

Activity-2

Field Survey.

A field survey was organised by department of Geography on dated 04th to 7th November, 2022. All students of Msc. Final (3rd Sem) participated in the field survey. Study area was Baroda village and more than 500 samples were collected on Socio-Economic variables from the village.

To

The Principal,
Government College for Women,
Gohana.

Subject: Permission to conduct field survey.

Respected sir,

With due respect, It is stated that department of geography wants to conduct field survey of M. Sc final year students On 04 & 07 November, 2022 in Baroda village, Gohana. This field survey is part of their practical examination and mandatory for all the students. Therefore, we are seeking for your permission to conduct the survey successfully.

Thanks and regards

Department of geography

1. Sh. Vikram
2. Mrs. Reetu

Sh. Vikram
Principal - 02/11/2022
Govt. College for Women
Gohana (Sonepat)

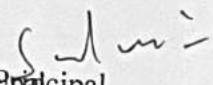
सं-पत्रिका/१६/१६

Office for Principal Government College for Women, Gohana

Dated: 02.11.2022

Notice

All students of M.Sc final year, department of Geography are directed to perform their field survey in Baroda village on 04 & 07 November, 2022. This survey is mandatory for all the students.


Principal
Govt. College for Women
Gohana (Sonapat)



Sonipat,HR,India
Gohana, Sonipat, 131304, HR, India
Lat 29.143349, Long 76.613818
11/04/2022 11:25 AM GMT+05:30

GPS Map Camera



Sonipat,HR,India
Gohana, Sonipat, 131304, HR, India
Lat 29.143354, Long 76.613823
11/04/2022 11:24 AM GMT+05:30

GPS Map Camera



Sonipat,HR,India
Gohana, Sonipat, 131304, HR, India
Lat 29.143378, Long 76.613751
11/04/2022 11:22 AM GMT+05:30

GPS Map Camera

M.Sc. (2022-23)

04-11-2022 to 07-11-2022

S. No.	Name of Student	Roll No.	Title of Field Survey	Place of Work	Duration
1	Anju	221142153001	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days
2	Pooja	221142153003	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days
3	Jyoti	221142153004	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days
4	Annu Devi	221142153005	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days
5	Neha	221142153006	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days
6	Manisha	221142153007	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days
7	Monika	221142153008	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days
8	Sonam	221142153009	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days
9	Pinki	221142153011	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days
10	Reetu Devi	221142153012	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days
11	Pooja	221142153014	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days
12	Sonia	221142153015	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days
13	Aarti	221142153016	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days
14	Manisha	221142153017	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days
15	Annu	221142153018	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days
16	Annu	221142153018	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days
17	Rani	221142153019	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days
18	Preeti	221142153020	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days
19	Anjali	221142153021	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days
20	Kaffi	221142153022	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days
21	Deepika	221142153025	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days
22	Sheetal	221142153027	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days
23	Swati	221142153031	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days
24	Manisha	221142153032	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days
25	Priyanka	221142153033	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days
26	Kamana	221142153034	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days
27	Rekha	221142153035	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days
28	Kirti	221142153040	Housing and Sanitation conditions in Baroda Village	Baroda	4 Days

Vipham

FIELD SURVEY BASED PROJECT REPORT

ON

HOUSING AND SANITATION CONDITION IN
BARODA VILLAGE, DISTRICT SONIPAT, HARYANA

FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE

IN

GEOGRAPHY



DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY
GCW GOHANA
2022-2023

Supervised By :

Mr. Vikram Singh
(Department of Geography)

Submitted By :

Kirti
University Roll No.: 21572040

Certificate

This is to confirm that the current project report is based on fieldwork and is named "**Housing And sanitation condition**" in **Baroda village**, district **Sonipat, Haryana.**" It was prepared under my supervision during the academic session 2022-2023 in partial fulfilment of the course requirements for a master degree in geography. You can present the field-based project report to the examiner for review.



Supervisor

Department of Geography

GCW GOHANA

Acknowledgement

Materials for this work were gathered from a variety of organisations, persons, and sources. It would have been a nice chore to acknowledge everyone. I sincerely appreciate the time and advice that our esteemed assistant professors Mrs. Reetu and Mr. Vikram Singh of the geography department at GCW Gohana gave us while conducting our survey. I heartfelt appreciate Mr. Vikram Singh, head of the department of geography, for providing the facilities required for the survey.

I sincerely appreciate all of the villagers' cooperation and the sarpanch of the village's provision of a secure atmosphere.

Kirti

Name of the student

Content

Sr. No.	Title
1.	Certificate
2.	Acknowledgement
3.	Contents
4.	Introduction
5.	Objectives
6.	Study area
7.	Methodology
8.	Profile of the households
9.	Living condition of population in sample village
10.	Conclusion
11.	References

Chapter:-1. Profiles of Households

- 1.1 Distribution of Households according to Social Status
- 1.2 Distribution of Households according to Educational Class
- 1.3 Distribution of Households according to Occupational Class
- 1.4 Distribution of Households according to Economic Class

Chapter:-2. Living Condition of Population in Sample Village

- 2.1 Distribution of household according to living condition of sample village
- 2.2 Distribution of household according to BPL card holder
- 2.3 Distribution of household according to educational group
- 2.4 Distribution of household according to type of house
- 2.5 Distribution of household according to kitchen facility
- 2.6 Distribution of household according to ventilation condition
- 2.7 Distribution of household according to level of cleanliness
- 2.8 Distribution of household according to toilet facility
- 2.9 Distribution of household according to toilet type
- 2.10 Distribution of household according to construction of toilet
- 2.11 Distribution of household according to space of animals
- 2.12 Distribution of household according to waste water disposal
- 2.13 Distribution of household according to solid waste disposal
- 2.14 Distribution of household according to frequency of disposal
- 2.15 Distribution of household according to separation of solid waste

- 2.16 Distribution of household according to recycling of solid waste
- 2.17 Distribution of household according to source of drinking water
- 2.18 Distribution of household according to water availability
- 2.19 Distribution of household according to satisfaction of water quality
- 2.20 Distribution of household according to household electrified
- 2.21 Distribution of household according to alternate source of light
- 2.22 Distribution of household according to fuel used for cooking
- 2.23 Distribution of household according to source of communication
- 2.24 Distribution of household according to transport vehicles
- 2.25 Distribution of household according to type of chullah
- 2.26 Distribution of household according to satisfaction with gas supply

Introduction

The report is based on a "housing and sanitation" survey conducted in Baroda village of Sonipat district, Haryana. This survey was carried out between 4th November to 7th November, 2022. Humans need housing for shelter as a basic need, and without it, life becomes challenging. In order to maintain good public health, it is necessary to provide access to clean drinking water, process it properly, and dispose of human excreta and sewage. Sanitation and access to water are essential for enhancing health. Many diseases, including diarrhoea, infections, and parasitic diseases, are mostly brought on by poor sanitation and hygiene. Additionally, there is a clear link between the availability of water and sanitary facilities and child malnutrition because children cannot properly absorb nutrition if there is no access to safe drinking water. The present research investigates the housing, water supply, and sanitary amenities in rural Haryana in light of this.

Objectives:-

These following are the key objectives of this study:-

- Examining the housing condition of the people living in the rural area.
- Examining the basis sanitation facilities they are provided with.
- Analysing the living condition of the people living in rural area.

Study Area

The Indian state of Haryana's Sonipat district includes the village of Baroda. Village is located between 29.14614 latitudes and 77.0482 longitude. It is located 46 km from Sonipat, the district headquarters, and 8 km from Gohana, the sub-district headquarters and Tehsildar office. Children under the age of six account up 955 of the village's total population in Baroda. Baroda village's average sex ratio is 797, which is lower than the state average for Haryana, which is 879. The census-reported child sex ratio for the Baroda is 752, which is lower than the 834 average for Haryana. Organic materials and nutrients are abundant in soil. Baroda villagers produced both rabi and kharif crops. The area's main crops are wheat, and rice while bajra and jawar are considered minor crops

Demography of Baroda village

Census parameter	Census data
Total population	7103
Total no of houses	1297
Female population	3245
Total literacy rate %	74.41%
Female literacy rate	64.87 %
Scheduled tribes population	0
Scheduled caste population	1728
Working population	3042
Child(0 -6) population according to 2011	955
Girl child(0 -6) population according to 2011	410

Source- census 2011

Methodology

The data gathered from the initial household survey provide the foundation of the current study. From Nov.4 to Nov. 7, 2022, a survey was conducted. Before entering the field, a well-structured questionnaire was created, and 200 village's households were questioned. The information was also gathered from several secondary sources, including census 2011 and schools. With the use of a basic statistical approach like percentage, the data was evaluated and interpreted. Tables have been used to present the examined data. The housing and sanitation topics of this study were the main ones. As a result, information on indicators of cleanliness, housing quality, and waste water disposal was gathered from the village .the following criteria have been selected for the research of socio-economic households- education level, caste, and occupation have all been researched in relation to social features. The caste of the head of the family has been used to determine the social position of the households. Households have been divided into three categories based on caste. There are : (1) Upper castes which are landholding and other. (2) Intermediate castes which are invariably artisan castes. (3) Scheduled castes which are lower castes in local social hierarchical. The education status of the household has been determined on the basis of the education of the household. On the basis of education household have been classified into 5 categories. These are: 1. Illiterate 2. Primary 3. Upper Primary 4. Matric 5. 10th to 12th 6. Graduation and above. The economic status of the household has been determined on the basis of the land holding size by households. 1. Landless 2. Below 2.5 acres 3. 2.5 acres to 5 acres 4. 5 acres to 10 acres 5. Above 10 acres. On the basis of size of occupation households have been classified into 5 economic classes. These are: 1. Agriculture 2. Casual labourer 3. Service 4. Business 5. Others.

Chapter I.

Profile of the Households.

Caste wise distribution of households in Baroda village

Table 1.1

Caste	Total number of households	Percentage of households
Upper caste	131	65.5
Intermediate caste	34	17
Lower caste	35	17.5
Total	200	100

Caste wise distribution of households in Baroda village

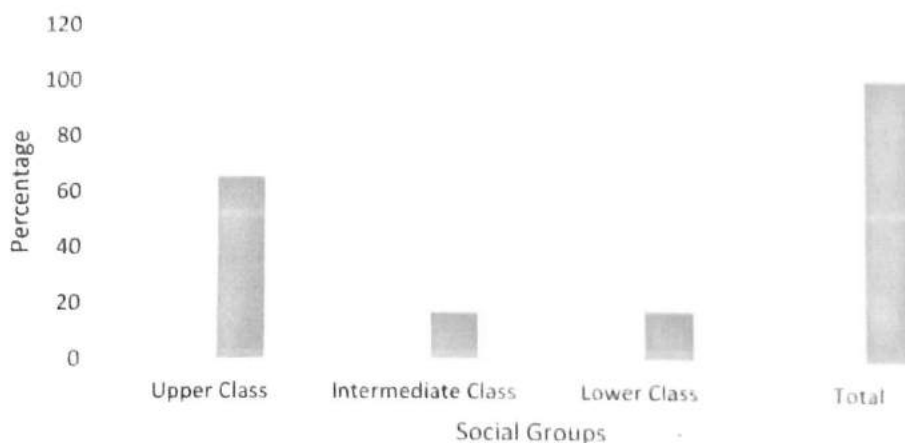


Table 1.1 shows that the distribution of household in Baroda panchayat under different socioeconomic groups under the field survey. The total household of the Baroda is 200. Upper caste households (65.5%) are less than intermediate caste (17%). Lower caste is (17.5%).

Baroda village education level is medium level. Baroda's people total literacy 74.4%. Baroda village's female education condition is good. The female literacy 64.87%. Baroda village nearest schools total number are 5. We did a survey of 200 in Baroda village and we found that out of 200 houses, 33 out of 16.5% people are illiterate and in 17 out of 200 households 8.5% of the people are educated up to primary level (1-5) level and upper level (6-9) out of 63 houses 31.5% people are educated, level (10th) out of 29 houses 14.5% people are educated, 11th and 12th out of 38 houses 19% people are educated graduate and above out of 20 houses 10% people are educated and in the last we can say that the education is average as shown in the table no. 2.

Table 1.2.

Distribution of Households according to Educational Class

Educational Class	No. of Households	Percentage
Illiterate	33	16.5
Primary (1-5)	17	8.5
Upper Primary (6-9)	63	31.5
Matric	29	14.5
11 th -12 th	38	19
Graduate & above	20	10
Total	200	100

Distribution of Households according to Educational Class

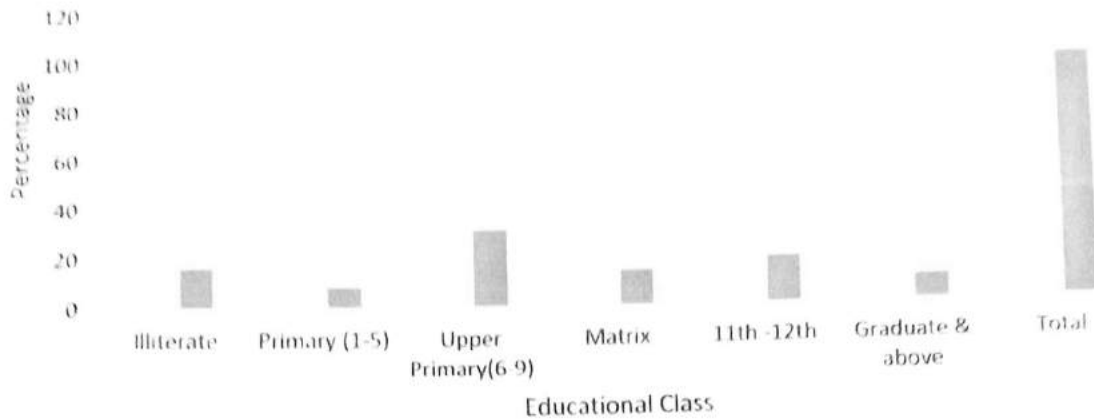


Fig. 1.2

Table 1.2 shows that the distribution of household in Baroda panchayat under different educational class under the field survey. The total household of the Baroda is 200. Out of them 16.5% households are illiterate, 8.5% are under primary, 31.5% are upper primary, 14.5% are matric pass, 19% are under senior secondary, 10% are graduate.

Occupational Profile

Table No. 1.3

Distribution of Households according to Occupational Class

Occupational Class	No. of Households	Percentage
Agriculture	72	36
Casual Labour	42	21
Service	22	11
Business	2	1
Other	62	31
Total	200	100

Distribution of Households according to Occupational Class

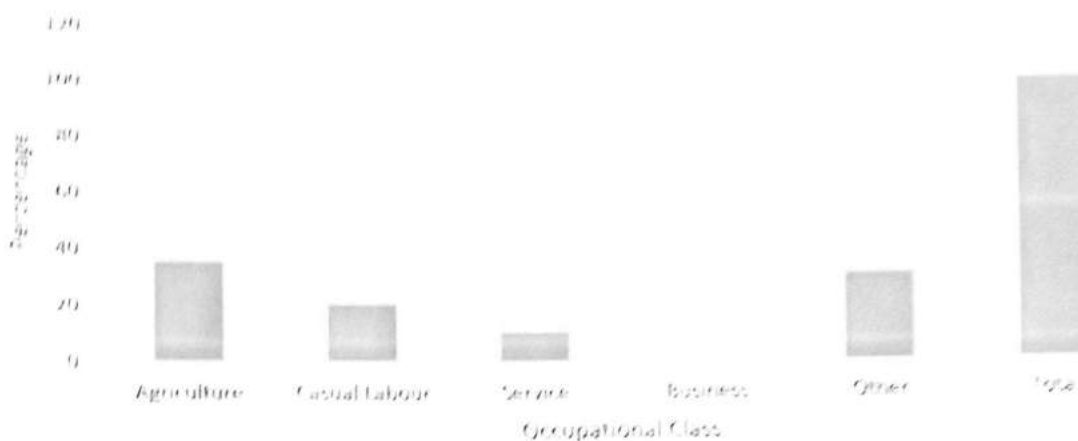


Fig. 1.3

Table 1.3 shows that distribution of households according to occupational class. In which 36% have agriculture, 21% are casual labour, 11% have service, 1% have business and 31% have other occupation.

Table No. 1.4

Distribution of Households according to Economic Class

Economic Class	No. of Households	Percentage
Landless	72	36
< 2.5 Acre	42	21
2.5 – 5	22	11
5-10	2	1
>10 Acre	62	31
Total	200	100

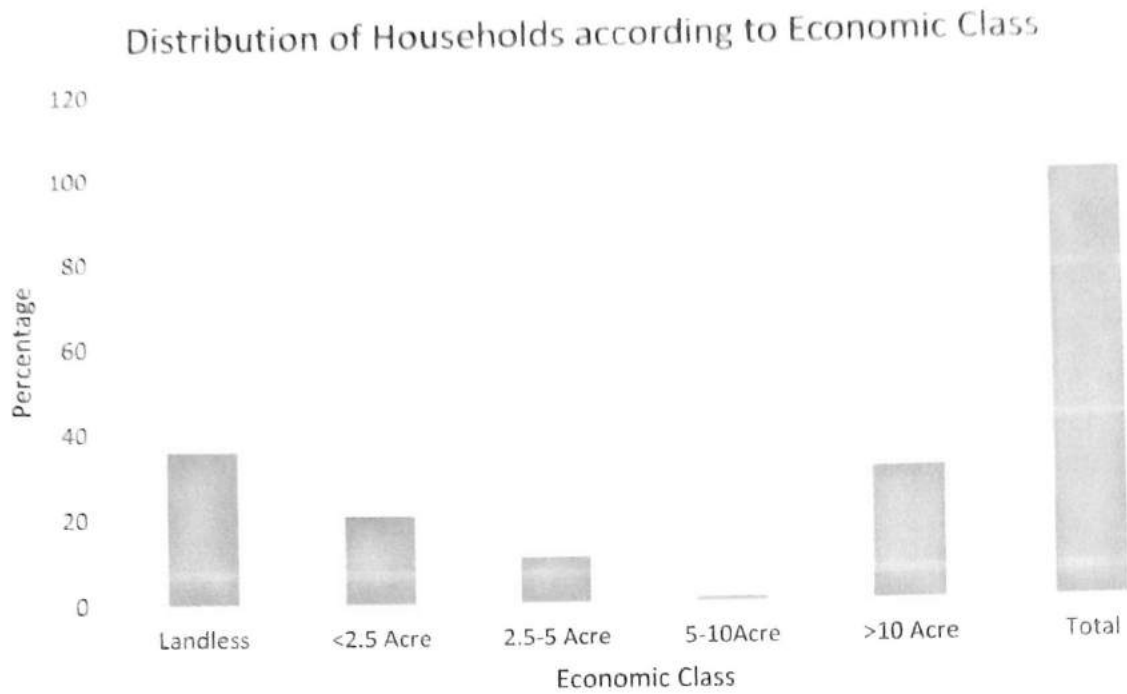


Fig. 1.4

Table 1.4 shows that distribution of households by economic class. In which 36% were landless, 21% have less than 2.5acre, 11% have land between 2.5-5acre, 1% have 5-10acre and 31% have more than 10acres.

Living Condition of Population of Sample Village

Table no. 2.1

Living Condition of Sample Village

Social status	BPL card holder	No. Of households
Upper class	7(5.34%)	131
Intermediate class	6(17.64%)	32
Lower class	20(57.14%)	35
Total	33	200

Note:-figure in parenthesis () are percentage

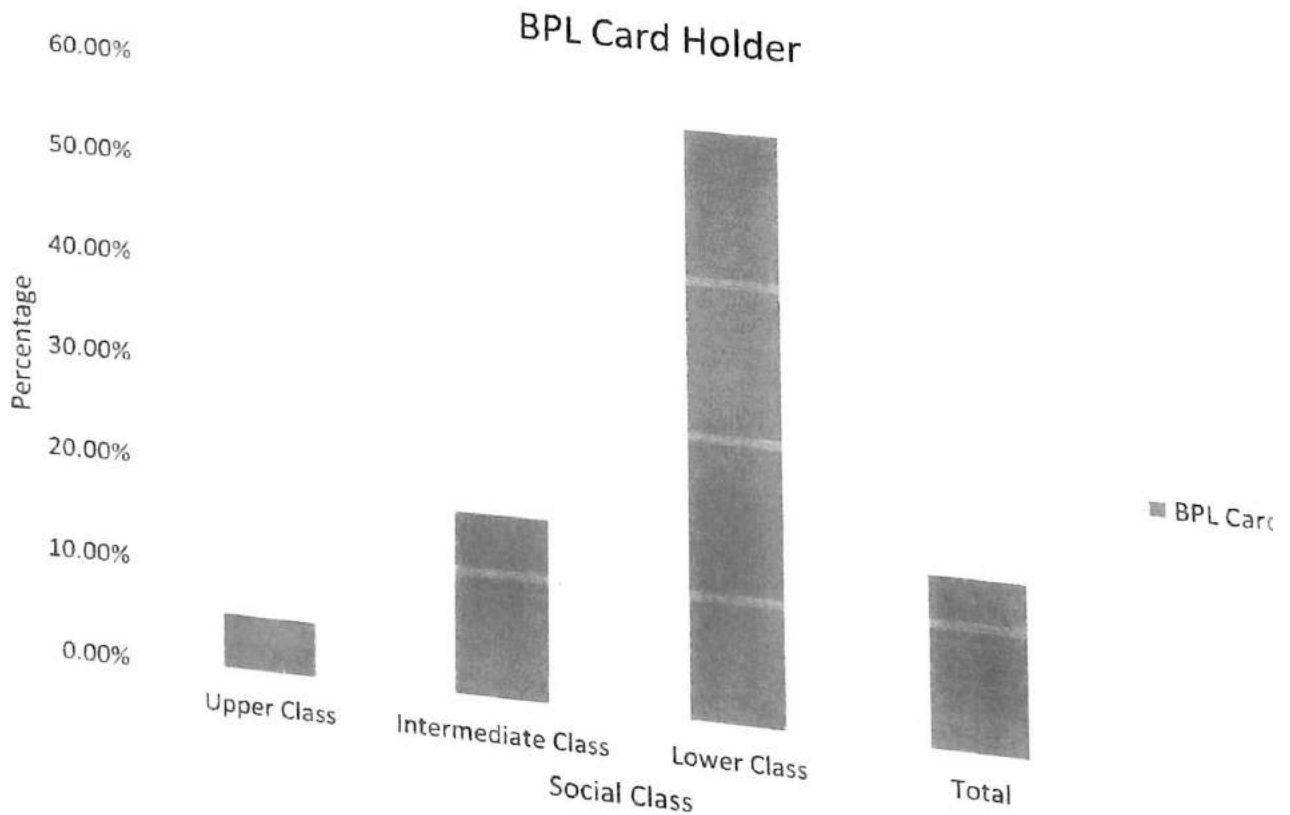


Fig.2.1

Table 2.1 shows that distribution of households by BPL card holding. It is observed that 5.34% of households in upper class, 17.64% in intermediate class and 57.14% in lower class are BPL card holders.

