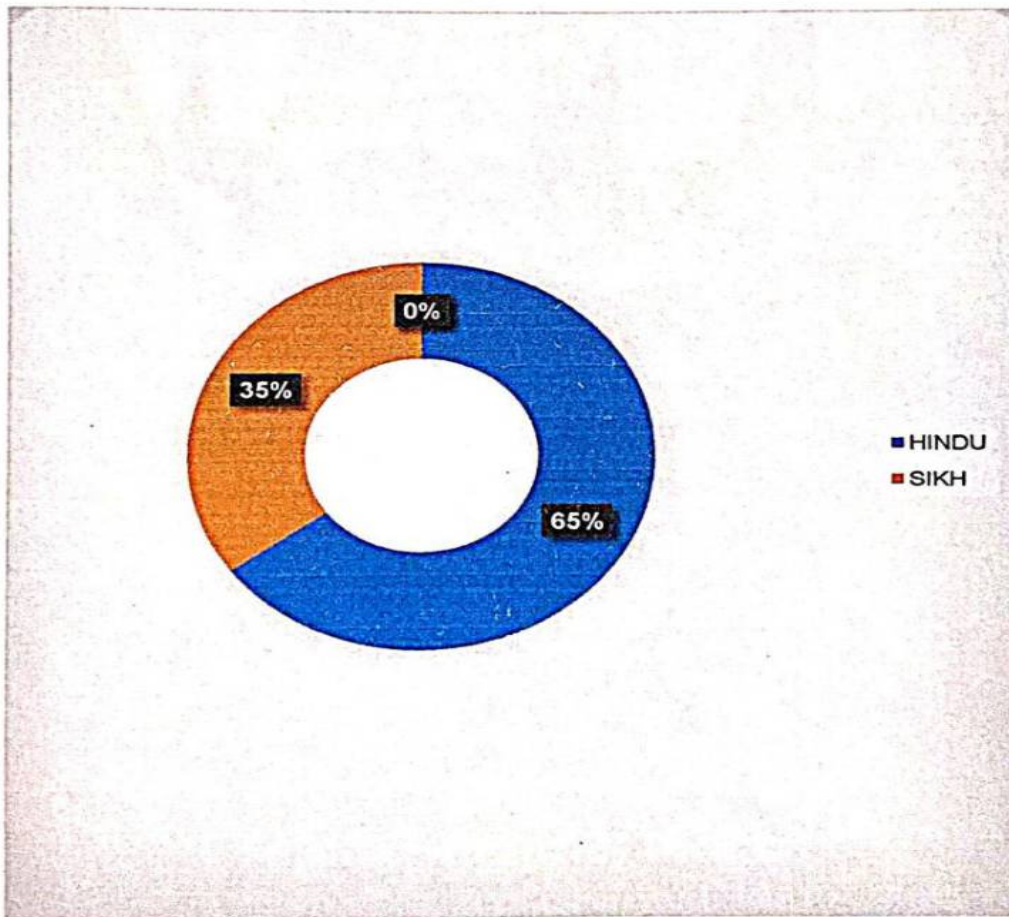
Table no:-2 Religion and Caste wise population

Religion	Caste			Total
	SC	BC	General	
Hindu	160	55	19	234(65%)
Sikh	0	2	124	126(35%)
Total	160(44.45%)	57(15.83%)	143(39.72%)	360(100%)

There are people practicing different types of religions in the village but in spite of those different types of religions there is no discriminate among them. They live in harmony. In this village major religions are Hindu & Sikh. Most of the people practice Hindu religion. There are 65% family belongs to Hindu religion and 35% Sikh family in the village. The table also

revealed that the highest percentage of population belongs to SC Community Le 44.45% whereas least percentage of the population is 15.83% comprising of BC community in the village Following figures show the composition of different religious and caste groups