Table no. 2.2

Distribution of households according to Educational groups

Social groups	Illiterate	Literate	No. of Households
Upper class	19(14.50%)	121(85.49%)	131
Intermediate class	6(17.64%)	28(82.35%)	34
Lower class	8(22.85%)	27(77.14%)	35
Total	33	167	200

Note:-figure in parenthesis () are percentage

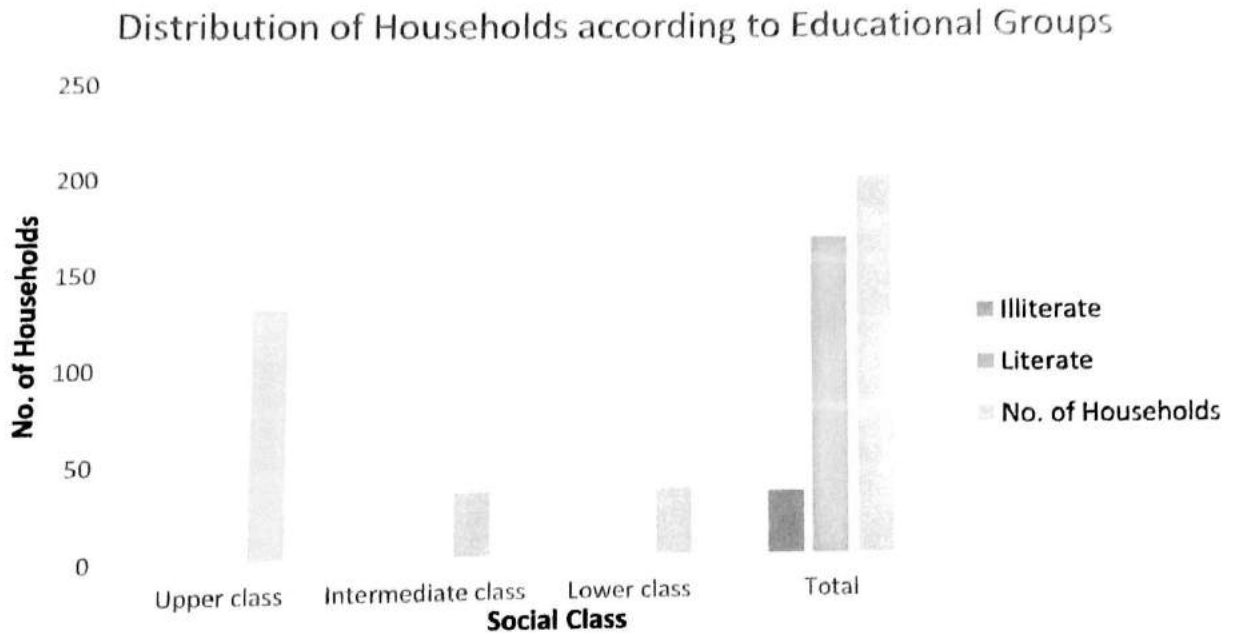


Fig.2.2

Table 2.2 shows that distribution of household according to their educational qualification classified into illiterate and literate categories. According to this table in upper class 19 households

are illiterate and 121 are literate. Where in intermediate class 6 households are illiterate and 27 are literate. In lower class 8 households are illiterate and 27 are literate.

Table no. 2.3

Distribution of households according to Type of House

Social status	Type of house			No. of households
	Kutchha	Semi puce	Pucca	
Upper class	2(1.5%)	30(22.9%)	99(76%)	131
Intermediate	1(3%)	9(26%)	24(71%)	34
Lower class	11(31.4%)	10(28.5%)	14(40%)	35
Total	14(7%)	22(11%)	137(68.5%)	200

Note:-figure in parenthesis () are percentage

Distribution of households according to Type of House

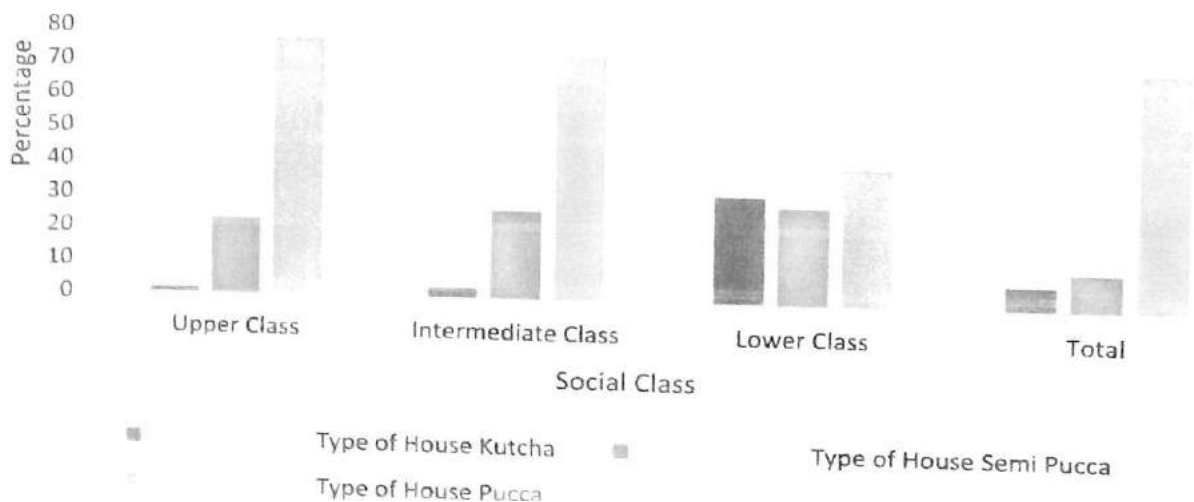


Table 2.3 shows that distribution of household on the basis of type of house i.e. Kutcha ,Semi pucca and Pucca house respectively. According to this table in Upper class 2,30 and 99 households have Kutcha, Semi pucca and Pucca house respectively. Where in Intermediate class 1,9 and 24 households have Kutcha, Semi pucca and Pucca house respectively. While in Lower class 11, 10 and 14 households have Kutcha, Semi pucca and Pucca house respectively.

Table no. 2.4

Distribution of households according to Kitchen Facility

Social status	Kitchen facility			No. of households
	Open	Separate	Cooking in living room	
Upper class	8(7%)	95(72.5%)	28(21.3%)	131
Intermediate	2(5.8%)	28(82.3%)	4(70.5%)	34
Lower	4(11.4%)	20(57.7%)	11(31.4%)	35
Total	14(7%)	143(71.3%)	43(21.5%)	200

Note:-figure in parenthesis () are percentage

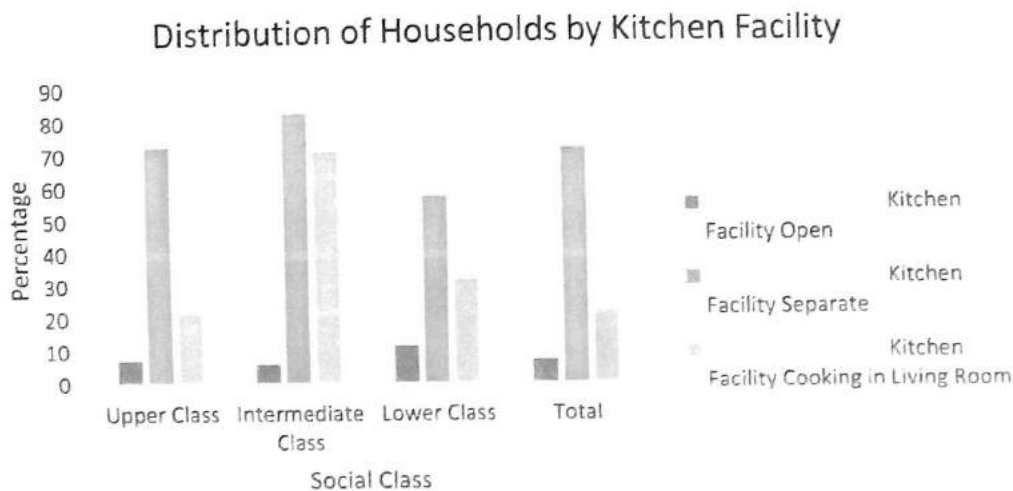


Fig. 2.4

Table no. 2.4 shows that distribution of households on the basis of type of kitchen i.e. open, separate and cooking in living room. According to this table in Upper class 8, 95 and 28 households have open, separate and cooking in living room respectively. Where in Intermediate class 2, 28 and 4 households have open, separate and cooking in living room respectively. While in Lower class 4,20 and 11 households have open, separate and cooking in living room respectively.

Table no. 2.5

Distribution of households according to Ventilation Condition

Social status	Ventilation condition			No. of households
	Good	Satisfactory	Bad	
Upper class	72(55%)	51(38.9%)	8(6.1%)	131
Intermediate class	23(67.6%)	9(26.4%)	2(5.88%)	34
Lower class	9(25.7%)	18(51.4%)	8(22.8%)	35
Total	104(52%)	78(39%)	18(9%)	200

Note:-figure in parenthesis () are percentage

Distribution of Households by Ventilation Condition

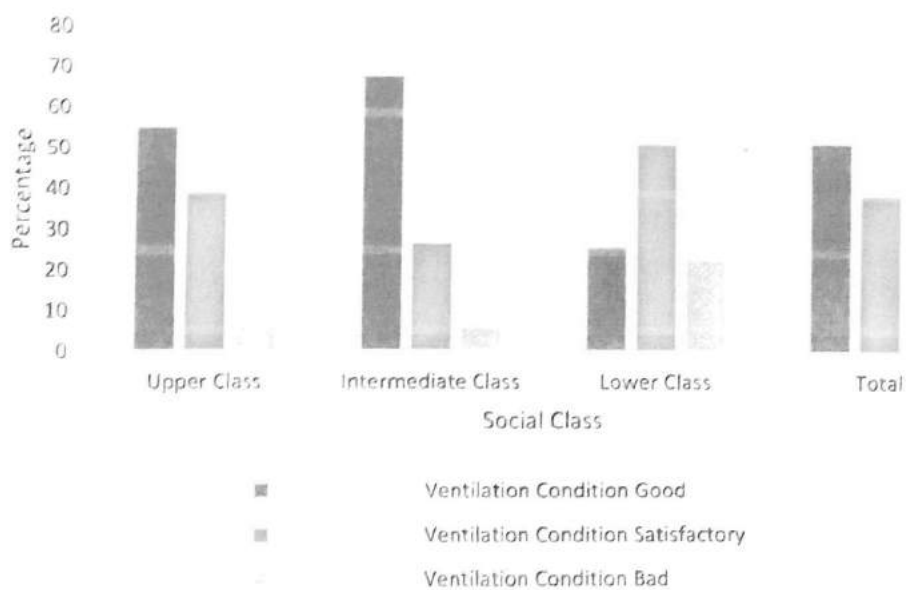


Fig. 2.5

Table no. 2.5 shows that distribution of households on the basis of Ventilation condition. According to this table in Upper class 72,51 and 8 households have Good, Satisfactory and Bad respectively. Where in Intermediate class 23, 9 and 2 households have Good, Satisfactory and Bad conditions respectively. While in Lower class 9,18 and 8 households have Good, Satisfactory and Bad conditions respectively.

Table No. 2.6
Distribution of households according to Cleanliness House Condition

Social status	Cleanliness of house			No. of Household
	Good	Satisfactory	Bad	
Upper class	67(51.1%)	58(44.2%)	6(4.5%)	131
Intermediate class	21(70.5%)	11(32.3%)	2(5.8%)	34
Lower class	12(34.2%)	16(45.7%)	7(20%)	35
Total	100	85	15	200

Note:-figure in parenthesis () are percentage

Distribution of households according to Cleanliness House Condition

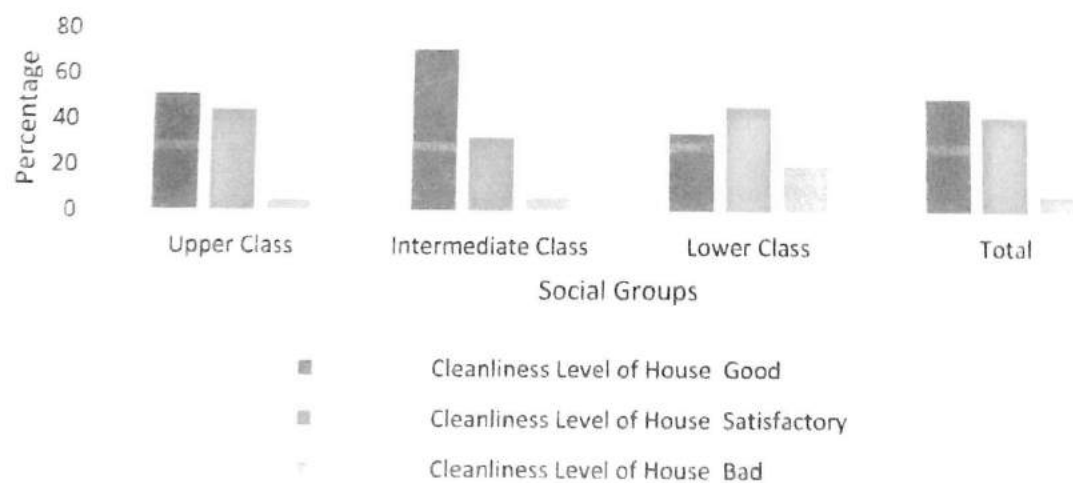


Fig. 2.6

Table 2.6 shows that distribution of households on the basis of cleanliness house condition i.e. Good, Satisfactory and Bad. According to this table in Upper class 67, 58 and 6 households have good, satisfactory and bad condition respectively. Where in Intermediate class 21, 11 and 2 households have Good, Satisfactory and Bad conditions respectively. While in Lower class 12 16 and 7 households have Good, Satisfactory and bad conditions respectively.

Table no. 2.7

Distribution of Household according to Toilet facility

Social status	Toilet Facility		No. of Households
	Yes	No	
Upper class	127(96.9%)	4(3%)	131
Intermediate class	34(100%)	0	34
Lower class	32(91.5%)	3(8.5%)	35
Total	193	7	200

Note:-figure in parenthesis () are percentage

Distribution of Household according to Toilet facility

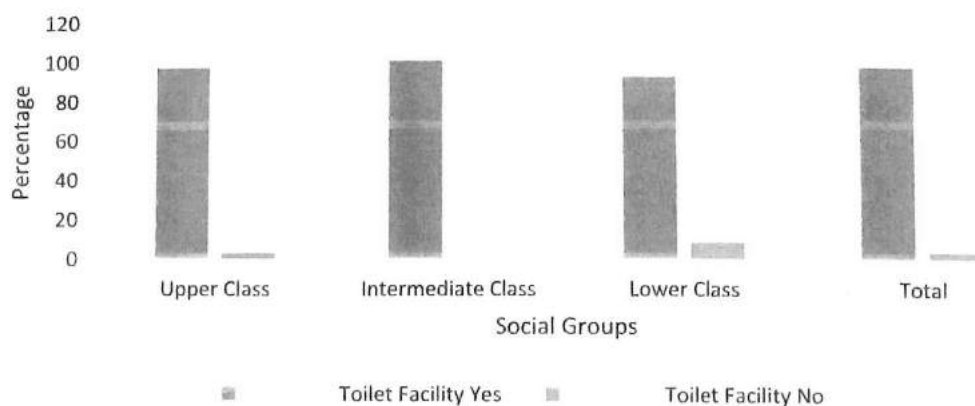


Fig. 2.7

Table 2.7 shows that distribution of household on the basis of toilet facility i.e. have or not. According to this table in Upper class 127 household have toilet facility out of 131. Intermediate class have 35 households who have toilets in their home. While in lower class 32 out of 35 have toilets in their houses.

Table no. 2.8

Distribution of Households according to Toilet Type

Social status	Toilet Type		No. of Households
	Dry	Flush	
Upper class	35(26.7%)	96(73.2%)	131
Intermediate class	16(47%)	18(53%)	34
Lower class	30(85.7%)	5(14.3%)	35
Total	81(40.5%)	119	200

Note:-figure in parenthesis () are percentage

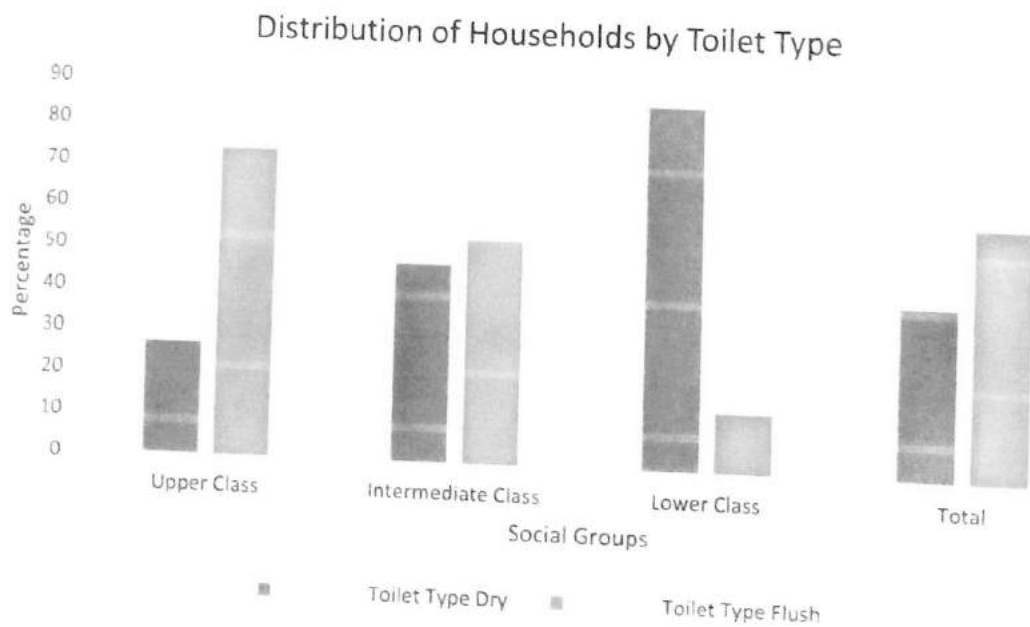


Fig. 2.8

Table 2.8 shows that distribution of household on the basis of toilet type i.e. flush or dry. According to this table upper class have 35 (dry),96(flush),intermediate class have 16(dry),18(flush) , lower class 30(dry), 5(flush) respectively

Table No. 2.9

Distribution of Households according to Construction of Toilet

Social status	Constructed with		No. of Households
	Yourself	Government	
Upper class	127(97%)	4(3%)	131
Intermediate class	34(100%)	0	34
Lower class	35(100%)	0	35
Total	196	4	200

Note:-figure in parenthesis () are percentage

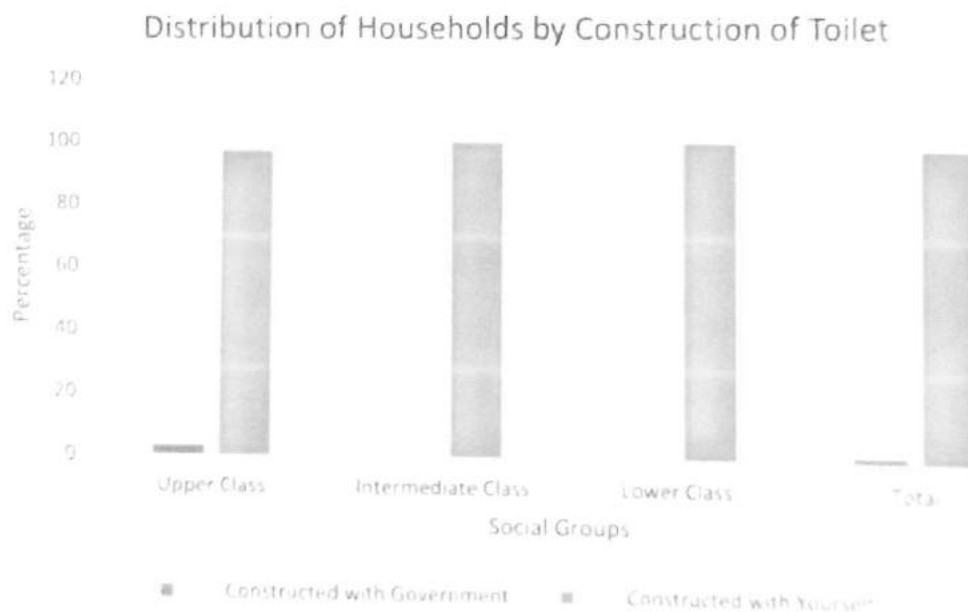


Fig 2.9

Table 2.9 shows that distribution of household on the basis of construction of toilet while it is self or government constructed full stop according to this table in upper class 127 households have self

made toilets where as four households have government constructed toilets. Intermediate class have 34 means 100% self constructed toilets while in lower class 35 means 100% households have self constructed toilets.