Figure no: 2 Religion wise population distribution



Shiv Temple, Village Tepla

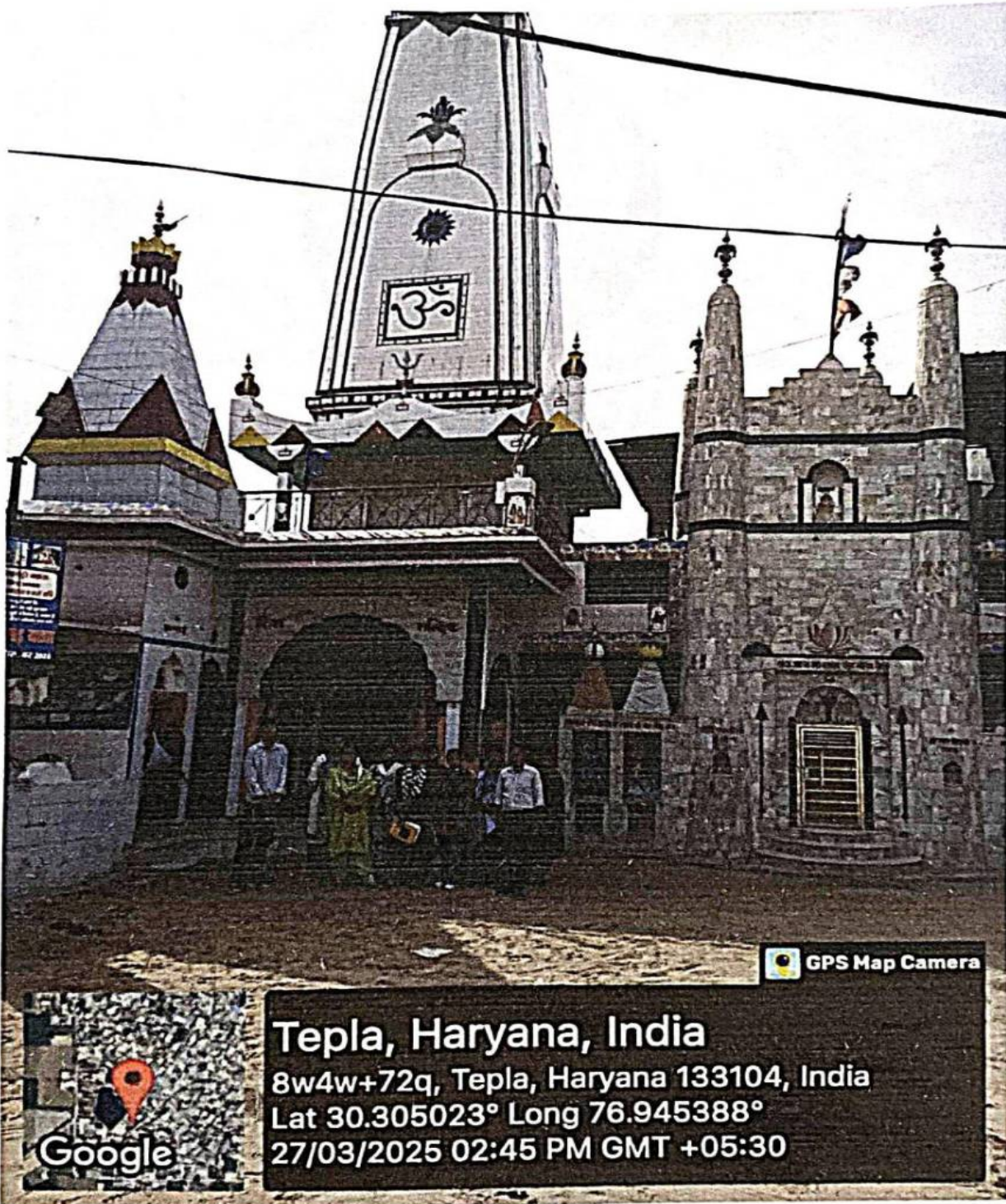
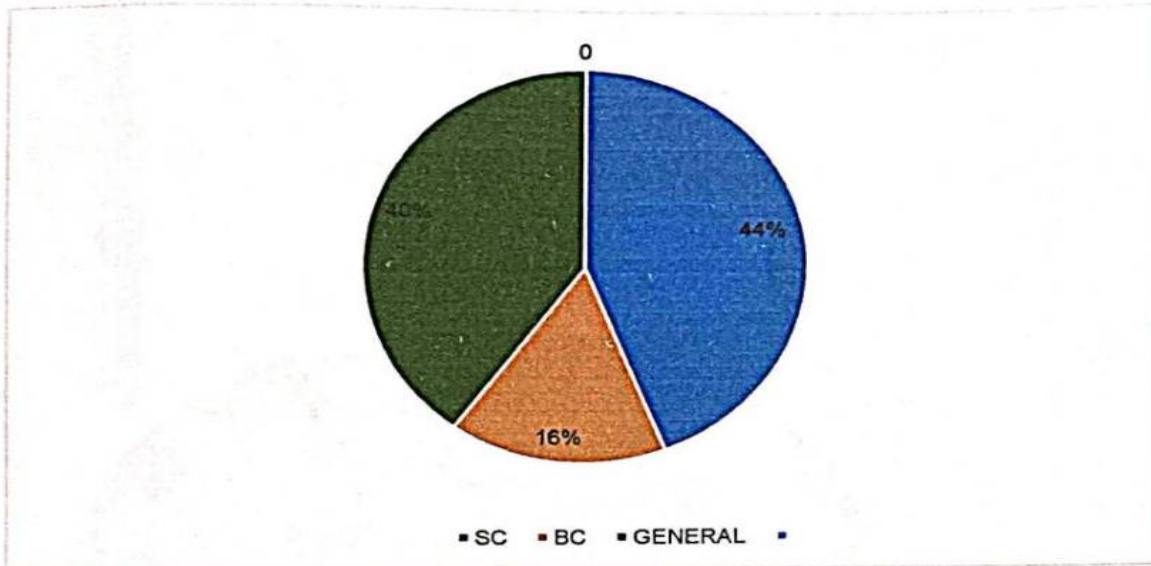


Figure no: 3 Caste Composition



4. LITERACY STATUS

"Literacy is the ability to identify, understand, create, communicate and use printed & written materials associated with varying contexts, literacy involves a continuous of learning & enabling individuals to achieve their goals to develop their knowledge and potential to participate fully in their community and wider society"

Table no: 3 Literacy rate in the village

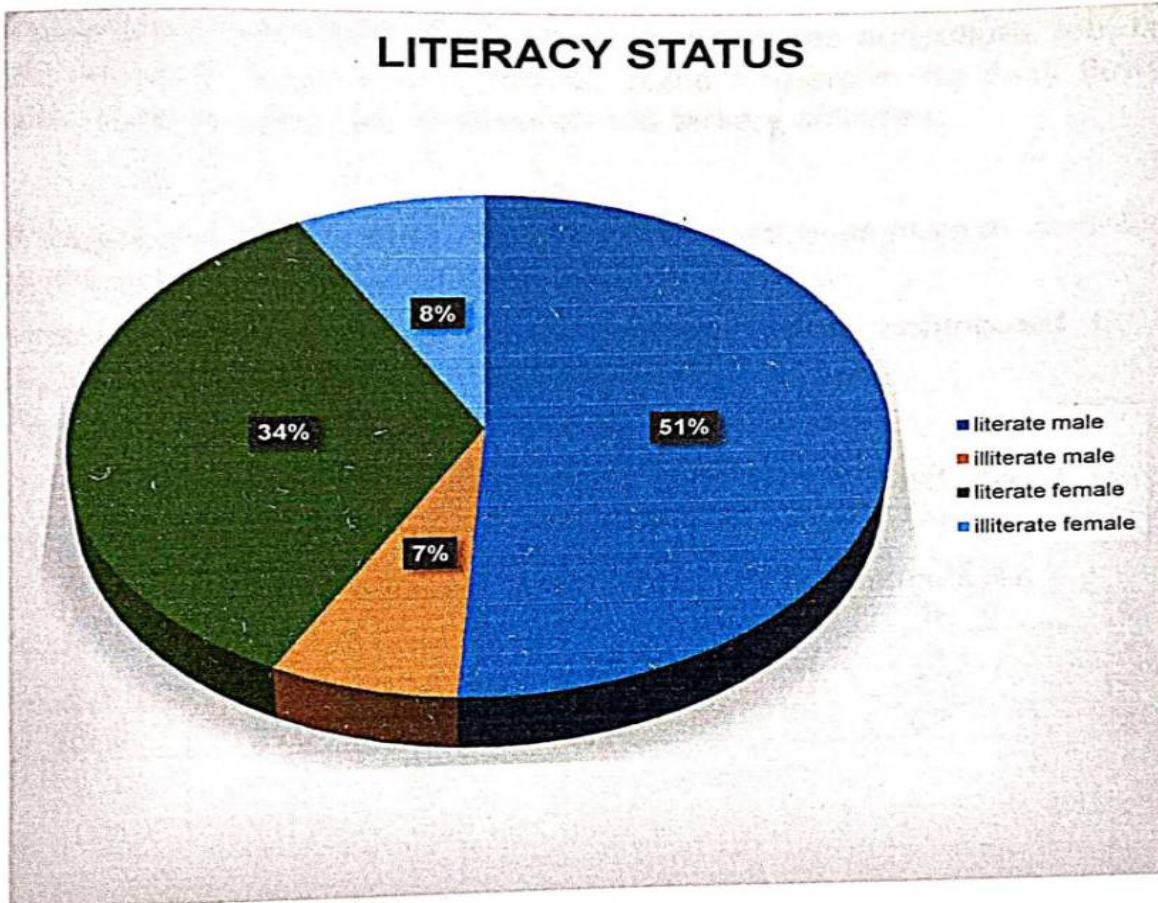
Education level /Gender	Literate	Illiterate	Total
Male	710(51%)	98(7%)	808(58%)
Female	474(34%)	111(8%)	585(42%)
Total	1184(85%)	209(15%)	1393(100%)

The table shows that there are 85% people are literate and 15% people are illiterate. The literacy rate of male is 51% and female is 34%.

Literacy status of the Villagers on the basis of gender is shown in the pie chart. It is clear from the pie chart that literacy rate of males is higher as compared to females.

Figure no: 4

LITERACY STATUS



Sampling

CHAPTER 3: ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

There are many types of income source such as agriculture, job, labor etc. Apart from these occupations, some farmers doing dairy farming. Many are also engaged in secondary & tertiary activities.

The primary, the secondary and the tertiary activities have all contributed to the growth of income of the village.

However, nearly half of the village income is contributed by the secondary activity.