Table No. 2.10

Distribution of Households according to Space of Animals

Social status	Space of Animals		No. of Households
	Separate	Compound	
Upper class	37(28.2%)	25(19%)	131
Intermediate class	9(26.4%)	2(5.8%)	34
Lower class	4(11.45)	5(14.2%)	35
Total	50	32	200

Note:-figure in parenthesis () are percentage

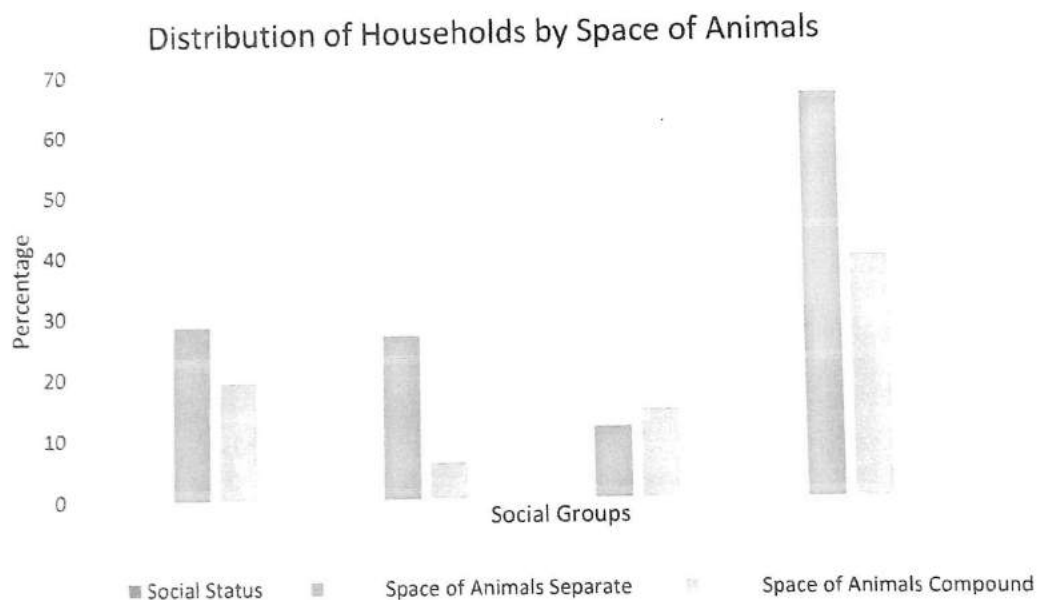


Fig. 2.10

Table 2.10 shows that distribution of households according to space of animals i.e. separate , compound. According to this table upper class have 37 and 25 households separate and compound

space of animals respectively. Intermediate class 9 and 2 households have separate and compound space of animals respectively. Animals respectively

Table No. 2.11
Distribution of Households according to Waste Water Disposal

Social status	Waste Water Disposal		No. of Households
	No Drain	Open Drain	
Upper class	0	131(100%)	131
Intermediate class	0	34(100%)	34
Lower class	0	35(100%)	35
Total	0	200	200

Note:-figure in parenthesis () are percentage

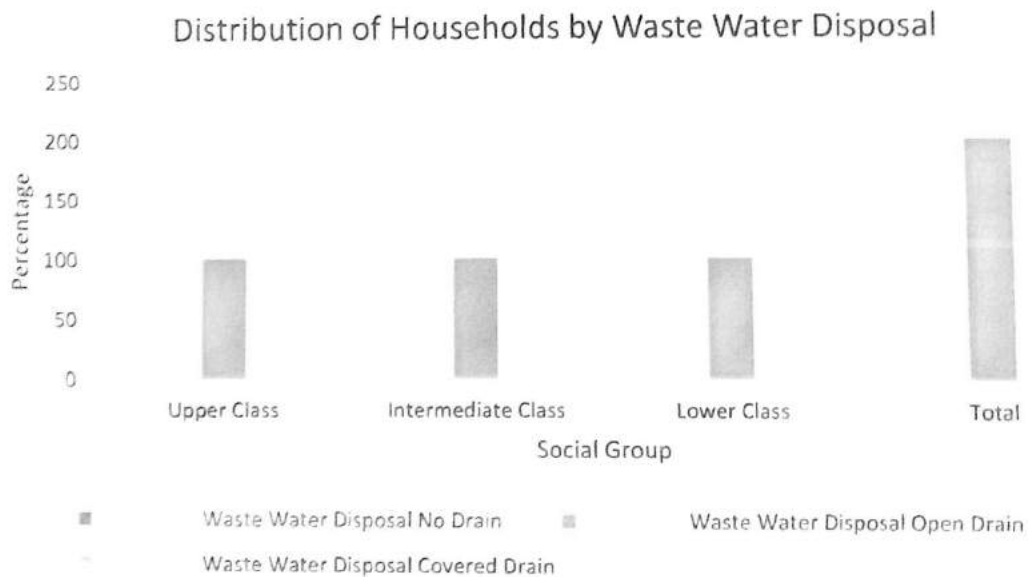


Fig. 2.11

Table 2.11 shows that distribution of households according to waste water disposal i.e.no drain, open drain and covered drained. According to this table upper households have 131 means 100% open drain followed according to 34 means 100% intermediate and 35 means 100% lower class

Table No. 2.12

Distribution of Households according to Solid Waste Disposal

Social Status	Solid Waste Disposal			No. of Households
	Collected according to Agency	Throw in open	Any Other	
Upper Class	4(3%)	101(77%)	6(4.5%)	131
Intermediate Class	0	12(35.2%)	1(2.9%)	34
Lower	1(2.8%)	34(97.1%)	0	35
Total	5(2.5%)	147	7	200

Note:-figure in parenthesis () are percentage

Distribution of Households by Solid Waste Disposal

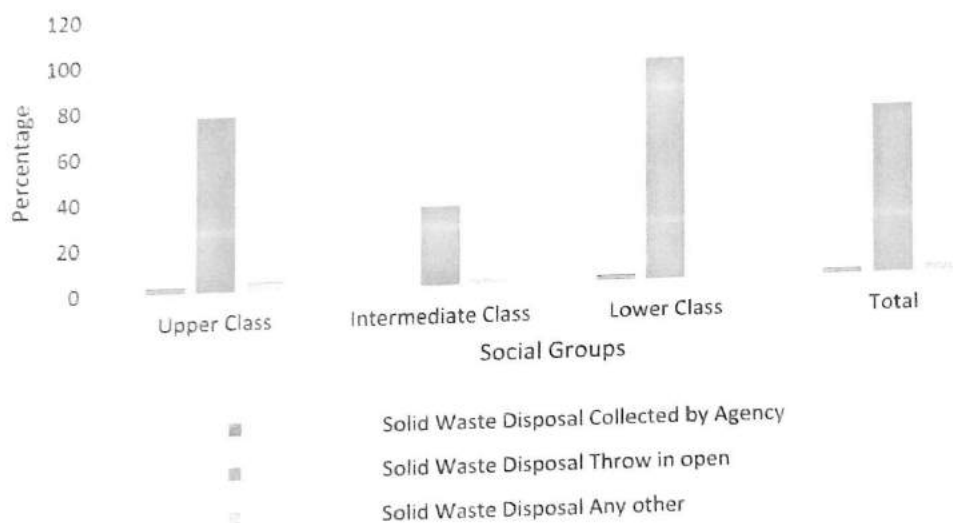


Fig 2.12

Table 2.12 shows that distribution of households according to waste water disposal i.e. collected according to agency throw in open, any other categories. In upper class for, 101 and 6 households have collected according to agency, throw in open and any other facilities of disposal of waste. Intermediate class have zero, 33 and 1 how sold have facilities of collected according to agency respectively.

Table No. 2.13

Distribution of Households according to Frequency of Disposal

Social Status	Frequency of Disposal			No. of Households
	Daily	Twice a week	Any Other	
Upper Class	84(64.1%)	37(28.2%)	6(4.5%)	131
Intermediate	22(64.7%)	3(8.8%)	1(2.9%)	34
Lower Class	18(51.4%)	12(34.2%)	5(14.2%)	35
Total	124	52(26%)	1(6%)	200

Note:-figure in parenthesis () are percentage

Distribution of Households by Frequency of Disposal

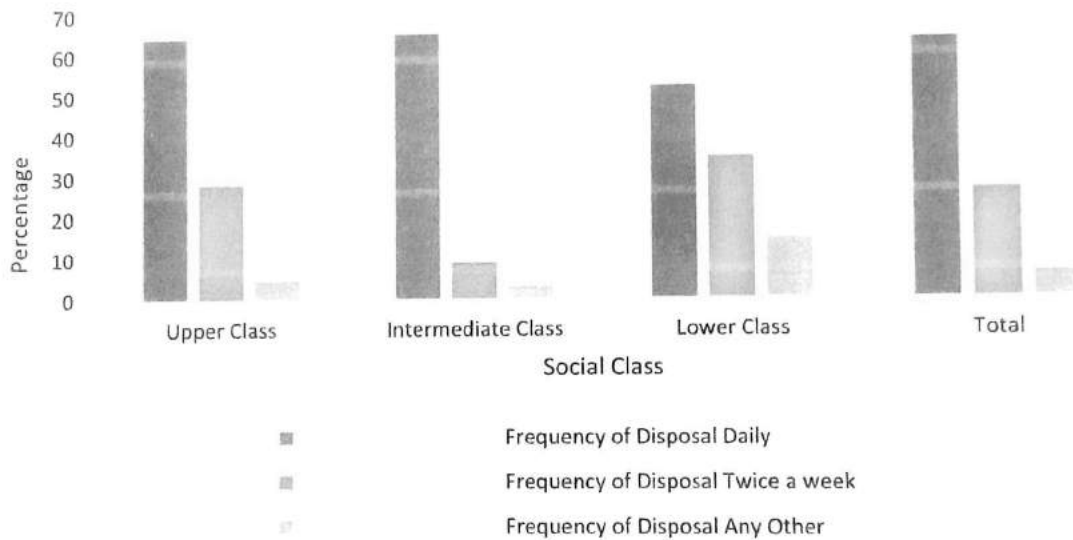


Fig. 2.13

Table 2.13 shows that distribution of households according to frequency of disposal of solid waste. According to this table upper class have 84 means 64.1%, 37 means 28.2% and 6 means 4.5% daily other facilities respectively in terms of disposal of solid waste. Intermediate class have 22 means 64.7%, 3 means 8.8% and 1 means 2.9% households have facility of daily, twice a week and any other facilities of disposing solid waste respectively. While in lower class 18 means 51.4%, 12 means 34.2% and 5 means 14.2% households have facility of daily, twice a week and any other facility of disposing solid waste respectively.

Table No. 2.14

Distribution of Households according to Separation of Solid Waste into Wet and Dry

Social Status	Separation of solid waste		No. of Households
	Yes	No	
Upper Class	0	131	131
Intermediate Class	0	34	34
Lower Class	0	35	35
Total	0	200	200

Note:-figure in parenthesis () are percentage

Distribution of Households by Separation of Solid Waste into Wet and Dry

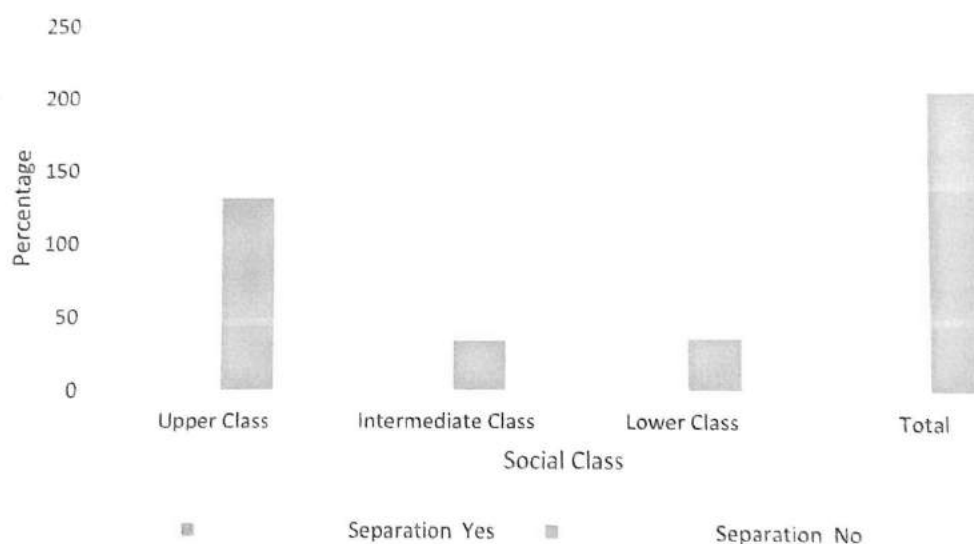


Fig. 2.14

Table 2.14 shows distribution of households on the basis of separation solid waste into wet and dry according to households of Baroda village. According to this table there is no such any habit like separation of solid waste scenes into the villagers hence our results are in upper class 131 households means 100% are not separating the solid waste which is followed according to 34 means 100% in intermediate class and 35 means 100% in lower class respectively.

Table No. 2.15

Distribution of Households according to Recycling of Solid Waste

Social Status	Recycling of Solid Waste		No. of Households
	Yes	No	
Upper Class	0	131	131
Intermediate class	0	34	34
Lower Class	0	35	35
Total	0	200	200

Note:-figure in parenthesis () are percentage

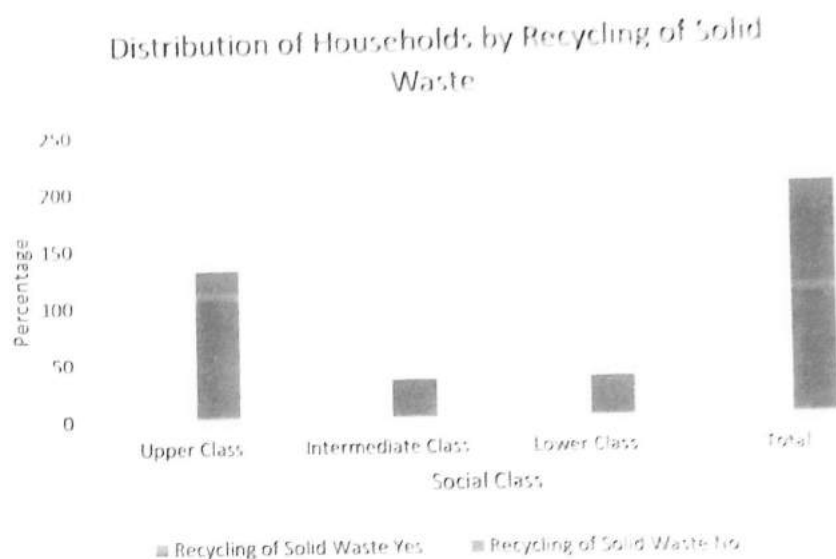


Fig. 2.15

Table 2.15 shows distribution of households on the basis of recycling the solid waste according to households of Baroda village. According to this table there is no such any habit of recycling of solid waste can seen into the villagers, hence our results are in upper class 131 households means 100% are not recycling the solid waste which is followed according to 34 means 100% in intermediate class and 35 means 100% in lower class respectively.

Table No.2.16

Distribution of Households according to Source of Drinking Water

Social Status	Source of Drinking Water			No. of Households
	Tap	Well	Jet Pump	
Upper Class	131	3(2.2%)	3(2.2%)	131
Intermediate Class	34	0	0	34
Lower Class	35	2(5.7%)	0	35
Total	200	5	3	200

Note:-figure in parenthesis () are percentage.

Distribution of Households by Source of Drinking Water

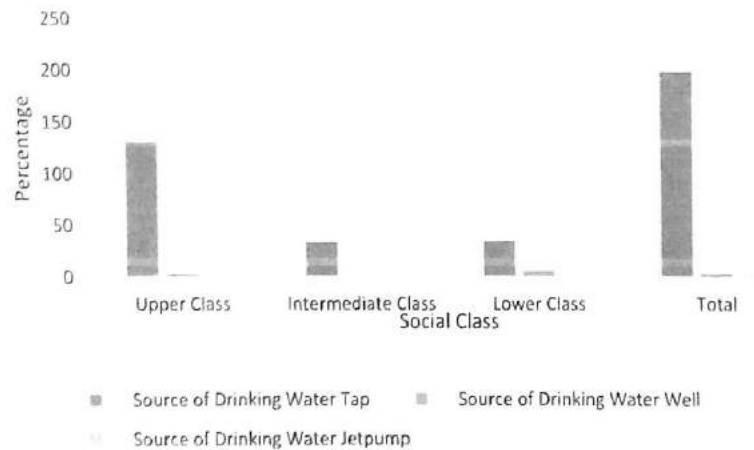


Fig. 2.16

Table 2.16 shows distribution of households on the basis of source of drinking water in the village. According to this table all old households in the village have tap as the primary source of drinking water and have well and jet pump sets as secondary sources for drinking water. This table shows that in upper class 3 households have well and jet pump like secondary sources of drinking water where has intermediate class have no secondary sources and lower class have two households which have well as secondary schools of drinking water.

Total	200	0
		0

Note: -figure in parenthesis () are percentage

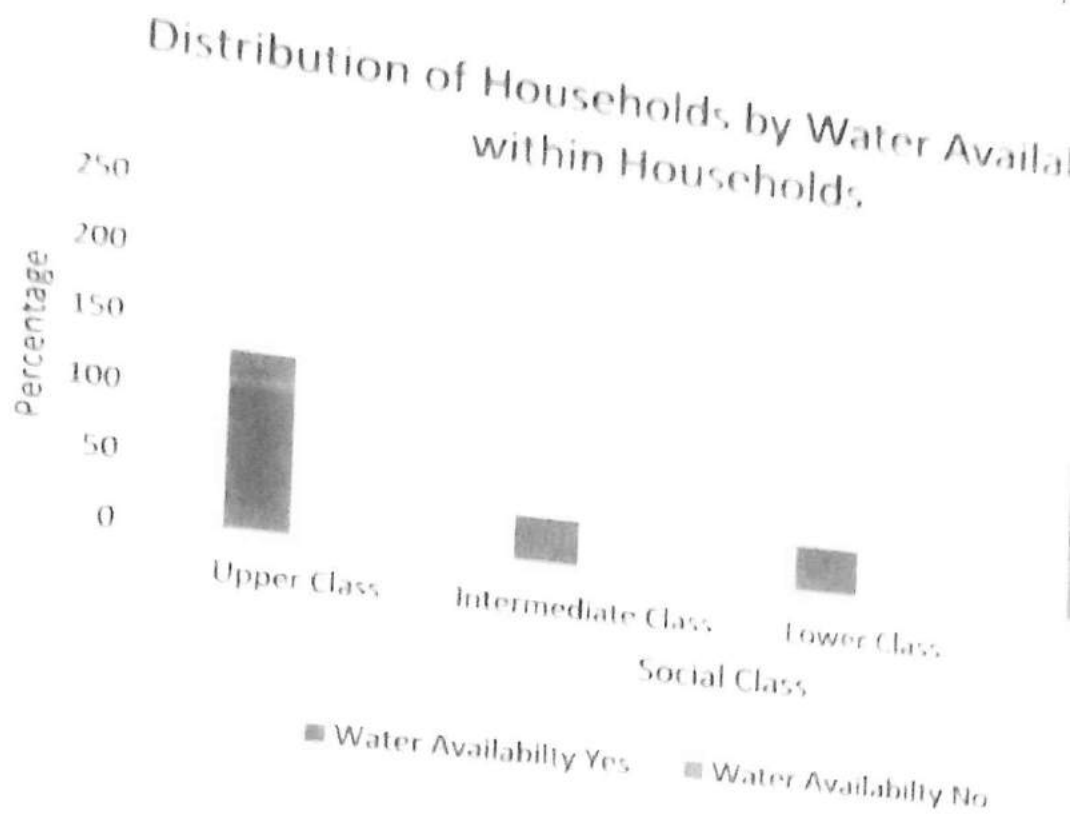


Fig. 2.17

Table 2.17 shows distribution of households on the basis of water availability. According to this table we can see that old households have availability of water in every household as we see in the previous table that tap is the primary source of water available in every household. In upper class 131 means 100% households of upper class have availability of water. In intermediate class as 34 means 100% and further lower class with 35 means 100% have availability of water.