Table No 4: Caste category wise economic activities

Caste	Employment				Total
	Private	Government	Agriculture	Unemployed	
SC	142	13	0	5	160
BC	46	6	2	4	58
General	82	24	24	12	142
Total	270	43	26	21	360

Figure no: 5 Caste category wise employment

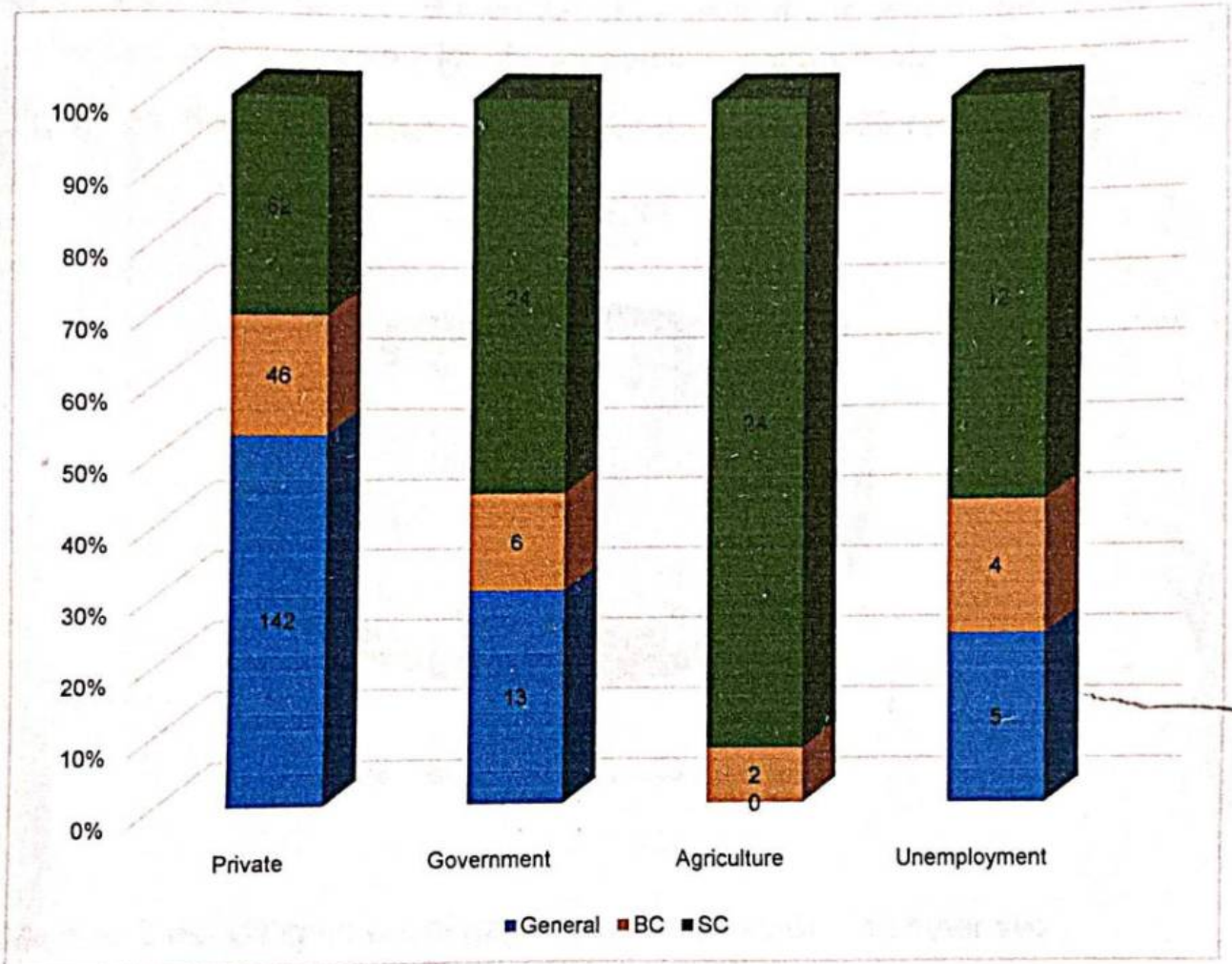
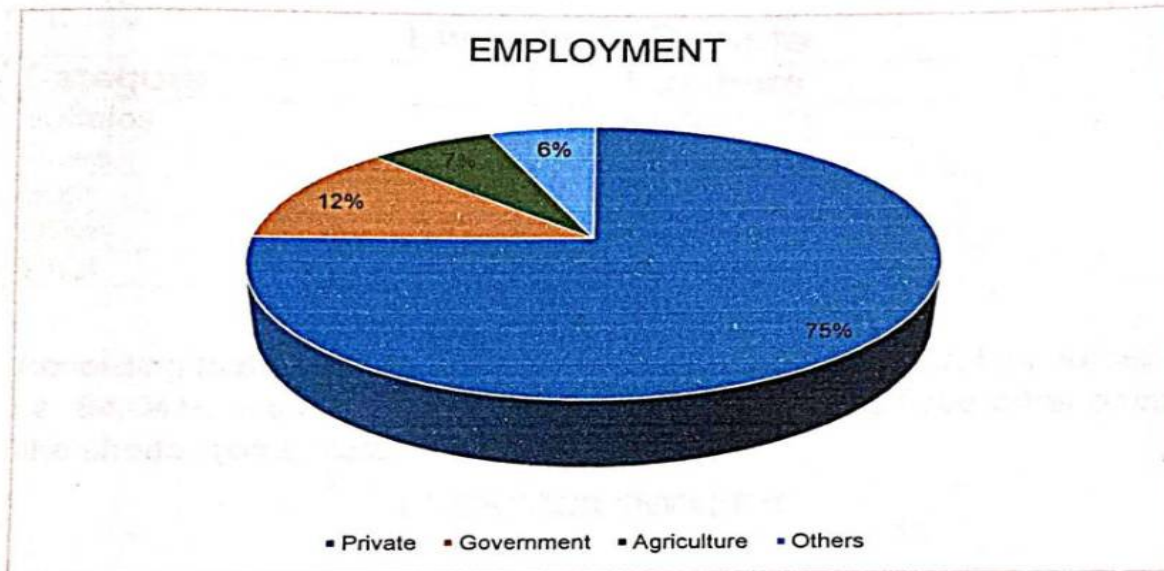


Figure no: 5 caste category wise employment level in the village express that 142 respondents from SC category, 46 respondents from BC category and 82 peoples from general category are engaged in private sector. It is also shown via table no 5 that 24 persons from general category, 6 from BC and 13 from SC category are in government services. Agriculture is main occupation of respondents from general category reason could be that respondents from SC category might be depriving of agricultural land. Total number of unemployed from various categories is 12 from general, 4 from BC, 5 from SC category.

1. EMPLOYMENT

The income depends on their occupation, if most families are in agriculture and labor work, so they have a less possibilities & opportunity to increase their income. But on the other hand if one is selected as an employee, one can have a lot of opportunities to grow in life.

Figure no: 6 showing %age of population engaged in different sectors.



Majority o the villagers are engaged in private sector. The other two impartment economic activities are government & agriculture.



2. LIVESTOCK

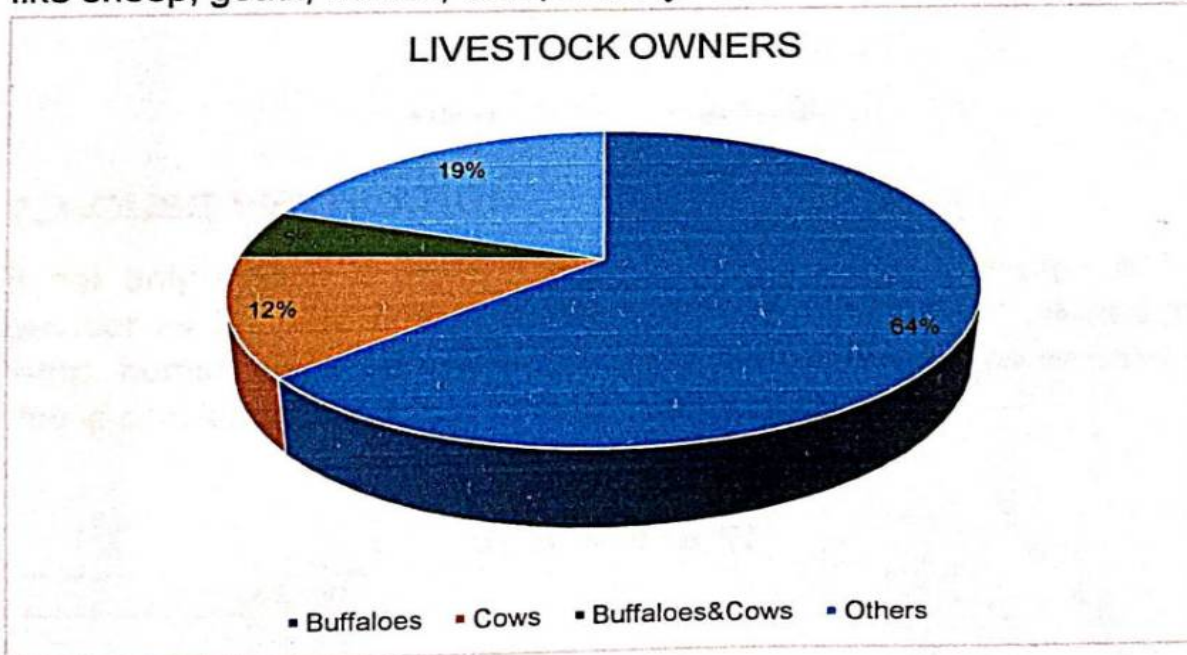
People statements as they consider that keeping animals is very hard work. The numbers of animals have decreased as compared to last years as per They consider that keeping animals at home is costly than dairy milk from outside.