Table No. 2.18

Distribution of Households according to Satisfaction of Water Quality

Social Status	Satisfaction of Water Quality			No. of Households
	Satisfied	Partly Satisfied	Not Satisfied	
Upper Class	131	0	0	131
Intermediate Class	34	0	0	34
Lower Class	35	0	0	35
Total	200	0	0	200

Note: -figure in parenthesis () are percentage

Distribution of Households by Satisfaction of Water Quality

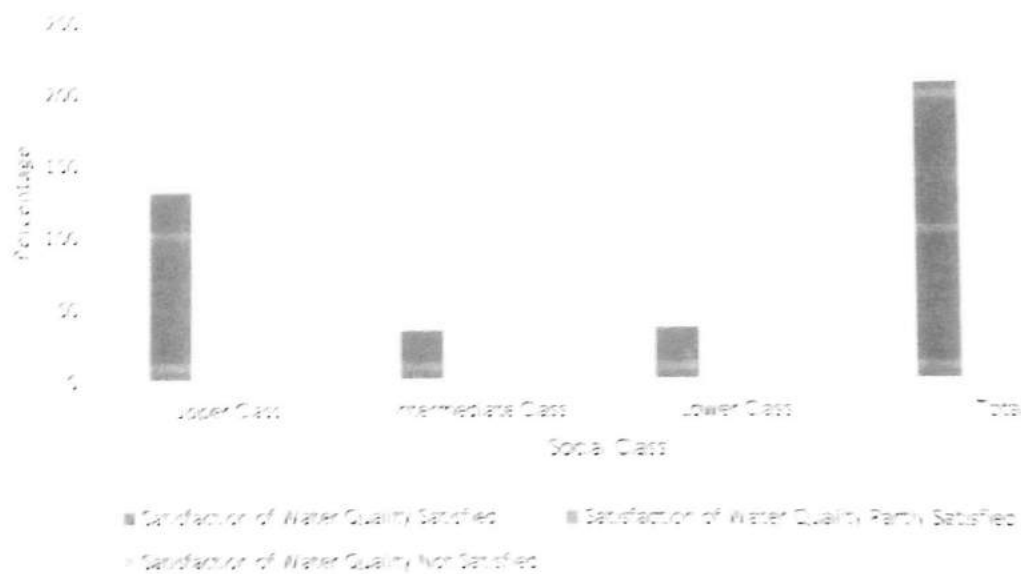


Fig. 2.18

Table 2.18 shows the distribution of household on the basis of satisfaction of drinking water quality. According to this table all the households of the village are satisfied with the quality of their drinking water which is as follows in upper class 131 means 100% households followed according to intermediate class 34 households means 100% and in lower class with 35 households means 100% are truly satisfied with the quality of drinking water.

Table No. 2.19

Distribution of Household according to Household Electrified

Social Status	Household	Electrified	No. of Households
	Yes	No	
Upper Class	19(14.50%)	112(85.49%)	131
Intermediate Class	0	34	34
Lower Class	3(8.57%)	32(91.42%)	35
Total	21	179	200

Note:-figure in parenthesis () are percentage

Distribution of Households by Households electrified

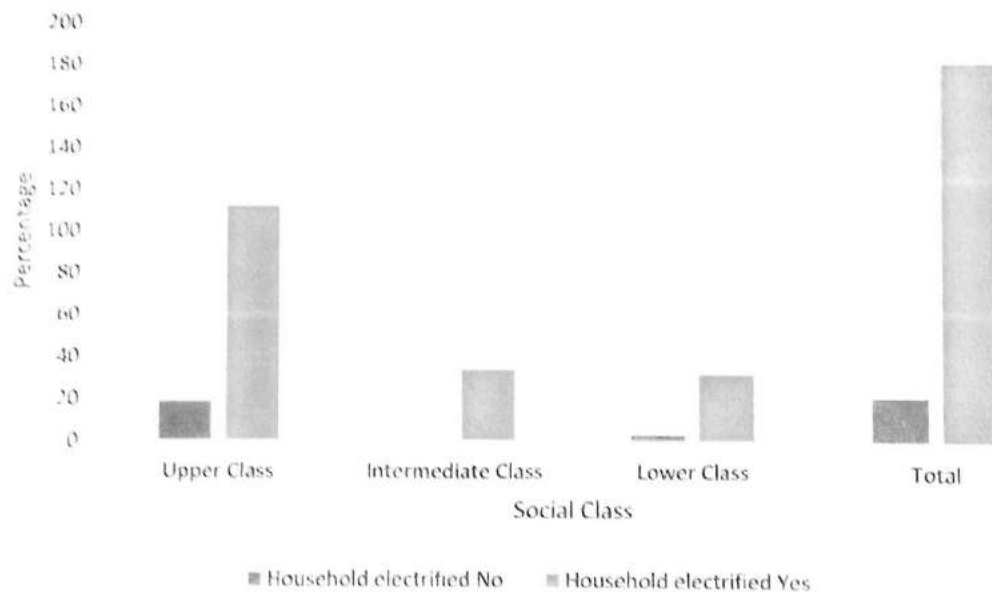


Fig. 2.19

Table no. 2.19 shows that only 10.5 percent village is electrified. Among caste groups upper class houses are 14.5 percent electrified. Intermediate class houses are 0 percent electrified and lower class houses are 3.5 percent electrified.

Table No. 2.20

Distribution of Household according to Alternate Source of Light

Social Status	Alternate Source	Oil Light	No. of Households
	Yes	No	
Upper class	10 (14.5%)	11 (85.5%)	11
Intermediate Class	0	14 (100%)	14
Lower class	1 (3.5%)	13 (96.5%)	14
Total	11	178	189

Note -figure in parenthesis () are percentage

Distribution of Households by Households electrified

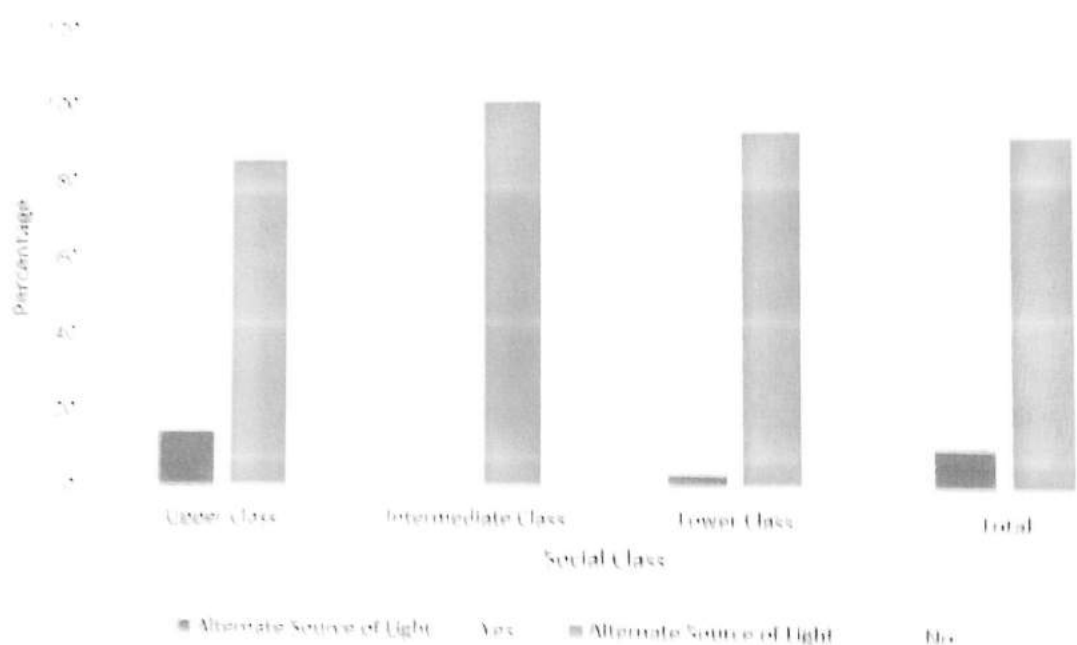


Fig. 2.20

Table no. 2.20 shows that distribution of households according to alternate source of light i.e. Yes or no. In upper class 14.5% households have been using alternate source of light like solar panels and in intermediate class no one households have been using alternate source of light and in lower class 3.5% households have been using alternate source of light.

Table No. 2.21

Distribution of Household according to Fuel used for Cooking

Social Status	Fuel				No of Households
	Wood	Kerosene	LPG	Electricity	
Upper Class	56(43%)	0	131	0	131
Intermediate Class	16(47%)	0	34	0	34
Lower Class	30(85.7%)	0	35	0	35
Total	102	0	200	0	200

Note:-figure in parenthesis () are percentage

Distribution of Households by Fuel used for Cooking

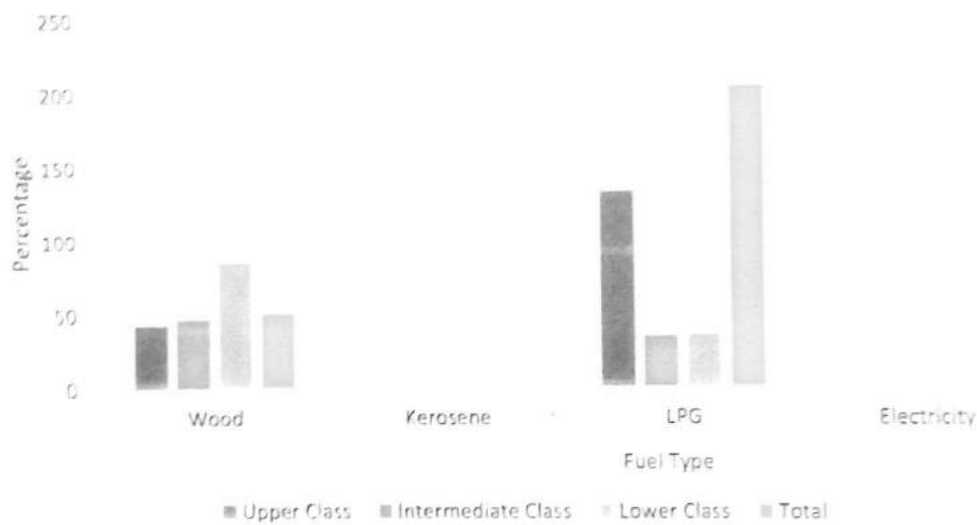


Fig. 2.21

Table no . 2.21shows that distribution of households according to fuel used like kerosene. LPG. Wood, electricity. In upper class 56 households have been using wood for cooking out of 131 and in intermediate class 16 households have been using wood for cooking out of 34 households, in lower class 30 households have been using wood for cooking out of 35 households. This table shows that 100 percent households in every class have also been used LPG for cooking.

Table No. 2.22

Distribution of Households according to Source of Communication

Social Status	Phone	Computer	Laptop	Internet	No. of Households
Upper Class	130(99.2%)	0	12(9.16%)	131	131
Intermediate Class	34(100%)	0	6(17.6%)	34	34
Lower Class	35(100%)	0	1(2.9%)	35	35
Total	199	0	19	200	200

Note:-figure in parenthesis () are percentage

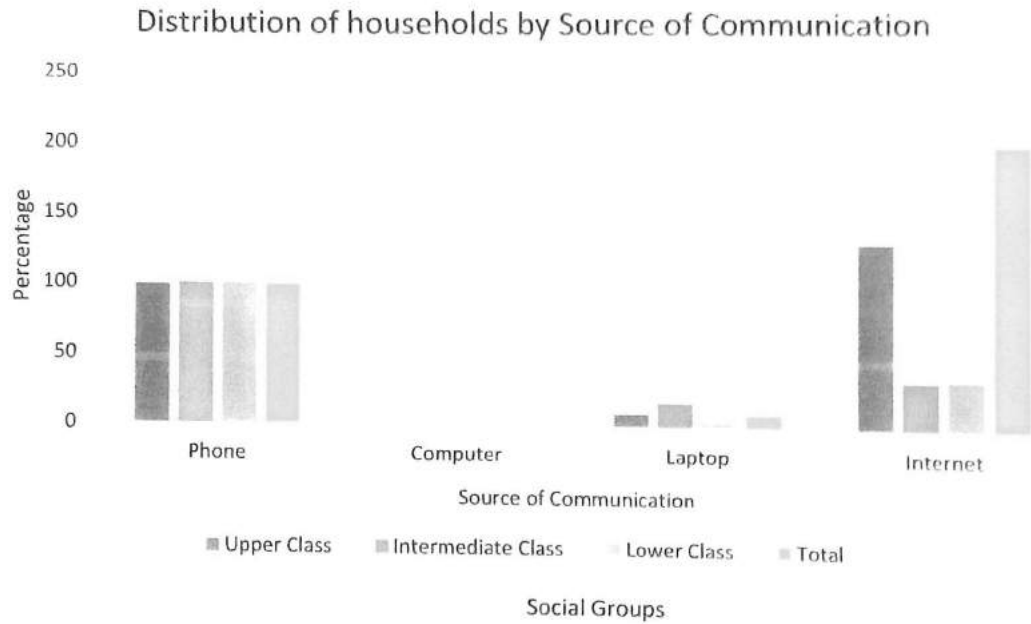


Fig. 2.22

Table no. 2.22 shows that distribution of households according to source of communication I.e. phone computer , laptop, and internet. According to this table in upper class 99.2 percent households have a phone and 9.16 percent households have a laptop. In intermediate class households 100 percent households have a phone and 17.6 percent households have a laptop and in lower class 100 percent households have a phone and 2.9 percent households have a laptop. This table also show that 100 percent households in every class have an internet connection.

Table No. 2.23

Distribution of Households according to Transport Vehicles

Social Status	Transport Vehicles		No. of Households
	Two Wheeler	Four Wheeler	
Upper Class	108(82.4%)	27(20.6%)	131
Intermediate Class	24(70.5%)	10(29.4%)	34
Lower Class	18(51.4%)	0	35
Total	150	37	200

Note:-figure in parenthesis () are percentage.

Distribution of households by Transport Vehicles

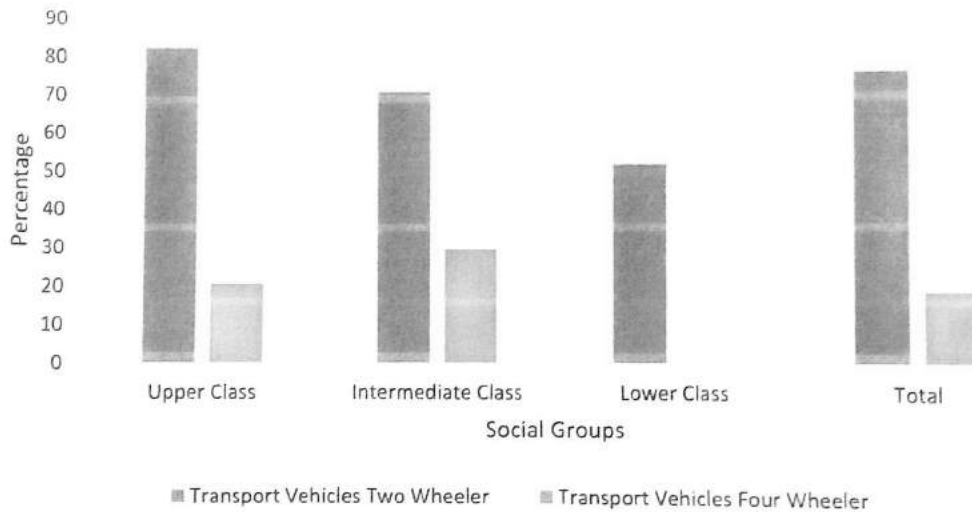


Fig. 2.23

Table no.2.23 shows that distribution of households according to transport vehicles i.e. two wheeler like motorcycle, scooter or four wheeler like car, tractor etc. According to this table in upper class 82.4% households have been using 2 wheeler and 20.6% households have been using four wheeler and in intermediate 70.5% households have been using two wheeler and 29.5% households have been using for wheeler, in lower class 51.4% households have been using two wheeler and 48.6% households have been using four wheeler.

Table No. 2.24

Distribution of Households according to Type of Chullah

Social Status	Type of Chullah		No. of Households
	Open	With Chimney	
Upper Class	117(89.3%)	14(10.6%)	131
Intermediate Class	33(0.1%)	1(99.9%)	34
Lower Class	35(100)	0	35
Total	185	15	200

Note:-figure in parenthesis () are percentage

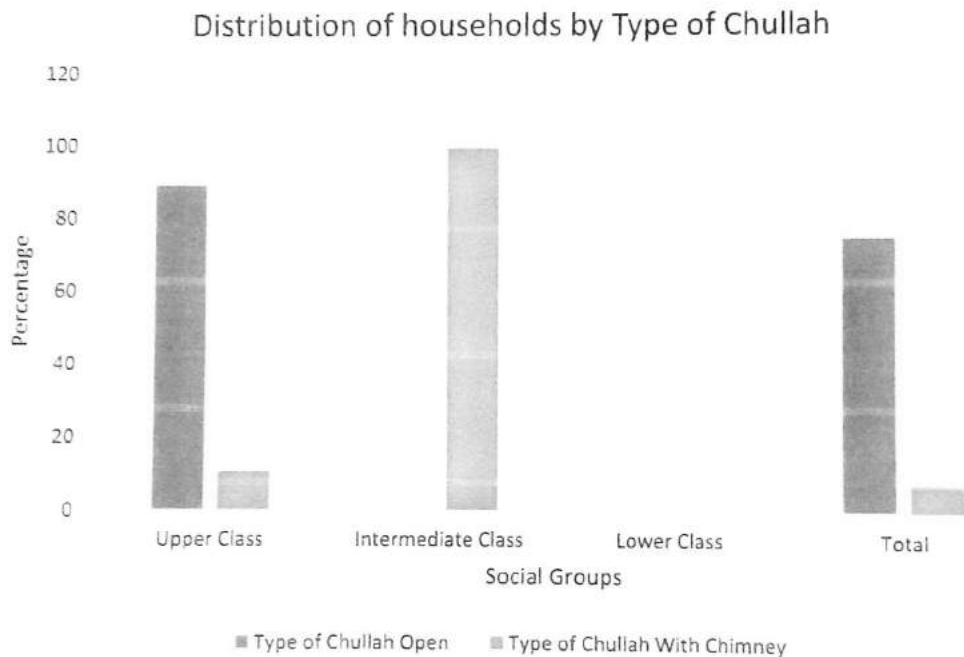


Fig. 2.24

Table no.2.24 shows that distribution of household according to type of chullah i.e. open or with chimney. According to this table in upper class 83.9% households have been using open chullah and 10.6% households have been using chullah with chimney. In intermediate class 99.9% households have been using open chullah and only 0.1% households have been using chullah with chimney, and in lower class 100% households have been using open chullah and not one percent of the households have been using chullah with chimney.

Table No.2.25

Distribution of Household according to Satisfaction with Gas Supply

Social Status	Satisfied With Gas Supply			No. of Household
	Satisfied	Partly Satisfied	Not Satisfied	
Upper Class	131	0	0	131
Intermediate Class	34	0	0	34
Lower Class	35	0	0	35
Total	200	0	0	200

Note: figure in parenthesis () are percentage.

Distribution of households by Satisfaction with Gas Supply

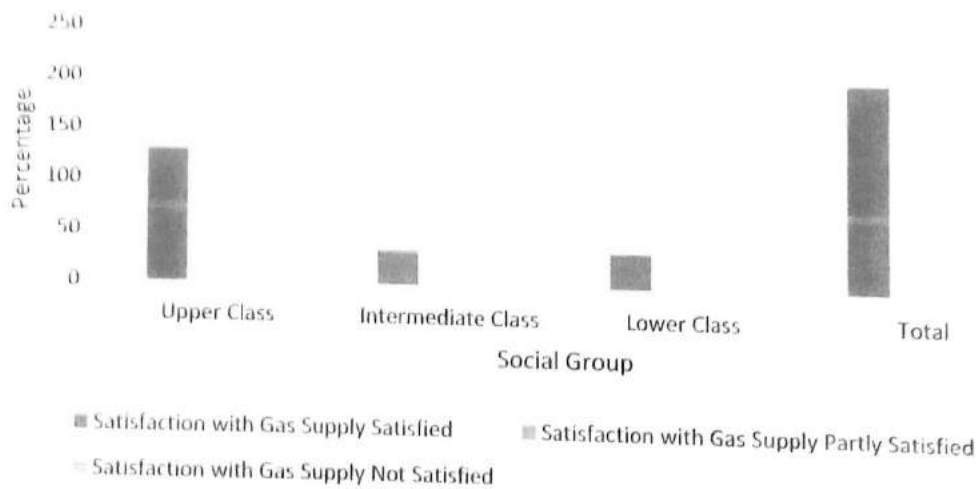


Fig.2.25

Table no. 2.25 shows that distribution of households according to satisfaction with gas supply i.e. satisfied , partly satisfied or not satisfied. According to this table in upper class 100% households are satisfied with gas supply in intermediate class also 100% households are satisfied with gas supply .In intermediate class 100% households are satisfied with gas supply, overall 100% households are satisfied with gas supply.

Table No. 2.26

Distribution of Households according to Subsidised Gas Cylinder

Social Status	Subsidised Gas Cylinder		No. of Households
	Yes	No	
Upper Class	7(5.3%)	124(94.7%)	131
Intermediate Class	4(11.7%)	30(88.3%)	34
Lower Class	6(17.1%)	29(82.8%)	35
Total	17	183	200

Note:-figure in parenthesis () are percentage

Distribution of households by Subsidized Gas Cylinder



Fig. 2.26

Table 2.26 shows that distribution of households according to subsidized Gas cylinder i.e. Yes or No. According to this table in upper class 7 households have been getting subsidy out of 131 households, in intermediate class households getting subsidy less than upper or lower class. In intermediate class 4 households have been getting subsidy out of 34 households and in lower class 6 households have been getting subsidy out of 35.