Table no: - 5

Livestock Owners	
Category	Numbers
Buffalos	57(64.04%)
Cows	11(12.36%)
Both	04(4.49%)
Other	17(19.10%)
Total	89(100%)

Figure no:

According to the sample survey the Majority of population has buffaloes i.e. 64.04%, and cows i.e. 12.36%. 19% respondents have other animals like sheep, goats, horses, bulls, donkeys etc.

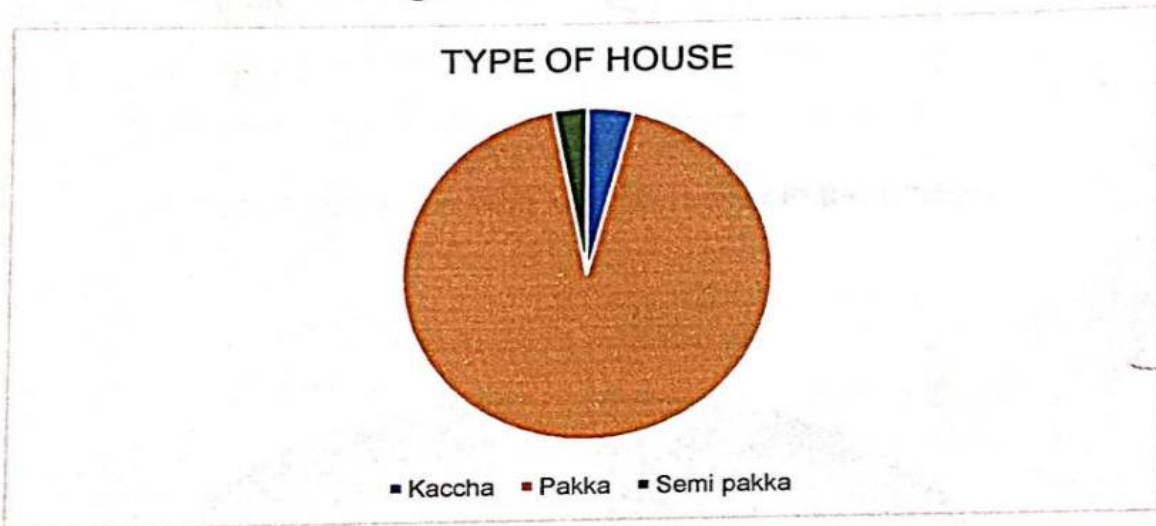


CHAPTER 4: QUALITY OF LIFE

1. TYPES OF HOUSE

There are variations in types of houses. For study purpose houses are divided in three categories: pakka, semi pakka and kaccha. According to sample survey of village it is found that, 93% of population has pakka houses, 3% of population has semi pakka and last 4% of population has kaccha houses.

Figure no: 8 Type of houses



2. HOUSE VENTILATION

It not only means a replacement of vitiated air by a supply of fresh outdoor air but also control of quality of incoming air with regard to its temp, humidity and pure with a view to provide a thermal environment that is comfortable and free from risk of information.

Table no: - 6

VENTILATION	
Good	315
Satisfy	27
Bad	18

According to this table in Tepla village, it is revealed that there as per majority population i.e. 315 it is good, 27 says it satisfactory and 18 says bad ventilation

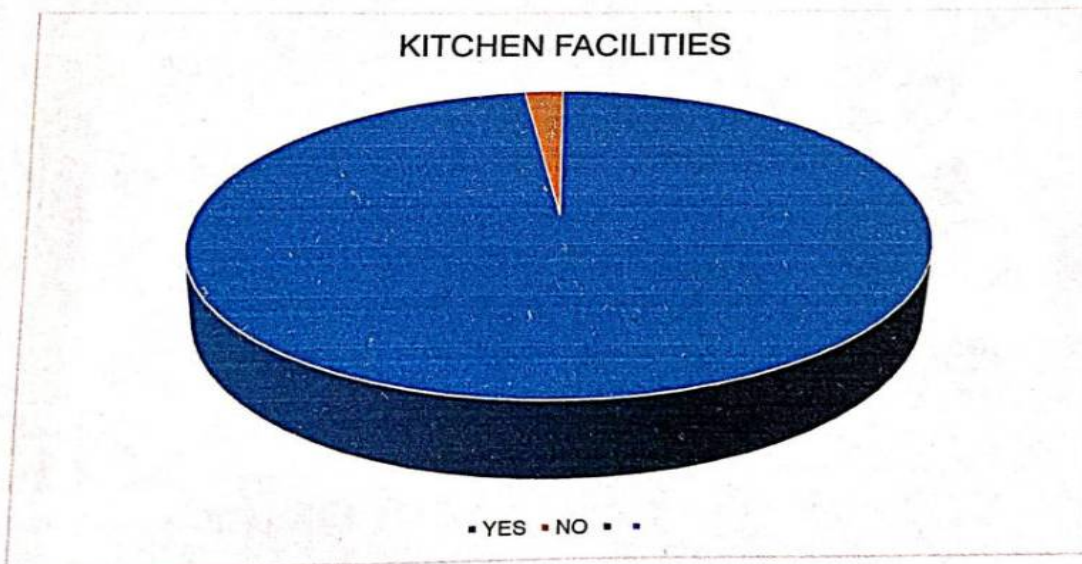
3. KITCHEN FACILITY

According to this table no 6 kitchen facility in the family it is shown that there are Kitchen Facilities in 353 families and 07 household having no kitchen Facilities.