CONCLUSION

The current study is focused on the livability of Baroda village in Sonipat, Haryana. The people are incredibly helpful and only trying to aid us. The dwelling structure, sanitation, and ventilation conditions are used to study how people live. availability of a kitchen, waste and water disposal, sanitization facilities, and drinking water. The standard of living and quality of life are represented by the living conditions of households.

References

1. Census of India, 2011
2. Haryana Abstract

B.P.S.M.VISHWAVIDYALA, KHANPUR KALAN (SONIPAT)

B.A.III

Semester 6

COMPUTER APPLICATION IN GEOGRAPHY AND FIELD REPORT

Course code GEP 302

Total Marks: 30

Time....3hrs

1. Computer:- Use of Computer in Geography, use of Internet.
2. Field report: Collection of data and report writing.
3. A report of market or traffic or village or a locality survey can be submitted.
(For this purpose long field tour may be organized with 50% financial support (T.A.) from B.P.S. Mahila Vishwavidyalaya)

Selected References:

1. R.P. Mishra.....Research Methods, Concept Publication, New Delhi.
2. R.L. Singh and Rana, P.B. Singh, Practical Geography, Kalyani Publication.
3. N.S. Gill,Essential of Computer and Network.
4. V. Rajaraman,.....Fundamental of Computer.

Note:

- There will be four hours of teaching per week for this paper.
- Evaluation of Practical record will be done at the time of viva-voce examination.
- The practical exam will be held in 3 hrs.
- The students will produce the report of the area under survey.
- Practical groups..... 15 students in each group.
- Practical record8
Vi-voce..... 8
Lab work.....14
Total.....30.

Applicable from July 2017

सेवा में,

प्राचार्य महोदय जी,
राजकीय महिला महाविद्यालय,
गोहाना।

विषय:- भूगोल विषय (B.A. 6th सेमेस्टर) के प्रयोगात्मक विषय की कक्षा के लिए सर्वेक्षण करने की अनुमति बारे।

श्रीमान जी,

सविनय निवेदन यह है कि भूगोल विषय की कक्षा B.A. 6th सेमेस्टर में छात्राओं के लिए क्षेत्रीय सर्वेक्षण करना अनिवार्य है। इसलिए हमें दिनांक 20/03/2023 को गाँव बजीरपुरा में जाकर सर्वेक्षण करने की अनुमति प्रदान करें।

धन्यवाद

Shivam

S. J. m 2
16.3.2023

Principal
Govt. College for Women
Gohana (Bonepat)

भवदीय

Sunil Kumar
16/03/23

सुनील कुमार और उपरिष्ठा देवी,

एक्सटेंशन लेक्चरर,

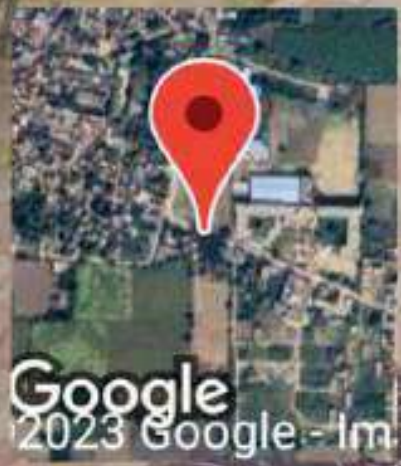
भूगोल विभाग,

राजकीय महिला महाविद्यालय, गोहाना।



GPS Map Camera

Wazirpur, Haryana, India
4MVC+7Q7, Hasangarh Rd, Wazirpur,
Haryana 131301, India
Lat 29.143271°
Long 76.671938°
20/03/23 09:51 AM GMT +05:30



ATTENDENT SHEET

Sr. no.	Name of Students	Class	Roll No.	Signature
1	Jyoti	B.A. II nd	1957328	Jyoti
2	Kirti		1957323	Kirti
3	Ritika	—	19573396	Ritika
4	Sakshi		19573419	Sakshi
5	Neha	—	20093076	नेहा
6	Pinki		20573001	पिंकी
7	Aarti	—	05	आरती
8	Maffi		06	Maffi
9	Bhavana Pandey	—	07	Bhavana Pandey
10	Preeti		09	प्रीति
11	Anshu	—	10	अंशु
12	Meenu		12	मेनु
13	Simran	—	29	simran
14	Neha		30	Neha
15	Neha	—	32	Neha
16	Rimpi		34	Rimpi
17	Shalu	—	47	शालु
18	Sonam		38	Sonam
19	Aarti	—	39	आरती
20	Nikita		42	निकिता
21	Jyoti	—	44	ज्योति
22	Angu		47	अंगु
23	Madhu	—	48	मधु
24	Anchal		49	Anchal
25	Tamanna	—	50	Tamanna
26	Nidhi		51	Nidhi
27	Nitika	—	42	निकिता
28	Jyoti		44	ज्योति
29	Angu	—	47	Angu
30	Madhu		48	Madhu

ATTENDENT SHEET

Sr. no.	Name of Students	Class	Roll No.	Signature
1	Anchal	B.A.IIEd	20573049	Anchal
2	Tamanna	—	50	Tamanna
3	Nidhi	—	51	Nidhi
4	Jyoti	—	59	ज्योति
5	Sheeta	—	61	श्वेता
6	Anshul Davi	—	62	Anshul Davi
7	Tamanna	—	63	Tamanna
8	Kajal	—	64	Kajal
9	Preeti	—	68	प्रीति
10	Komal	—	69	कमल
11	Pooja	—	75	Pooja
12	Aarti	—	16	आरती
13	Kamal	—	17	Kamal
14	Charima	—	18	चरिमा
15	Anjali	—	23	अंजलि
16	Aarti	—	25	Aarti
17	Rinku	—	27	रिंकु
18	Tannu	—	71	तनु
19	Tannu	—	72	Tannu
20	Jyoti Rani	—	78	ज्योति रानी
21	Shashi Bala	—	80	shashi bala
22	Annu	—	85	Annu
23	Mamta	—	86	Mamta
24	Ravina	—	87	Ravina
25	Tannu	—	71	Tannu
26	Tannu	—	72	Tannu
27	Jyoti Rani	—	78	ज्योति रानी
28	Shashi Bala	—	80	shashi bala
29	Annu	—	85	Annu
30	Mamta	—	86	Mamta

ATTENDENT SHEET

Sr. no.	Name of Students	Class	Roll No.	Signature
1	Ravina	B.A.II	20573087	Ravina
2	Kavita		95	Kavita
3	Sapna		96	Sapna
4	Kajal		97	Kajal
5	Nidhi		98	Nidhi
6	Neeraj		2057400	Neeraj
7	Sweeti		02	Sweeti
8	Vashe		05	Vashe
9	Usha Rani		06	Usha Rani
10	Komal		08	Komal
11	Himashu		12	Himashu
12	Shivani	—	13	Shivani
13	Sakshi		15	Sakshi
14	Sushma		16	Sushma
15	Pooja		19	Pooja
16	Kiran Bala		27	Kiran Bala
17	Priyanka		28	Priyanka
18	Vashe		30	Vashe
19	Usha		32	Usha
20	Aishwarya		33	Aishwarya
21	Sumita		35	Sumita
22	Anju		36	Anju
23	Geeta		37	Geeta
24	Garima		38	Garima
25	Angali		41	Angali
26	Angali		44	Angali
27	Muskan		45	Muskan
28	Neha		46	Neha Muskan
29	Rinkoo		47	Rinkoo Neha
30	Neeja	—	48	Rinkoo Neeja

ATTENDENT SHEET

Sr. no.	Name of Students	Class	Roll No.	Signature
1	Papal	BA II nd	2057368	Papal
2	Meenakshi		49	meenakshi
3	Shawana		50	Shawana
4	Diksha		51	Diksha
5	Asha Sharma		52	Asha
6	Neha		55	Neha
7	Tannu		56	Tannu
8	Mamta		57	Mamta
9	Asha		60	Asha
10	Minalakshi		61	Minalakshi
11	Sanjita		64	Sanjita
12	Akanksha		65	Akanksha
13	Tamanna		66	Tamanna
14	Diksha		68	Diksha
15	Meenu		70	Meenu
16	Nisha		71	Nisha
17	Jyoti		74	Jyoti
18	Shakshi		75	Shakshi
19	Anshu		76	Anshu
20	Psuti		77	Psuti
21	Seema Rani		78	seema
22	Tamanna		79	Tamanna
23	Psuti		80	Psuti
24	Rajni		82	Rajni
25	Sheetal		84	Sheetal
26	Jyoti		85	Jyoti
27	Priganka		87	Priganka
28	Pooja		88	Pooja
29	Antim		91	Antim
30	Manika		92	Manika

ATTENDENT SHEET

Sr. no.	Name of Students	Class	Roll No.	Signature
1	Bali	B.A.II nd	20573193	Bali
2	Rajrani		94	Rajrani
3	Nikki		97	Nikki
4	Anjali		200	Anjali
5	Annu		02	Annu
6	Jyoti		04	Jyoti
7	Mouham		06	Mouham
8	Seema		10	Seema
9	Priya		11	Priya
10	Ritu		14	Ritu
11	Sheetal		15	Sheetal
12	Ashana		20	Ashana
13	Parul		22	Parul
14	Manisha		23	manisha
15	Ritika		25	ritika
16	Bhavna		28	bhavna
17	Rajni		31	Rajni
18	Sweety		32	Sweety
19	Tamanna		33	Tamanna
20	Mamta		34	mamta
21	Parvesh		35	Parvesh
22	Anjali		06	अंजलि
23	Peta		40	पेता
24	Manhi		44	manhi
25	Sonia Devi		45	Sonia Devi
26	Munni		47	मूनी
27	Rekha		48	Rekha
28	Neelkamal		50	Neelkamal
29	Nitika		51	Nitika
30	Nishe		53	Nishe

ATTENDENT SHEET

Sr. no.	Name of Students	Class	Roll No.	Signature
1	Ritu	BA-1701	20573256	Ritu
2	Shivani		62	Shivani
3	Laxmi		68	Laxmi
4	Pooja		71	Pooja
5	Pinki		73	Pinki
6	Angali		74	Angali
7	Himanshu		75	Himanshu
8	Anisha		80	Anisha
9	Chetna		82	Chetna
10	Aarti		85	Aarti
11	Kiran Jori		84	Kiran Jori
12	Ravina		86	Ravina
13	Sweety		88	Sweety
14	Savita		89	Savita
15	Jyoti		93	Jyoti
16	Komal		96	Komal
17	Sonia Jori		97	Sonia Jori
18	Jyoti		98	Jyoti
19	Neta		20573301	Neta
20	Sonia		03	Sonia
21	Manisha		08	Manisha
22	Ritu		18	Ritu
23	Annu		17	Annu
24	Riksha		21	Riksha
25	Mamta		23	Mamta
26	Palak		24	Palak
27	Sandhya		25	Sandhya
28	Annu		26	Annu
29	Annu Sharma		27	Annu Sharma
30	Artim		28	Artim

ATTENDENT SHEET

(7)

Sr. no.	Name of Students	Class	Roll No.	Signature
1	Soha	BA. II. C. I	20573229	Soha
2	Sonee		32	Sonee
3	Pritya		33	Pritya
4	Kusum		35	Kusum
5	Nidhi		36	Nidhi
6	Kirti		37	Kirti
7	Tannu Rani		39	Tannu Rani
8	Tannu		42	Tannu
9	Anjali		47	Anjali
10	Anjali		48	Anjali
11	Manisha		49	Manisha
12	Annu Rani		54	Annu Rani
13	Mitali		55	Mitali
14	Soni		56	Soni
15	Savin		58	Savin
16	Mahak		59	Mahak
17	Pinki		60	Pinki
18	Rita		61	Rita
19	Indu		62	Indu
20	Isha Kumari		63	Isha Kumari
21	Ritika Devi		64	Ritika Devi
22	Arti		65	Arti
23	Reena		67	Reena
24	Kirti		70	Kirti
25	Tannu Kumari		71	Tannu Kumari
26	Tannu		73	Tannu
27	Deepika		76	Deepika
28	Minakshi		77	Minakshi
29	Ekta		78	Ekta
30	Neenu		79	Neenu

ATTENDENT SHEET

Sr. no.	Name of Students	Class	Roll No.	Signature
1	Sumit	B.A. III rd	20573381	Sumit
2	Tannu		83	Tannu
3	Nisha		84	Nisha
4	Ritesh		85	Ritesh
5	Anurag		86	Anurag
6	Rakhi		87	Rakhi
7	Nancy		92	Nancy
8	Tannu		94	Tannu
9	Komal		98	Komal
10	Jyoti		20573401	Jyoti
11	Ravina		83	Ravina
12	Jyoti		84	Jyoti
13	EKTA	—	78	EKTA
14	Heena		79	मीरा
15	Sumit		81	Sumit
16	Renu		83	Renu
17	Bhawana		84	BHAWNA
18	Asha		85	Asha
19	Balvita		86	Balvita
20	Neha		86	Neha
21	Sweeti		87	Sweeti
22	Rachna		89	Rachna
23	Rishi		90	Rishi
24	Monika		92	मीनका
25	Pooja		93	Pooja
26	Pranjal		97	Pranjal
27	Himanshi		98	Himanshi
28	Tannu		24	Tannu
29	Shiksha		25	Shiksha
30	Tannu	—	25	Tannu

ATTENDENT SHEET

Sr. no.	Name of Students	Class	Roll No.	Signature
1	Vansha	B.A. IIIrd	20573435	Vansha
2	Santim		36	Santim
3	Binder		37	Binder
4	Nidhi		39	Nidhi
5	Neha		41	Neha
6	Anjali		42	Anjali
7	Mamta		46	Mamta
8	Rashi		47	Rashi
9	Pallavi		49	Pallavi
10	Ritu Devi		50	Ritu
11	Anjali		51	Anjali
12	Preeti		53	Preeti
13	Parvash	—	54	Parvash
14	Simran		57	Simran
15	Anchal		58	Anchal
16	Preeti		59	Preeti
17	Poonam		60	Poonam
18	Himanshi		63	Himanshi
19	Nidhi		65	Nidhi
20	Muskan		68	Muskan
21	Neha		76	Neha
22	Aarju	—	77	Aarju
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
29				
30				

B.A 6th Semester (2022-2023)

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Roll No.	Title of Field Survey	Place of Work	Duration
1.	Jyoti	19573128	Housing and Sanitation Condition in Wazirpura	Wazirpura	1 day
2.	Kirti	19573183	"	"	"
3.	Ritika	19573396	"	"	"
4.	Sakshi	19573419	"	"	"
5.	Neha	20093076	"	"	"
6.	Linki	20973007	"	"	"
7.	Arati	05	"	"	"
8.	Maffi	06	"	"	"
9.	Bhavna Pandey	07	"	"	"
10.	Preeti	09	"	"	"
11.	Anshu	10	"	"	"
12.	Meenu	12	"	"	"
13.	Simran	29	"	"	"
14.	Neha	30	"	"	"
15.	Neha	32	"	"	"
16.	Rimpi	34	"	"	"
17.	Shalu	37	"	"	"
18.	Sonam	38	"	"	"
19.	Auti	39.	"	"	"
20.	Nikita	42	"	"	"
21.	Jyoti	44	"	"	"
22.	Sarju	47	"	"	"
23.	Mabhu	48	"	"	"
24.	Anchal	49	"	"	"
25.	Tamanna	50	"	"	"
26.	Nidhi	51	"	"	"
27.	Nitika	42	"	"	"
28.	Jyoti	44	"	"	"
29.	Anju	47	"	"	"

B.A 6th Semester (2022-2023)

②

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Roll No.	Title of Field Survey	Place of Work	Duration
30.	Madhu	20573048	Housing and Sanitation Condition in Wazirpura village	Wazirpura	1 days
31.	Anchal	20573049	"	"	"
32.	Tamanna	20573050	"	"	"
33.	Nidhi	20573051	"	"	"
34.	Jyoti	20573059	"	"	"
35.	Shweta	20573061	"	"	"
36.	Anshul Dahi	20573062	"	"	"
37.	Tamanna	20573063	"	"	"
38.	Kajal	20573064	"	"	"
39.	Preeti	20573068	"	"	"
40.	Komal	20573069	"	"	"
41.	Pooja	30573015	"	"	"
42.	Aarti	16	"	"	"
43.	Komal	17	"	"	"
44.	Cracima	18	"	"	"
45.	Arijali	23	"	"	"
46.	Aarti	25	"	"	"
47.	Rinku	47	"	"	"
48.	Tannu	71	"	"	"
49.	Tannu	72	"	"	"
50.	Jyoti Rani	78	"	"	"
51.	Shashi Bala	80	"	"	"
52.	Annu	85	"	"	"
53.	Mamta	86	"	"	"
54.	Ravina	87	"	"	"
55.	Tannu	71	"	"	"
56.	Tannu	72	"	"	"
57.	Jyoti Rani	78	"	"	"
58.	Shashi Bala	80	"	"	"

B.A 6th Semester (2022-2023)

3

No.	Name of Student	Roll No.	Title of Field Survey	Place of Work	Duration
1.	Annu	20573085	Housing and Sanitation Condition in Wazirpura Village	Wazirpura	1 day
20.	Manita	20573086	"	"	"
61.	Ravina	20573087	"	"	"
62.	Kavita	20573095	"	"	"
63.	Sapna	20573096	"	"	"
64.	Kyjal	20573097	"	"	"
65.	Nidhi	20573098	"	"	"
66.	Neeraj	20573100	"	"	"
67.	Sweeti	20573102	"	"	"
68.	Karsha	20573105	"	"	"
69.	Usha Rani	20573106	"	"	"
70.	Komal	20573108	"	"	"
71.	Himashu	20573112	"	"	"
72.	Shivani	20573113	"	"	"
73.	Sakshi	20573115	"	"	"
74.	Sushma	20573116	"	"	"
75.	Breeti	20573119	"	"	"
76.	Kiran Bal	20573127	"	"	"
77.	Poojanka	20573128	"	"	"
78.	Varsha	20573130	"	"	"
79.	Usha	20573132	"	"	"
80.	Ashwanya	20573133	"	"	"
81.	Sumita	20573135	"	"	"
82.	Anju	20573136	"	"	"
83.	Gelta	20573137	"	"	"
84.	Garima	20573138	"	"	"
85.	Anjali	20573141	"	"	"
86.	Anjali	20573144	"	"	"
87.	Muskan	20573145	"	"	"

BA 6th Semester (2022-2023)

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Roll No.	Title of Field Survey	Place of Work	Duration
88	Neha	20573146	Housing and Sanitation Condition in Wazirpura Village	Wazirpura	1 days
89	Rinku	47	"	"	"
90	Neetu	48	"	"	"
91	Loyal	20573148	"	"	"
92	Meenakshi	49	"	"	"
93	Bhawana	50	"	"	"
94	Diksha	51	"	"	"
95	Asha Sharma	52	"	"	"
96	Neha	55	"	"	"
97	Tannu	56	"	"	"
98	Mamta	59	"	"	"
99	Asha	60	"	"	"
100	Minakshi	61	"	"	"
101	Sanjita	64	"	"	"
102	Akanksha	65	"	"	"
103	Tamanna	66	"	"	"
104	Diksha	68	"	"	"
105	Meenu	70	"	"	"
106	Nisha	71	"	"	"
107	Jyoti	74	"	"	"
108	Shakshi	75	"	"	"
109	Anshu	76	"	"	"
110	Preeti	77	"	"	"
111	Seema Rani	78	"	"	"
112	Tamanna	79	"	"	"
113	Preeti	80	"	"	"
114	Ravini	82	"	"	"
115	Sheetal	84	"	"	"
116	Jyoti	85	"	"	"

B.A 6th Semester (2022-2023)

No.	Name of Student	Roll No.	Title of Field Survey	Place of Work	Duration
117	Priyanka	20573187	Housing and Sanitation Condition in Wazirpura village	Wazirpura	1 days
118	Pooja	20573188	"	"	"
119	Ashim	20573191	"	"	"
120	Monika	20573192	"	"	"
121	Bali	20573193	"	"	"
122	Rajivari	20573194	"	"	"
123	Nikki	20573197	"	"	"
124	Anjali	20573200	"	"	"
125	Annu	20573202	"	"	"
126	Tyati	20573204	"	"	"
127	Mousam	20573206	"	"	"
128	Seema	10	"	"	"
129	Leiya	11	"	"	"
130	Rishi	14	"	"	"
131	Sheetal	15	"	"	"
132	Ashana	20	"	"	"
133	Parul	22	"	"	"
134	Manisha	23	"	"	"
135	Ritika	25	"	"	"
136	Bhawna	28	"	"	"
137	Rajni	31	"	"	"
138	Sweety	32	"	"	"
139	Tamanna	33	"	"	"
140	Mamta	34	"	"	"
141	Parvesh	35	"	"	"
142	Anjali	36	"	"	"
143	Neha	40	"	"	"
144	Manshi	44	"	"	"
145	Sonia Devi	45	"	"	"

B.A 6th Semester (2022-2023)

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Roll No.	Title of Field Survey	Place of Work	Duration
146.	Munni	20573247	Housing and Sanitation Condition in Wazirpura Village	Wazirpura	1 day
147.	Rekha	48	"	"	"
148	Neelkamal	50	"	"	"
149	Nitika	51	"	"	"
150	Nisha	53	"	"	"
151	Ritu	56	"	"	"
152	Shivani	62	"	"	"
153	Laxmi	68	"	"	"
154	Geeti	71	"	"	"
155	Linki	73	"	"	"
156	Arjali	74	"	"	"
157	Himanshi	75	"	"	"
158	Anisha	80	"	"	"
159	chetra	82	"	"	"
160	Aarti	83	"	"	"
161	Kierin Devi	84	"	"	"
162.	Ravina	86	"	"	"
163.	Sweety	88	"	"	"
164.	Sauata	89	"	"	"
165.	Tyati	93	"	"	"
166.	Romal	96	"	"	"
167.	Sonia Devi	97	"	"	"
168.	Tyati	98	"	"	"
169.	Neetu	20573301	"	"	"
170.	Sonia	03	"	"	"
171.	Manisha	08	"	"	"
172.	Ritu	13	"	"	"
173.	Annu	17	"	"	"
174.	Diksha	21	"	"	"

B.A 6th Semester (2022-2023)

⑦

No.	Name of Student	Roll No.	Title of Field Survey	Place of Work	Duration
175.	Mamta	205733a23	Housing and Sanitation Condition in Wazirpura village	Wazirpura	1 days
176.	Palak	24	"	"	"
177.	Sandhya	25	"	"	"
178.	Anni	26	"	"	"
179.	Annu Sharma	27	"	"	"
180.	Antim	28	"	"	"
181.	Isha	29	"	"	"
182.	Sonu	32	"	"	"
183.	Ruiya	33	"	"	"
184.	Kusum	35	"	"	"
185.	Nidhi	36	"	"	"
186.	Kirti	37	"	"	"
187.	Tannu Rani	39	"	"	"
188.	Tannu	42	"	"	"
189.	Anjali	47	"	"	"
190.	Anjali	48	"	"	"
191.	Manisha	49	"	"	"
192.	Annu Rani	54	"	"	"
193.	Mitali	55	"	"	"
194.	Soni	56	"	"	"
195.	Saurin	58	"	"	"
196.	Mahak	59	"	"	"
197.	Pinki	60	"	"	"
198.	Ritu	61	"	"	"
199.	Indu	62	"	"	"
200.	Ishu Kumari	63	"	"	"
201.	Ritika Devi	64	"	"	"
202.	Preeti	65	"	"	"
203.	Reena	67	"	"	"

B.A 6th Semester (2022-2023)

(8)

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Roll No.	Title of Field Survey	Place of Work	Duration
204	Kishu	20573370	Housing And Sanitation Condition in Wazirpura village	Wazirpura	1 days
205	Tannu Kumari	71	"	"	"
206	Tannu	73	"	"	"
207	Deepika	76	"	"	"
208	Minakshi	77	"	"	"
209	Ekta	78	"	"	"
210	Meenu	79	"	"	"
211	Sumit	81	"	"	"
212	Tannu	83	"	"	"
213	Nisha	84	"	"	"
214	Ritu	85	"	"	"
215	Annu	86	"	"	"
216	Rakhi	87	"	"	"
217	Nancy	92	"	"	"
218	Tannu	94	"	"	"
219	Komal	98	"	"	"
220	Jyoti	20573401	"	"	"
221	Ravina	03	"	"	"
222	Jyoti	04	"	"	"
223	Ekta	78	"	"	"
224	Meenu	79	"	"	"
225	Sumit	81	"	"	"
226	Renu	83	"	"	"
227	Bhavana	84	"	"	"
228	Asha	85	"	"	"
229	Babita	86	"	"	"
230	Neha	06	"	"	"
231	Sweeti	07	"	"	"
232	Rachna	09	"	"	"

B.A 6th Semester (2022-2023)

9

No.	Name of Student	Roll No.	Title of Field Survey	Place of Work	Duration
233.	Kietti	20573410	Housing and Sanitation Condition in Wazirpura village	Wazirpura	7 day
234	Monika	12	"	"	"
235.	Pooja	13	"	"	"
236	Pradnya	17	"	"	"
237.	Himanshi	18	"	"	"
238.	Tannu	24	"	"	"
239	Shiksha	25	"	"	"
240	Tannu	25	"	"	"
241	Varsha	35	"	"	"
242	Santim	36	"	"	"
243	Bindu	37	"	"	"
244	Nidhi	39	"	"	"
245	Neha	41	"	"	"
246.	Anjali	42	"	"	"
247	Mamta	46	"	"	"
248.	Rashi	47	"	"	"
249.	Pallavi	49	"	"	"
250.	Ritu Devi	50	"	"	"
251.	Anjali	51	"	"	"
252.	Praketi	53	"	"	"
253.	Parvlesh	54	"	"	"
254.	Simran	57	"	"	"
255.	Anchal	58	"	"	"
256.	Praketi	59	"	"	"
257.	Poonam	60	"	"	"
258.	Himanshi	63	"	"	"
259.	Nidhi	65	"	"	"
260	Muskan	68	"	"	"
261.	Neha	76	"	"	"

B.A 6th Semester (2022-2023)

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Roll No.	Title of Field Survey	Place of Work	Duration
262.	Aayin	20573477	Housing And Sanitation Condition in Wazirpura village	Wazirpura	7 days
			"	"	
			"	"	
			"		
			"		
			"		
			"		
			"		
			"		
			"		
			"		
			"		
			"		
			"		
			"		

Vikendu

FIELD SURVEY BASED PROJECT REPORT

ON

HOUSING AND SANITATION CONDITION IN WAZIRPURA VILLAGE, DISTRICT SONIPAT,
HARYANA FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

IN

GEOGRAPHY



Supervised by.

Submitted by: Tamanna

Roll No.: 120142002401

Univ. Roll No.: 205783063

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

GCW GOHANA

2022-2023

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Materials for this work were collected from a variety of organisations, persons, and sources. It would have been a nice chore to acknowledge everyone. I sincerely appreciate the time and advice that our esteemed Assistant professors Mrs. Upasana, Mr. Sandeep, Mr. Sunil and Mr. Virender of the geography department at GCW Gohana gave us while conducting our survey. I heartfelt appreciate Mr. Vikram Singh, Head of the Department of Geography, for providing the facilities required for the survey.

I sincerely appreciate all of the villagers' cooperation and the Sarpanch of the village's provision of a secure atmosphere.

Tamanna

NAME OF THE STUDENT

CERTIFICATE

This is to confirm that the current project report is based on fieldwork and is named "HOUSING AND SANITATION CONDITION IN WAZIRPURA VILLAGE, DISTRICT SONIPAT, HARYANA." It was prepared under my supervision during the academic session 2022-2023 in partial fulfillment of the course requirements for a bachelor's degree in geography. You can present the field-based project report to the examiner for review.


Teacher's Signature
GCW Gohana, Sonipat

CONTENT

Sr. No.	Title
1	Acknowledgement
2	Certificate
3	Contents
4	Introduction
5	Objectives
6	Study area
7	Methodology
8	Profile of the House
9	House And Sanitation Condition of Sample Population
10	Conclusion
11	Reference

LIST OF TABLES

1. Category wise distribution of males and females
2. Distribution of family type
3. Distribution of Age and Sex composition
4. Distribution of Marital status
5. Distribution of Education Attainment Level
6. Sector Wise distribution of Occupation
7. Distribution of Annual Income
8. Distribution of type of house
9. Source of Solid Waste Disposal
10. Sources of Drinking Water
11. Type of Cooking Fuel
12. Source of Transportation
13. Source of Communication
14. Type of Household Assets
15. Distribution of Land.

LIST OF GRAPHS

1. Category wise distribution of males and females
2. Distribution of family type
3. Distribution of Age and Sex composition
4. Distribution of Marital status
5. Distribution of Education Attainment Level
6. Sector Wise distribution of Occupation
7. Distribution of Annual Income
8. Distribution of type of house
9. Source of Solid Waste Disposal
10. Sources of Drinking Water
11. Type of Cooking Fuel
12. Source of Transportation
13. Source of Communication
14. Type of Household Assets
15. Distribution of Land.

Introduction

The report is based on a "Housing and Sanitation" survey conducted in Wazirpur Village of Sonapat District, Haryana. This survey was carried out on 20 March, 2002. Humans need a place to live in order to be protected from the elements. It presents the scenario of level of socio economic development in Wazirpur village. The study found that about sixty percent of families in the village are nucleated. The village has mostly medium and large size families (6 person approx). The land distribution is not equitable. On the other hand, the extreme highlighted aspect seen in the study area is less than 4.5% people have attained higher education. There is much difference between males and females under this aspect. The conditions and construction of houses are quite satisfactory. Most of the houses are either semi- pucca or pucca category. All houses in village have reported of toilet facilities in the premises of houses. The study found that about two- third of population involved in secondary and tertiary activities.

Objectives

The following are the key objectives of this study:-

- ❖ Examining education status of people.
- ❖ To find out communication and transport facilities in village
- ❖ To find out housing condition such as cleanliness and drinking facilities
- ❖ To find occupation type and income level.
- ❖ Examining land distribution in village.

Study Area

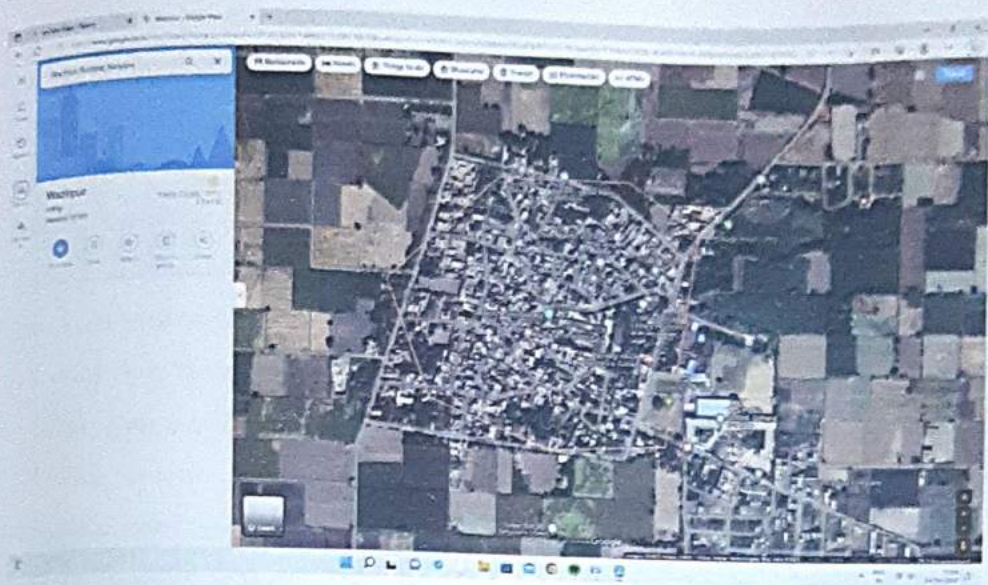
Wazirpura is a village panchayat located in the Sonipat district of Haryana state in India. The latitude 29.1454281 and longitude 76.6708693 are the geo coordinate of the Wazirpura. Chandigarh is the state capital for Wazirpura village. It is located around 178.7 km away from Wazirpura. The other nearest state capital from Wazirpura is Delhi and its distance is 77.4 km., Dehradun 176.0 km., Chandigarh 178.7 km.

The native language of Wazirpura is Hindi, Haryanvi language for communication. The nearest railway station is Gohana which is located in and around 1.9 km distance. The nearest airport of Wazirpura is Karnal airport situated at 72.5 km distance. If we talk about the other nearest district from the village is Rohtak, Sonipat, Panipat etc. The nearest school in Wazirpura is TPS public school, JKR public school.

CENSUS PARAMETER	CENSUS DATA
Total Population	2828
Total no. of Houses	527
Female Population %	47.6% (1347) 53
Total literacy Rate %	66.0% (1866)
Female Literacy Rate %	26.2% (740)
Scheduled Tribes Population %	0.0% (0)
Scheduled Caste Population %	19.6% (553)
Working Population %	48.2%
Child (0-6) Population by 2011	436
Girl Child (0-6) Population % by 2011	49.5%

Source: Census 2011.

STUDY AREA



METHADODOLOGY

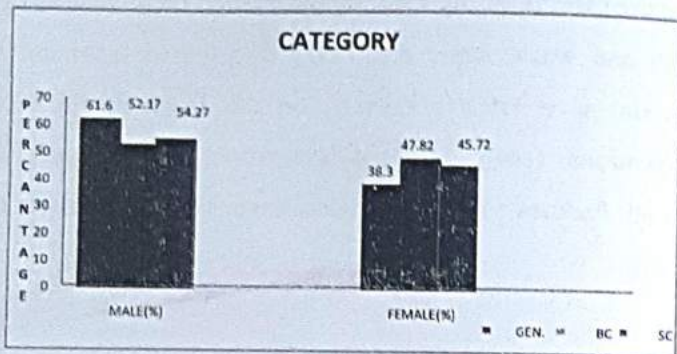
The data collected from the initial household survey provide the foundation of the current study. From March 20, 2023 a survey was conducted. Before entering the field, a well structured questionnaire was created, and 410 village's households were questioned. The information was also collected from several secondary sources, including Anganwadis, schools and Patwaris. With the use of a basic statistical approach like percentage, the data was evaluated and interpreted. Tables have been used to present the examined data. The housing and sanitation topics of this study were the main ones. As a result, information on indicators of cleanliness, housing quality and waste water disposal was gathered from the village. The following criteria have been collected for the research of socio-economic households-educational level, caste and occupation have all been researched in relation to social features. The households have been distributed according to category.

CATEGORY WISE DISTRIBUTION OF MALE AND FEMALE

TABLE 1

CATEGORY		
NO.OF PERSON IN PERCENTAGE		
CATEGORY	MALE	FEMALE
GEN.	61.60	38.30
BC	52.17	47.82
SC	54.27	45.72

Source: Data is collected by students.



Source: Data is collected by students

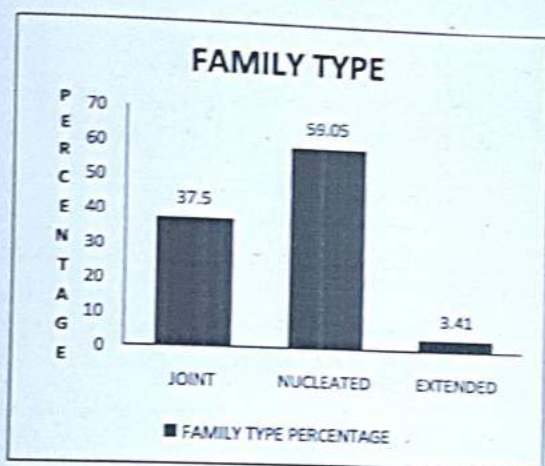
Based on the information provided, it appears to be table showing the distribution of people across different categories based on gender and caste. The categories mentioned are "GEN" (General), "BC" (Backward class), and "SC" (Scheduled caste). The table shows the percentage of males and females in each category, as well as the overall percentage of people in each category. For example, the table shows that in the General category, 61.6% of the people are male and 38.3% are female. Similarly, in BC category, 52.17% of the people are male and 47.82% are female, and in the SC category, 54.27% of the people are male and 45.72% are female.

DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY TYPE

TABLE NO. 2

FAMILY TYPE	
CATEGORY	PERCENTAGE
JOINT	37.54
NUCLEATED	59.05
EXTENDED	3.41
TOTAL	100

Source: Data is collected by students.



Source: Data is collected by students

The table shows that Joint families make up 37.54 % of the total families. Nucleated families make up 59.05% of the total families. Extended families make up 3.41% of the total families. In general, joint families refer to those where three or more generations of a family live together, while nucleated families refer to those where only one or two generations of a family live together. Extended families refer to those where relatives beyond the nuclear family, such as

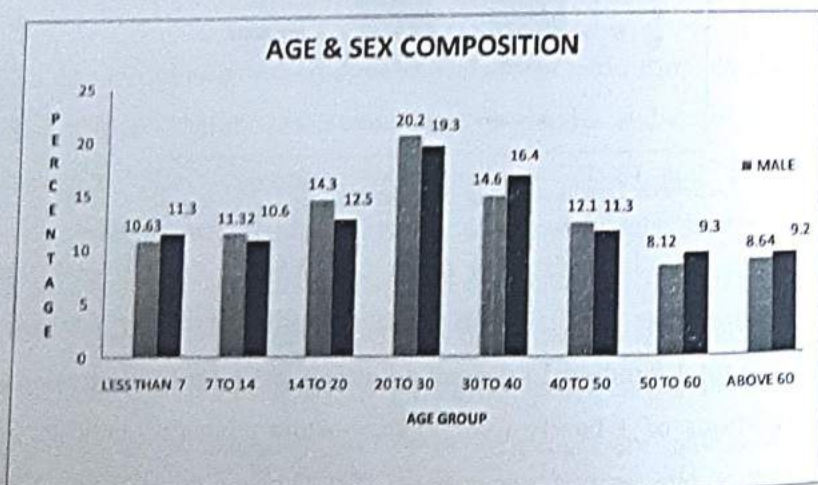
grandparents, aunts or uncles, also live together. Based on the data, it seems that nucleated families are the most common type of families are the most common type of family in the population, followed by joint families and then extended families.

DISTRIBUTION OF AGE GROUP & SEX COMPOSITION

TABLE NO. 3

AGE & SEX COMPOSITION			
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
LESS THAN 7	10.63	11.30	11.00
7 TO 14	11.32	10.60	11.00
14 TO 20	14.30	12.50	13.40
20 TO 30	20.20	19.30	19.80
30 TO 40	14.60	16.40	15.40
40 TO 50	12.10	11.30	11.70
50 TO 60	8.12	9.30	8.70
ABOVE 60	8.64	9.20	8.90
TOTAL	100	100	100

Source: Data is collected by students.



Source: Data is collected by students

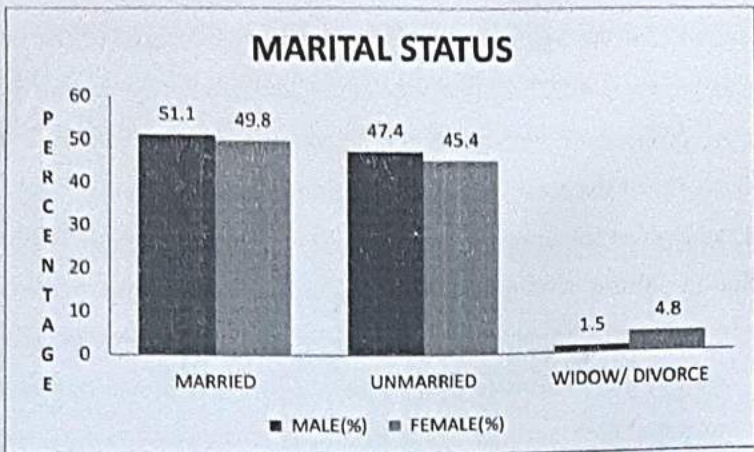
The table shows that the age group with the highest percentage of the male is the 20 to 30 age group, with 20.2% of the total male population falling within this range. The age group with the highest percentage of the females is the 20 to 30 age group, with 16.4% of the total female population falling within this range. The age group with the highest total population is the 20 to 30 age group, with 19.8% of the total population falling within this range. The age group with the lowest total population is the 7 to 14 age group, with 11% of the total population falling within this range. Overall, there seems to be a slightly higher percentage of males than the females in the population and the age distribution is skewed towards younger age groups, with the 20 to 30 age group being the largest.

MARITAL STATUS

TABLE NO. 4

MARITAL STATUS		
TYPE	MALE(%)	FEMALE(%)
MARRIED	51.1	49.8
UNMARRIED	47.4	45.4
WIDOW/ DIVORCE	1.5	4.8

Source: Data is collected by students



Source: Data is collected by students

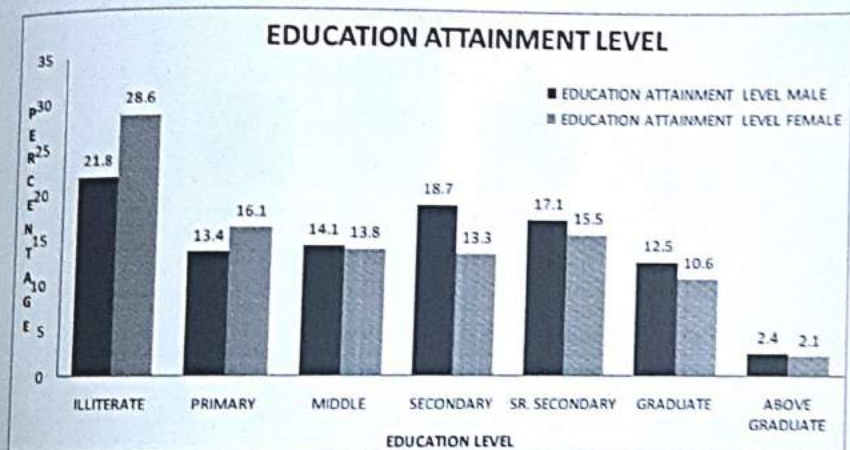
It appears to be a table showing the percentage of individuals, categorized by gender and marital status. The three categories of marital status are “married”, “unmarried”, and “widow/divorce”, and the two categories of gender are “male” and “females”. The percentages in the table represent the proportion of individuals in each category. For males, 51.1% are married, 47.4% are unmarried and 1.5% are either widowed or divorced. For females, 49.8% are married, 45.4% are unmarried and 4.8% are either widowed or divorced.