Table no:-7 Kitchen Facility in the family

KITCHEN FACILITY	
YES	353
NO	7

Figure no: 9 showing kitchen facility in the houses



Following figure no: 9 show those 98% households have kitchen facilities and rest 2% respondents have provisional arrangement for kitchen.



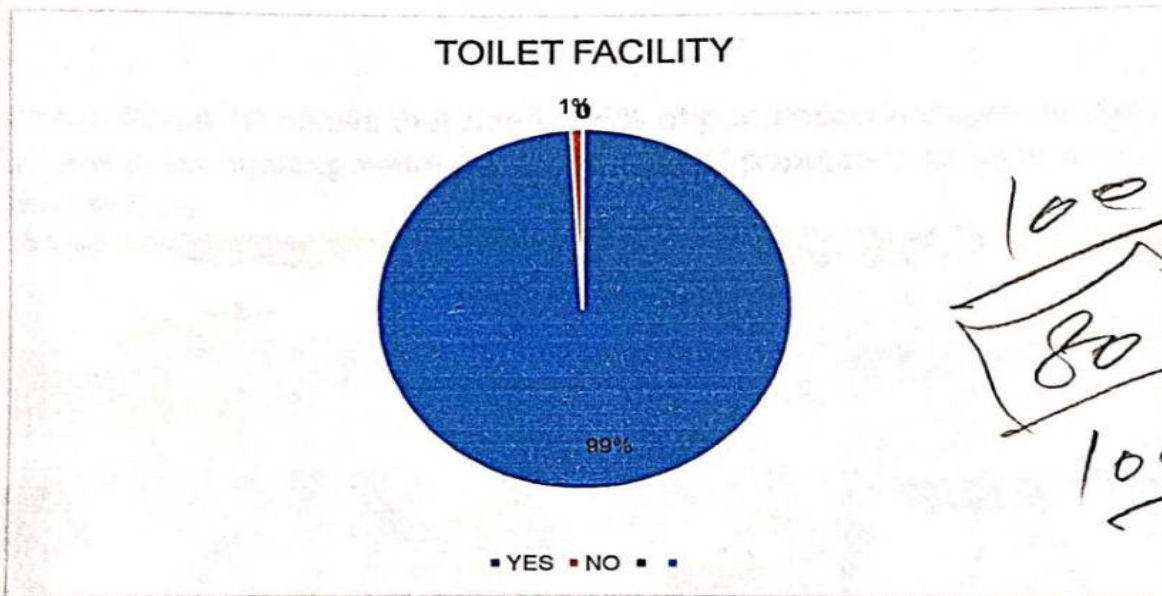
4. TOILET FACILITY

Socio-economic survey in Tepla village disclosed that most of houses have hygienic toilet. Following table no 8 shows the situation clearly.

Table no:-8 Toilet Facility used by the villagers

TOILET FACILITY	
YES	357 ✓
NO	3 →

Figure no: 10 showing %age of Toilet Facility used by the villagers



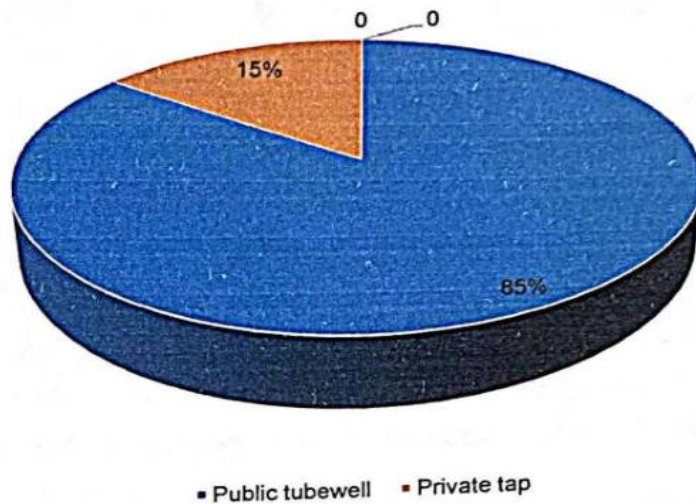
5. DRINKING WATER FACILITY

According to the survey most of households have water facility of public tube well and private tap.

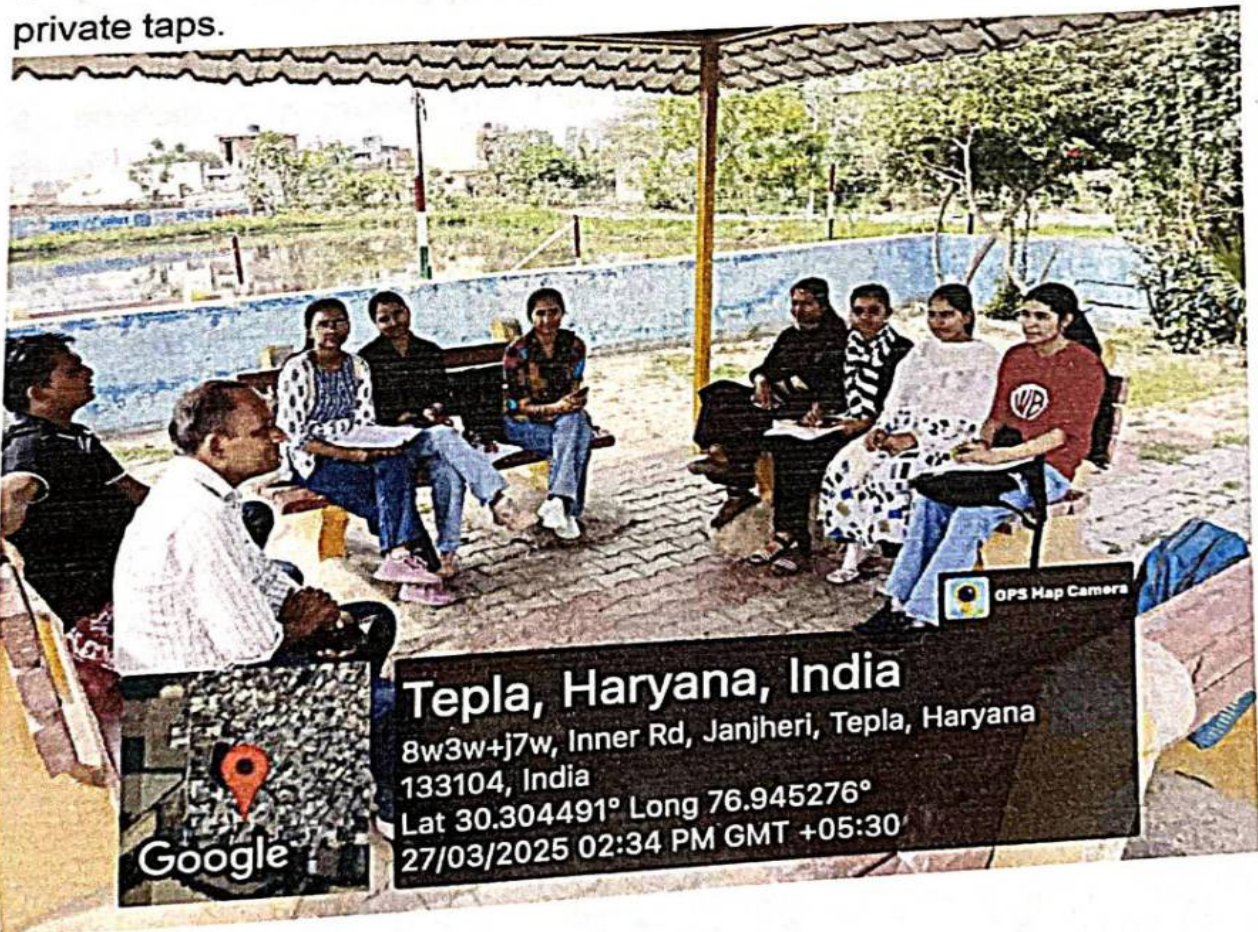
Table no:-9 drinking water facilities in house

DRINKING WATER FACILITY	
Public tube well	305
Private tap	55

DRINKING WATER



Above figure 10 shows that nearly 85% of population is dependent on tube well for drinking water, whereas 15% of population is dependent on private taps.



CONCLUSION

The village Tepla is a medium sized village. Here all the transport facilities are available. In this village facilities such as; government school, private school and playground etc. are available because of these facilities, at present most of boys and girls are literate, but on the other hand if we talk about past history so most of population was illiterate. And major population is of labour and farmers but present situation is changing, and now people are indulging in govt. /private Job.

All the population has their own houses and most of population have pakka house. If we take a look on water facility, Most of the population depends on public tube well, and connection of water is also available at most of the houses.

Most of population belongs to Hindu religion and Sikh. Temple and Gurudwara sahib are there. About castes SC caste houses are more than higher castes in the village.

People of this village also have animals and agricultural land. They also do production of grains, milk and ghee. If we look at cropping pattern mostly population produce multi crops i.e, wheat, paddy and vegetables.

The drainage system is very good of this village, most of channels are opened system.

It was also observed that there are many other facilities were there not mentioned in this report like old age home, park, panchayatghar etc.

Problems & Solutions