EDUCATION ATTAINMENT LEVEL

TABLE NO. 5

EDUCATION ATTAINMENT LEVEL		
TYPE	MALE	FEMALE
ILLITERATE	21.8	28.6
PRIMARY	13.4	16.1
MIDDLE	14.1	13.8
SECONDARY	18.7	13.3
SR. SECONDARY	17.1	15.5
GRADUATE	12.5	10.6
ABOVE GRADUATE	2.4	2.1
TOTAL	100	100

Source: Data is collected by students.



Source: Data is collected by students.

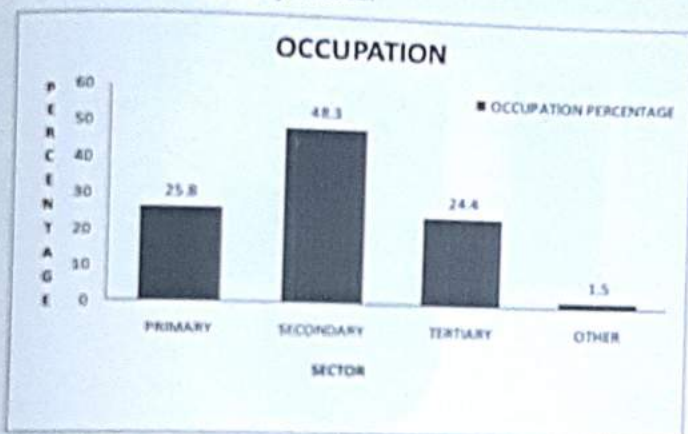
The table shows that the education attainment level of males and females, broken down into seven categories: Illiterate, Primary, Middle, Secondary, Sr. Secondary, Graduate and Above Graduate. The percentages in each category represent the proportion of males or females who have attained that level of education. The data

shows that a higher percentage of females are illiterate (28.6%) compare to males (21.8%). However, the percentage of females who have attained primary education (16.1%) is slightly higher than that of males (13.4%). In the middle and secondary categories, a slightly higher percentage of males have attained those levels of education compared to females. In the senior secondary category, the percentages for males and females are closer, with males at 17.1% and females at 15.5%. In the graduate and above graduate categories, the percentage of males who have attained those levels of education (12.5% and 2.4%) is higher than that of females (10.6% and 2.1%). Overall, the data suggest that there are differences in education attainment levels between males and females, with females having a higher percentage of illiterate individuals but a slightly higher percentage of those who have attained primary education. However, in most of other categories, males have a slightly higher percentage of individuals of have attained those levels of education.

SECTOR WISE DISTRIBUTION OF OCCUPATION
TABLE NO. 6

OCCUPATION	
TYPE	PERCENTAGE
PRIMARY	25.8
SECONDARY	48.3
TERTIARY	24.4
OTHER	1.5
TOTAL	100

Source: Data is collected by students.



Source: Data is collected by students

The table shows the Primary occupation make up 25.8% of the workforce. These are typically jobs that involve the extraction and production of raw materials, such as agriculture, mining and fishing. Secondary occupations make up 48.3% of the workforce. These jobs involve the manufacturing and construction industries, such as building, assembly and production. Tertiary occupations make up 24.4% of the workforce. These are jobs that involve providing services to people and businesses,

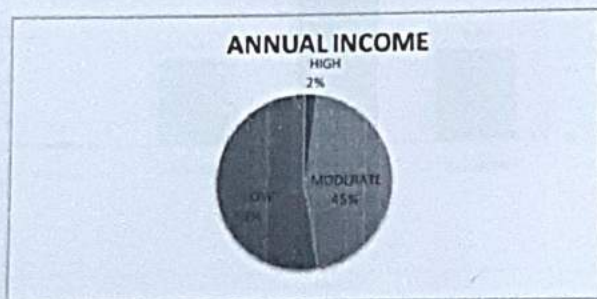
such as healthcare, education, retail and finance. Other occupations make up 1.5% of the workforce and may include jobs in the arts, entertainment and other unique and specialized fields. Overall, the data shows that the majority of the workforces employed in secondary and tertiary occupations, with primary occupations representing a smaller but still significant portion.

DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL INCOME

TABLE NO. 7

ANNUAL INCOME	
INCOME	PERCENTAGE
HIGH (Above 5Lakh)	1.96
MODERATE (80,000 – 5,00,000)	45.12
LOW (1000-80,000)	52.92
TOTAL	100

Source: Data is collected by students.



Source: Data is collected by students

The table shows the distribution of annual income across three categories: High, Moderate, and Low. The high income shows 5 lakh and above 5 lakh annual income, moderate income shows the annual income "between" eighty thousand to five lakh and the low income shows the annual income "between" one thousand to eighty thousand. The total percentage of income across all categories is 100%. The

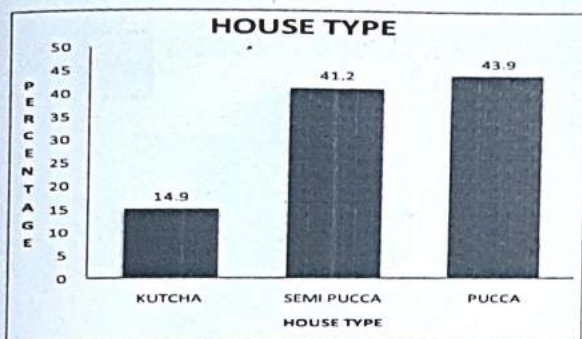
income percentage breakdown by category is as follow: High income: 1.96%, Moderate income: 45.12%, Low income: 52.92%.

TYPE OF HOUSE

TABLE NO. 8

HOUSE TYPE	
TYPE	PERCENTAGE
KUTCHA	14.9
SEMI PUCCA	41.2
PUCCA	43.9
TOTAL	100

Source: Data is collected by students.



Source: Data is collected by students

The table shows that kutcha houses make up 14.9% of the total houses. These are typically houses made of mud, thatch or other non permanent materials. Semi-Pucca houses make up 41.2% of the total houses. These are houses made up of a combination of permanent and non-permanent materials, such as bricks and cement with a thatch or tin roof. Pucca houses make up 43.9% of the total houses. These are houses made of permanent materials such as bricks, concrete and cement. Overall the data shows that the majority of houses are either pucca or semi-pucca indicating a trend towards permanent housing. However, a significant portion of

the population still lives in kutcha houses, which may be indicative of lower economic and social development in certain areas.

DISTRIBUTION OF SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL IN HOUSEHOLD

TABLE NO. 9

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	
MEDIUM	PER.
AGENCY	11.46
THROW IN OPEN SPACE	80.98
ANY OTHER	7.56
TOTAL	100

Source: Data is collected by students.



Source: Data is collected by students

The table shows the percentage breakdown of different methods of solid waste disposal: Agency, throw in open space, and any other. "Agency" refers to the percentage of solid waste that is disposed of through a formal waste management agency or service. In this location, it is 11.46%. "Throw in open space" refers to the percentage of solid waste that is disposed of by being thrown into open areas or spaces. In this location, it is 80.98%. "Any other" refers to the percentage of solid waste that is disposed of through any other method not covered by the previous two

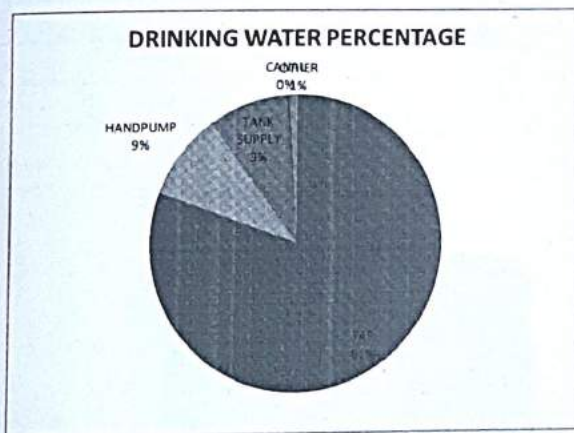
categories. In this location, it is 7.56%. The total of all this percentages adds up to 100%.

SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER

TABLE NO. 10

DRINKING WATER SOURCES	
SOURCE	PERCENTAGE
TAP	80.60
HANDPUMP	9.30
TANK SUPPLY	8.89
CANAL	0.24
OTHER	0.97
TOTAL	100

Source: Data is collected by students.



Source: Data is collected by students

The table shows that tap water is the primary source of drinking water for 80.6% of the population. Hand pumps are second source of the drinking water for 9.3% of the population. Tank supply is the source of drinking water for 8.89% of the population. Canal water is the source of drinking water for 0.24% of the population.

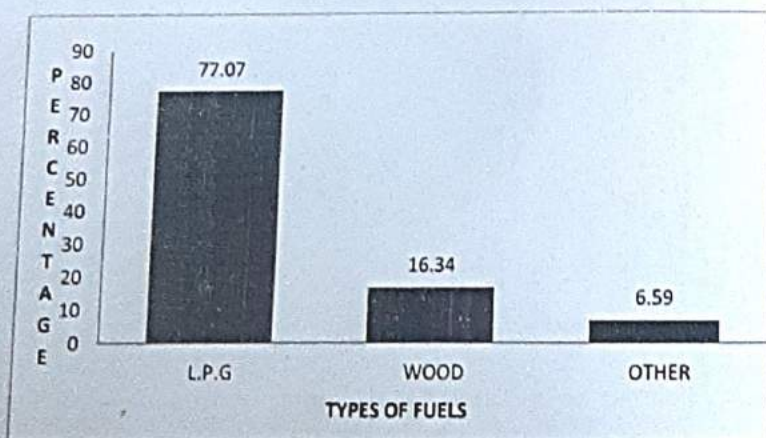
population. Other sources of drinking water account for 0.97% of the population. Overall, the data suggest that tap water is the most widely used source of drinking water, followed by hand pumps and tank supply. The low percentage of the population using canal water as a source of drinking water may indicate that it is not a reliable or safe source. The small percentage of people using other sources of drinking water may indicate a need for further investigation into the quality and availability of drinking water sources in certain areas.

TYPE OF COOKING FUEL

TABLE NO. 11

TYPE OF FUELS	
TYPE	PERCENTAGE
L.P.G	77.07
WOOD	16.34
OTHER	6.59
TOTAL	100

Source: Data is collected by students.



Source: Data is collected by students

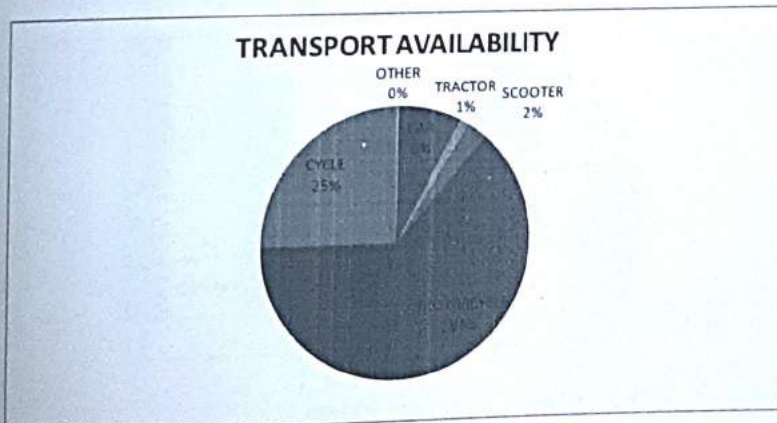
Here is the distribution of different types of fuel used by family. The table shows that, the percentage of LPG used is 77.07%, while wood is 16.34% and the remaining 6.59% is accounted for other types of fuel. The total of all percentages adds up to 100%.

SOURCES OF TRANSPORTATION

TABLE NO.12

TRANSPORT VEHICLES	
TYPE	PERCENTAGE
CAR	7.60
TRACTOR	1.26
SCOOTER	2.50
MOTORCYCLE	63.70
CYCLE	24.70
OTHER	0.24
TOTAL	100

Source: Data is collected by students.



Source: Data is collected by students

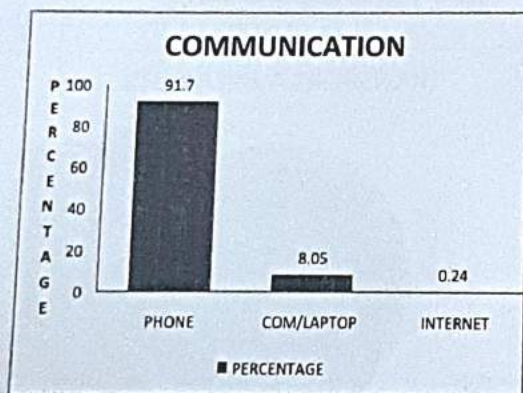
The table shows that motorcycles are the most commonly used transport vehicles, accounting for 63.7% of all vehicles. Cycles are the second most commonly used vehicles, accounting for 24.7% of all vehicles. Cars are the third commonly used vehicles, accounting for 7.6% of all vehicles. Instead of that, scooter and tractor are least commonly used vehicles, accounting for 2.5% and 1.26% respectively.

SOURCE OF COMMUNICATION

TABLE NO. 13

COMMUNICATION	
TYPE	PERCENTAGE
PHONE	91.7
COM/LAPTOP	8.05
INTERNET	0.24
TOTAL	100

Source: Data is collected by students.



Source: Data is collected by students

The table shows that, different types of communication resources used by people of village. There are 91.7% of communication is done through phones, 8.05% is

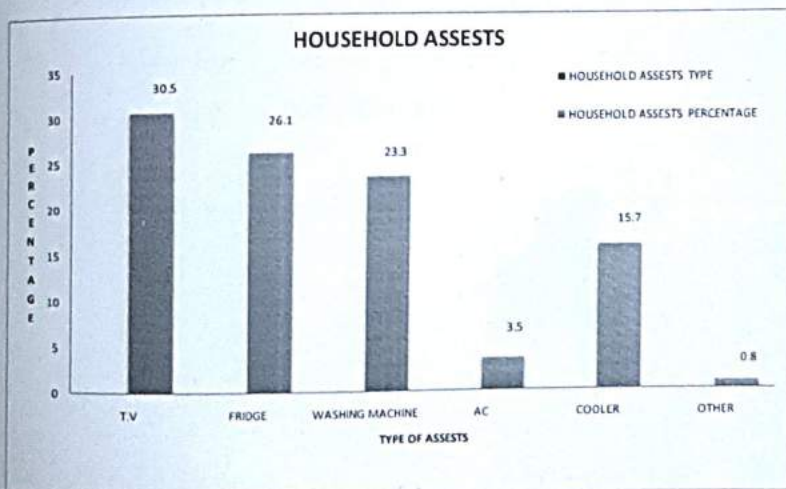
done through computer or laptop, and only 0.24% is done through the internet. The total percentage adds up to 100%.

TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD ASSESTS

TABLE NO.14

HOUSEHOLD ASSESTS	
TYPE	PERCENTAGE
T.V	30.5
FRIDGE	26.1
WASHING MACHINE	23.3
AC	3.5
COOLER	15.7
OTHER	0.9
TOTAL	100

Source: Data is collected by students.



Source: Data is collected by students

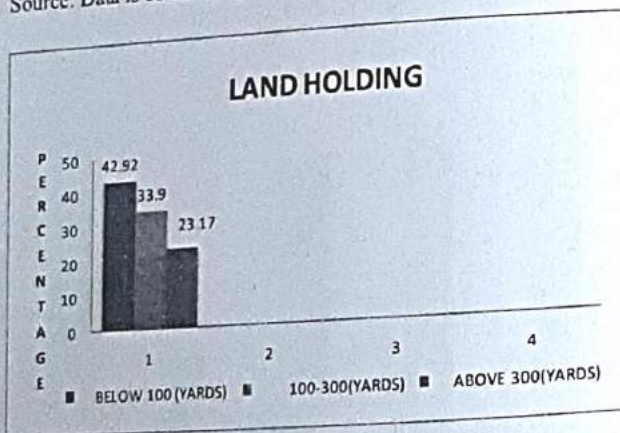
The table shows that the most commonly owned household asset is T.V, which is owned by 30.5% of households. The second most commonly owned asset is fridge, owned by 26.1% of household, followed by washing machine, 23.3% of households. ACs and cooler are also common household assets, owned by 3.5% and 15.7% of households, respectively. Other household assets, which are not specified in the data are owned by 0.8% of households.

DISTRIBUTION OF LAND

TABLE NO. 15

LAND HOLDING	
CATEGORY	PER(%)
BELOW 100 (YARDS)	42.92
100-300(YARDS)	33.91
ABOVE 300(YARDS)	23.17
TOTAL	100

Source: Data is collected by students



Source: Data is collected by students

The table shows that, how landholding distribution in the village. According to the table landholding below 100 yards make up the largest percentage of landholdings

at 42.92%. Land holding between 100-300 yards makes up 33.91% of landholdings, while landholdings above 300 yards make up the smallest percentage at 23.17%. It's worth noting that the total percentage adds up to 100%.

CONCLUSION

From the above report, we conclude that housing and sanitation condition in Wazirpura village in Sonapat district (Haryana) is satisfactory. The transport facility in the village is almost good. Most of the People use motorcycle, car and cycle as a means of transport. T.V, fridge, washing machine and cooler are the most common assets available in most of the households. About ninety percent of the households use mobile phone as a source of communication. The village profile shows that almost households used to throw the waste disposal in open space. It seems that the main source of water in the village is tap which is found in most of the households. It also shows that LPG is used as a source of cooking fuel in most of the households rather than wood or coal. At last, we can say that all the above discussed categories show the satisfactory socio economic condition of the village.

Reference:- Government of India census, 2011.

B.P.S.M.VISHWAVIDYALA, KHANPUR KALAN (SONIPAT)

B.A.III

Semester 6

COMPUTER APPLICATION IN GEOGRAPHY AND FIELD REPORT

Course code GEP 302

Total Marks: 30

Time....3hrs

1. Computer:- Use of Computer in Geography, use of Internet.
2. Field report: Collection of data and report writing.
3. A report of market or traffic or village or a locality survey can be submitted.
(For this purpose long field tour may be organized with 50% financial support (T.A.)
from B.P.S. Mahila Vishwavidyalaya)

Selected References:

1. R.P. Mishra.....Research Methods, Concept Publication, New Delhi.
2. R.L. Singh and Rana, P.B. Singh, Practical Geography, Kalyani Publication.
3. N.S. Gill,Essential of Computer and Network.
4. V. Rajaraman,.....Fundamental of Computer.

Note:

- There will be four hours of teaching per week for this paper.
- Evaluation of Practical record will be done at the time of viva-voce examination.
- The practical exam will be held in 3 hrs.
- The students will produce the report of the area under survey.
- Practical groups..... 15 students in each group.
- Practical record8
Vi-voce..... 8
Lab work.....14
Total.....30.

Applicable from July 2017

To

The Principal,

GCW Gohana

Subject: Permission to conduct field survey

Respected sir,

With due respect, It is stated that department of geography wants to conduct field survey of B.A. 3rd years students from 18 May to 21 May, 2022 in Barota village, Sonipat. This field survey is part of their practical examination and mandatory for all the students. Therefore, we are seeking for your permission to conduct the survey successfully.

Thanks and Regards

Department of geography



Gohana, HR, India
Gohana, Gohana, 131301, HR, India
Lat 29.119595, Long 76.739774
05/18/2022 10:27 AM

प्राचार्य
राजकीय महिला महाविद्यालय
गोहाना (सोनीपत)

Sundar



Gohana, HR, India
Gohana, Gohana, 131301, HR, India
Lat 29.119540, Long 76.740216
05/18/2022 10:20 AM

प्राचार्य

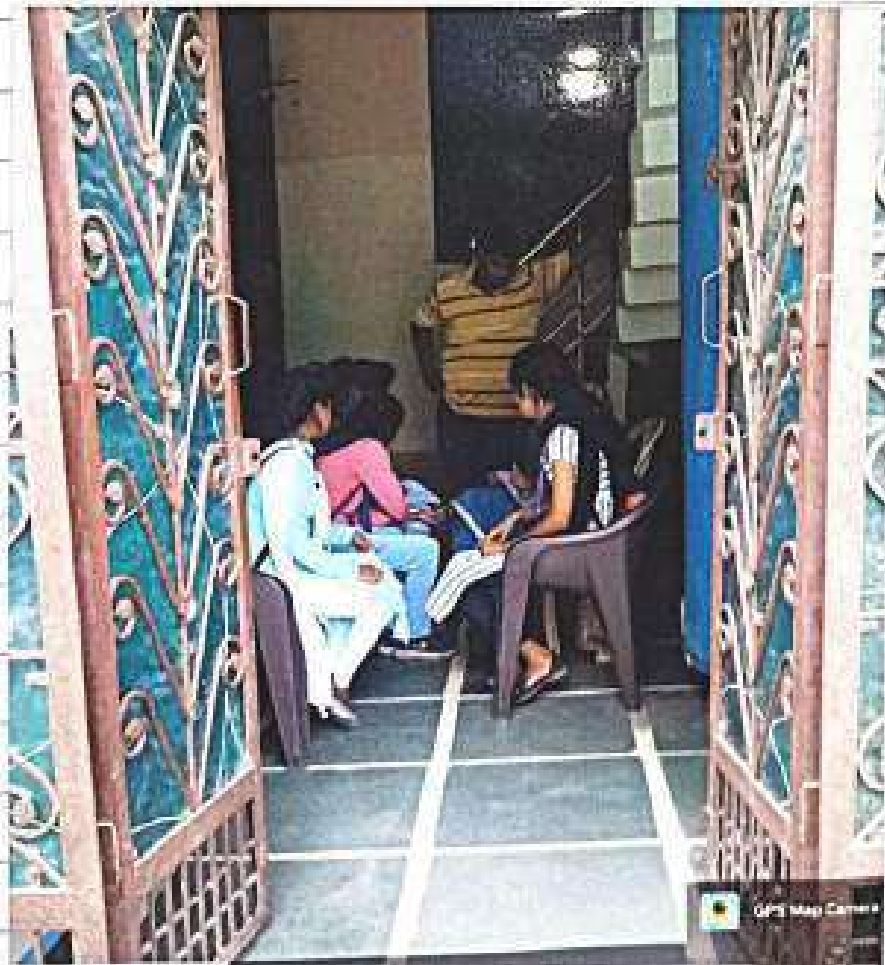
Sundar

राजकीय महिला महाविद्यालय



Gohana, HR, India
Gohana, Gohana, 131301, HR, India
Lat 29.119356, Long 76.740522
05/18/2022 10:14 AM

प्रा.क.पं.
राजकीय महिला महाविद्यालय
गोहाना (सोनीपत) ✓



Gohana, HR, India
Gohana, Gohana, 131301, HR, India

(2021-22)

Sr. No.	Class Roll No	Name/Father's Name	Sign
1	2972620162	AARTI-MAHENDER	Aarti
2	2972620152	AARTI-SUBHASH	Aarti
3	2972620537	AARTI-SURESH	Aarti
4	2972620524	ALISHA-ALISHER	Alisha
5	2972620112	ANISHA-DHARAMBIR	Anisha
6	2972620303	ANJALI-AJYAB SINGH	Anjali
7	2972620478	ANJALI-JAGDISH	Anjali
8	2972620287	ANJALI-JAINARAYAN	Anjali
9	2972620008	ANJALI-MAHENDER SINGH	Anjali
10	2972620300	ANJALI-RAJENDER	Anjali
11	2972620226	ANJALI-RAJESH KUMAR	Anjali
12	2972620481	ANJALI-RAM CHANDER	Anjali
13	2972620522	ANJALI-RAM SINGH	Anjali
14	2972620233	ANJALI-SATBIR	Anjali
15	2972620091	ANJALI-TEJBIR	Anjali
16	2972620254	ANJLI-RISHI DEV	Anjali
17	2972620189	ANJU-JAI SINGH	Anju
18	2972620543	ANNU-DALBIR	Annu
19	2972620477	ARTI-RAKESH	Arti
20	2972620187	ARTI-RAHESH KUMAR	Arti
21	2972620347	ASHA-HARI CHAND	Asha
22	2972620510	ASHU GAUR-ASHOK KUMAR GAUR	Ashu
23	2972620526	BABITA-DILBAG SINGH	Babita
24	2972620435	BABLI-BIJENDER	Babli
25	2972620495	BHARTI-GULAB SINGH	Bharti
26	2972620088	BHAWANA-RAMESH KUMAR	Bhawana
27	2972620465	BHAWNA-SUNIL KUMAR	Bhawna
28	2972620104	CHUTKI-SUBHASH	Chutki
29	2972620500	DEEKSHA-RAJENDER	Deeksha
30	2972620308	DEEPTI-RADHEY MOHAN	Deepti
31	2972620329	DIKSHA-MUKESH	Diksha
32	2972620434	DOLI-RAMESH	Doli
33	2972620345	EKTA-RAJ KAPOOR	Ekta
34	2972620451	GEETA-BALWAN SINGH	Geeta
35	2972620136	GEETA-BIJENDER	Geeta
36	2972620490	GEETA-RAJBIR	Geeta
37	2972620048	HIMANSHI-SANJEEV	Himanshi
38	2972620461	ISHA-KULDEEP	Isha
39	2972620171	JYOTI-ASHOK	Jyoti
40	2972620180	JYOTI-JAGBIR	Jyoti
41	2972620506	JYOTI-JAGBIR	Jyoti
42	2972620268	JYOTI-KRISHAN	Jyoti
43	2972620442	JYOTI-KULDEEP	Jyoti
44	2972620294	JYOTI-MEHAR SINGH	Jyoti
45	2972620334	JYOTI-RAJENDER	Jyoti
46	2972620019	JYOTI-SURAJ BHAN	Jyoti

Sr. No.	Class Roll No	Name/Father's Name	Sign
47	2972620440	KAJAL DEVI-SATBIR	Kajal
48	2972620072	KAJAL-HARBHAGWAN	Kajal
49	2972620016	KAJAL-MADANLAL	Kajal
50	2972620026	KAJAL-SAMUNDER	Kajal
51	2972620114	KAJAL-SANJAY	Kajal
52	2972620093	KAJAL-SATISH	Kajal
53	2972620312	KAMANA DEVI-HAN MOHAN	Kamana
54	2972620335	KAMLA-VIJAY PAL	Kamla
55	2972620248	KHUSHBOO-RAMESH	Khushbo
56	2972620138	KIRAN-RAMESHWAR	Kiran
57	2972620006	KIRTI-RANBIR	Kirti
58	2972620167	KIRTI-SIYARAM	Kirti
59	2972620113	KOMAL-KRISHAN	Komal
60	2972620520	KOMAL-PALIRAM	Komal
61	2972620534	KOMAL-ROHTASH	Komal
62	2972620139	KOMAL-SAHAB SINGH	Komal
63	2972620429	KU SWETA-SATYADEV	Kusweta
64	2972620024	KUSUM-SATISH	Kusum
65	2972620502	LAXMI-ANIL	Laxmi
66	2972620177	MAMTA-JASPAL	Mamta
67	2972620474	MAMTA-RAM PHOOL	Mamta
68	2972620479	MANISHA-BAL KISHAN	Manisha
69	2972620102	MANISHA-BIJENDER	Manisha
70	2972620124	MANISHA-CHAP SINGH	Manisha
71	2972620110	MANISHA-RAJESH	Manisha
72	2972620509	MANISHA-RANPHAL	Manisha
73	2972620179	MANNU-HARIMOHAN	Mannu
74	2972620326	MANU-BALJEET	Manu
75	2972620196	MEENA DEVI-KRISHAN KUMAR	Meena Devi
76	2972620519	MINAKSHI DEVI-SURESH KUMAR	Minakshi
77	2972620496	MONIKA-JAINARAYAN	Monika
78	2972620010	MONIKA-MUKESH	Monika
79	2972620286	MONIKA-MUKESH KUMAR	Monika
80	2972620035	MONIKA-RANBIR	Monika
81	2972620040	NANCY-KARMPAL	Nancy
82	2972620190	NANCY-NEHRU	Nancy
83	2972620528	NANCY-SURESH	Nancy
84	2972620134	NEELAM DEVI-SATYANARAYAN	Neelam
85	2972620346	NEERAJ-NARESH KUMAR	Neeraj
86	2972620043	NEHA-SATYAWAN	Neha
87	2972620047	NEHA-VINOD	Neha
88	2972620005	NIDHI-ANIL KUMAR	Nidhi
89	2972620284	NIDHI-ASHOK	Nidhi
90	2972620158	NIDHI-JITENDER SINGH MALIK	Nidhi
91	2972620514	NIKITA-KAPoor SINGH	Nikita
92	2972620336	NISHA-PAWAN KUMAR	Nisha
93	2972620499	NISHA-SATYANARAYAN	Nisha
94	2972620518	NITAN-SUBHASH	Nitan
95	2972620164	NUTAN-SOMDUIT	Nutan

Sr. No.	Class Roll No	Name/Father's Name	Sign
96	2972620140	PANKAJ DEVI-JAI BHAGWAN	Pankaj Devi
97	2972620305	PAYAL-RAJESH	Payal
98	2972620343	POOJA RANI-RAJBIR	Pooja Rani
99	2972620523	POOJA-JAGBIR	Pooja
100	2972620269	POOJA-SADHU RAM	Pooja
101	2972620536	POOJA-SATYAWAN	Pooja
102	2972620299	POOJA-SHISHPAL	Pooja
103	2972620166	PREETI-PREM SINGH	Preeti
104	2972620456	PRITI-SAJAN	Priti
105	2972620266	PRIYA-BIJENDER SINGH	Priya
106	2972620117	PRIYANKA-BALBIR SINGH	Priyanka
107	2972620076	PRIYANKA-JAIBHAGWAN	Priyanka
108	2972620147	PRIYANKA-KAWAL RAJ	Priyanka
109	2972620040	PRIYANKA-RAJBIR	Priyanka
110	2972620125	PRIYANKA-UMED	Priyanka
111	2972620487	RACHNA-RAMNIWAS	Rachna
112	2972620516	RADHA RANI-GYAN CHAND	Radha Rani
113	2972620533	RADHA-JAGDISH CHANDER	Radha
114	2972620131	RAHIMA-AJMER	Rahima
115	2972620503	RAJNISH KUMARI-RAJKUMAR	Rajnish Kumari
116	2972620128	RAKHI-BHAGAT SINGH	Rakhi
117	2972620331	RANI-SAMUNDER	Rani
118	2972620317	RAVINA-BIJENDER	Ravina
119	2972620338	REENA-ASHOK	Reena
120	2972620527	REENA-JAGBIR	Reena
121	2972620288	REENA-RAJ SINGH	Reena
122	2972620119	REETA-RAJ SINGH	Reeta
123	2972620173	RENU DEVI-DHARAM RAJ	Renu Devi
124	2972620141	RENU-CHARAN SINGH	Renu
125	2972620172	RENU-DHARMVIR	Renu
126	2972620521	RENU-HARION	Renu
127	2972620137	RENU-JAGDISH	Renu
128	2972620142	RENU-RAMESH	Renu
129	2972620118	RINKU-SUBHASH	Rinku
130	2972620323	RITIKA-NARESH	Ritika
131	2972620012	RITIKA-SUMER	Ritika
132	2972620055	RITU-ANANDPARKASH	Ritu
133	2972620045	RITU-RAJKUMAR	Ritu
134	2972620196	RITU-SURESH SHARMA	RITU
135	2972620320	RITU-YETENDER KUMAR	Ritu
136	2972620036	ROJAL-YEDPAL	Royal
137	2972620257	ROJI-KARAMBIR	Raji
138	2972620349	RUBI-ISHWAR SINGH	Rubi
139	2972620538	RUBY-OMBIR	Rubi
140	2972620513	SADMA-AYYUB KHAN	Sadma
141	2972620510	SAISTA-AYYUB KHAN	Saisha
142	2972620325	SAKSHI-BALWAN	Sakshi
143	2972620322	SAKSHI-BIJENDER	Sakshi
144	2972620121	SAKSHI-RAJESH	Sakshi

Sr. No.	Class Roll No	Name/Father's Name	Sign
145	2972620148	SAKSHI-RAJKUMAR	Sakshi
146	2972620473	SAKSHI-SURENDER	Sakshi
147	2972620494	SALONI-BALRAJ	Saloni
148	2972620155	SANDHYA-PAWAN KUMAR	Sandhya
149	2972620471	SANGEETA-ANIL KUMAR	Sangeeta
150	2972620183	SANGEETA-MAHIPAL	Sangeeta

B.A VI Semester (2021-22)

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Roll No.	Title of Field Survey	Place of Work	Duration
1	Aarti	0970600180	Housing and sanitation Condition in village	Bariata	1 day
2	Aarti	0970600150	"	"	"
3	Aarti	0970600537	"	"	"
4	Aliysha	0970600504	"	"	"
5	Aliysha	0970600110	"	"	"
6	Anjali	0970600303	"	"	"
7	Anjali	0970600478	"	"	"
8	Anjali	0970600087	"	"	"
9	Anjali	0970600008	"	"	"
10	Anjali	0970600300	"	"	"
11	Anjali	0970600006	"	"	"
12	Anjali	0970600461	"	"	"
13	Anjali	0970600500	"	"	"
14	Anjali	0970600033	"	"	"
15	Anjali	0970600091	"	"	"
16	Anjali	0970600054	"	"	"
17	Anju	0970600189	"	"	"
18	Annu	0970600543	"	"	"
19	Aarti	0970600477	"	"	"
20	Aarti	0970600187	"	"	"
21	Asha	0970600347	"	"	"
22	Ashu	0970600510	"	"	"
23	Babita	0970600506	"	"	"
24	Babli	0970600435	"	"	"
25	Bheerli	0970600495	"	"	"
26	Bhawanee	0970600088	"	"	"
27	Bhawanee	0970600465	"	"	"
28	Chetki	0970600104	"	"	"
29	Deeksha	0970600500	"	"	"

B.A VI Semester (2001-02)

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Roll No.	Title of Field Survey	Place of Work	Duration
30	Deepthi	0970600308	Housing and Sanitation Conditions in Village	Banesta	1 day
31	Diksha	0970600309	"	"	"
32	Doli	0970600434	"	"	"
33	Ekta	0970600345	"	"	"
34	Greeta	0970600451	"	"	"
35	Greeta	0970600136	"	"	"
36	Greeta	0970600490	"	"	"
37	Himanshi	0970600048	"	"	"
38	Isha	0970600461	"	"	"
39	Jyoti	0970600171	"	"	"
40	Jyoti	0970600180	"	"	"
41	Jyoti	0970600506	"	"	"
42	Jyoti	0970600068	"	"	"
43	Jyoti	0970600440	"	"	"
44	Jyoti	0970600094	"	"	"
45	Jyoti	0970600334	"	"	"
46	Jyoti	0970600019	"	"	"
47	Kajal	0970600440	"	"	"
48	Kajal	0970600070	"	"	"
49	Kajal	0970600016	"	"	"
50	Kajal	0970600006	"	"	"
51	Kajal	0970600114	"	"	"
52	Kajal	0970600093	"	"	"
53	Kamala	0970600310	"	"	"
54	Kamla	0970600335	"	"	"
55	Khushboo	0970600048	"	"	"
56	Kiran	0970600133	"	"	"
57	Kirti	0970600006	"	"	"
58	Kirti	0970600167	"	"	"

B.A VI Semester (2021-22)

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Roll No.	Title of Field Survey	Place of Work	Duration
59	Komal	0970600113	Housing and sanitation Condition in Village	Basrola	1 day
60	Komal	0970600500	"	"	"
61	Komal	0970600534	"	"	"
62	Komal	0970600139	"	"	"
63	KD Sweta	0970600499	"	"	"
64	Kusum	0970600024	"	"	"
65	Laxmi	0970600500	"	"	"
66	Manita	0970600177	"	"	"
67	Manita	0970600474	"	"	"
68	Manisha	0970600479	"	"	"
69	Manisha	0970600109	"	"	"
70	Manisha	0970600104	"	"	"
71	Manisha	0970600110	"	"	"
72	Manisha	0970600509	"	"	"
73	Manisha Manu	0970600179	"	"	"
74	Manu	0970600326	"	"	"
75	Meena	0970600196	"	"	"
76	Minakshi	0970600519	"	"	"
77	Monika	0970600496	"	"	"
78	Monika	0970600010	"	"	"
79	Monika	0970600086	"	"	"
80	Monika	0970600035	"	"	"
81	Nancy	0970600040	"	"	"
82	Nancy	0970600090	"	"	"
83	Nancy	0970600508	"	"	"
84	Neelam	0970600134	"	"	"
85	Neeraj	0970600346	"	"	"
86	Neha	0970600043	"	"	"
87	Neha	0970600047	"	"	"

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Roll No.	Title of Field Survey	Place of Work	Duration
88	Nicki	0970600005	Housing and Sanitation Conditions in Village	Barieta	1 day
89	Nicki	0970600084	"	"	"
90	Nicki	0970600158	"	"	"
91	Nikita	0970600514	"	"	"
92	Nisha	0970600336	"	"	"
93	Nisha	0970600499	"	"	"
94	Nitam	0970600518	"	"	"
95	Nutam	0970600164	"	"	"
96	Pankaj	0970600140	"	"	"
97	Payal	0970600305	"	"	"
98	Pooja	0970600343	"	"	"
99	Pooja	0970600503	"	"	"
100	Pooja	0970600069	"	"	"
101	Pooja	0970600536	"	"	"
102	Pooja	0970600294	"	"	"
103	Preeti	0970600166	"	"	"
104	Preeti	0970600456	"	"	"
105	Priya	0970600066	"	"	"
106	Priyanka	0970600127	"	"	"
107	Priyanka	0970600076	"	"	"
108	Priyanka	0970600147	"	"	"
109	Priyanka	0970600040	"	"	"
110	Priyanka	0970600105	"	"	"
111	Rachna	0970600487	"	"	"
112	Rachna Rani	0970600576	"	"	"
113	Rachna	0970600533	"	"	"
114	Rahima	0970600131	"	"	"
115	Rajnish	0970600503	"	"	"
116	Rakhi	0970600108	"	"	"

B.A U1 Semester (2021-22)

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Roll No.	Title of Field Survey	Place of Work	Duration
117	Rani	0970600331	Housing And Sanitation Condition In Village	Barrista	1 day
118	Ravina	0970600317	"	"	"
119	Reena	0970600338	"	"	"
120	Reena	0970600502	"	"	"
121	Reena	0970600988	"	"	"
122	Reeta	0970600119	"	"	"
123	Renu Devi	0970600123	"	"	"
124	Renu	0970600111	"	"	"
125	Renu	0970600170	"	"	"
126	Renu	0970600501	"	"	"
127	Renu	0970600137	"	"	"
128	Renu	0970600140	"	"	"
129	Rinku	0970600118	"	"	"
130	Ritiika	0970600303	"	"	"
131	Ritiika	0970600010	"	"	"
132	Ritu	0970600055	"	"	"
133	Ritu	0970600045	"	"	"
134	Ritu	0970600198	"	"	"
135	Ritu	0970600300	"	"	"
136	Rajal	0970600036	"	"	"
137	Raji	0970600057	"	"	"
138	Rubi	0970600349	"	"	"
139	Ruby	0970600538	"	"	"
140	Sadhna	0970600513	"	"	"
141	Saikat	0970600510	"	"	"
142	Bakshi	0970600325	"	"	"
143	Bakshi	0970600300	"	"	"
144	Bakshi	0970600101	"	"	"
145	Bakshi	0970600148	"	"	"

B.A U Semester (2021-22)

6

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Roll No.	Title of Field Survey	Place of Work	Duration
146	Bakshi	0970600473	Housing And Sanitation Condition In Village	Bareilly	1 day
147	Saloni	0970600494	"	"	"
148	Banerjee	0970600155	"	"	"
149	Sangeeta	0970600471	"	"	"
150	Bargeeta	0970600183	"	"	"

Virender

FIELD SURVEY BASED PROJECT REPORT
ON
HOUSING AND SANITATION CONDITION IN
BAROTA VILLAGE, DISTRICT SONIPAT, HARYANA
FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS
IN
GEOGRAPHY



Supervised by: Mrs. Ritu Mam

Submitted by: Greeto
Class Roll.No. ⇒ 9972620136
University Roll.No. ⇒ 19573112

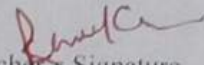
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

GCW GOHANA

2021-2022

CERTIFICATE

This is to confirm that the current project report is based on fieldwork and is named "HOUSING AND SANITATION CONDITION IN BAROTA VILLAGE, DISTRICT SONIPAT, HARYANA." It was prepared under my supervision during the academic session 2021-2022 in partial fulfillment of the course requirements for a bachelor's degree in geography. You can present the field-based project report to the examiner for review.



Teacher's Signature

GCW GOHANA

SONIPAT

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Materials for this work were gathered from a variety of organisations, persons, and sources. It would have been a nice chore to acknowledge everyone. I sincerely appreciate the time and advice that our esteemed Assistant professors Mrs. Reetu, Mr. Virender, Mrs. Anita, Mrs. Ekta, Mrs. Upasna, Mrs. Suman, Mr. Sandeep and Mr. Sunil of the geography department at GCW Gohana gave us while conducting our survey. I heartfelt appreciate Mr. Vikram Singh, Head of the Department of Geography, for providing the facilities required for the survey.

I sincerely appreciate all of the villagers' cooperation and the Sarpanch of the village's provision of a secure atmosphere.

Greeta
NAME OF THE STUDENT

CONTENTS

Sr. No.	Title
1.	Certificate
2.	Acknowledgement
3.	Contents
4.	Introduction
5.	Objectives
6.	Study Area
7.	Methodology
8.	Profile of the Households
9.	Housing and Sanitation Condition of Sample Population
10.	Conclusion
11.	References

List of Tables

1. Distribution of households according to social status.
2. Distribution of households by type of house.
3. Distribution of households by Kitchen facility.
4. Distribution of households by Toilet facility.
5. Distribution of households by solid waste disposal.
6. Distribution of households by availability of drinking water.
7. Distribution of households by electricity availability.
8. Distribution of households by availability of rooms.
9. Distribution of households by waste water disposal.
10. Distribution of households by source of drinking water.

Introduction

The report is based on a "Housing and Sanitation" survey conducted in Barota Village of Sonipat District, Haryana. This survey was carried out between, 2022. Humans need a place to live in order to be protected from the elements. It is well acknowledged that both families' well-being is significantly impacted, when suitable housing is either unavailable or not offered. In terms of sanitation, the provision of public health condition relating to safe drinking water and treating it properly as well as disposal of sewage and human waste. Access to clean water and sanitary facilities is essential in enhancing health. Numerous illnesses, including diarrhoea, infections, and parasitic diseases, are mostly brought on by poor sanitation and hygiene. Additionally, there is a connection between children's malnutrition and the availability of sanitation facilities and safe drinking water. Children's bodies do not effectively absorb nourishment. Consequently, the current report investigates this situation.

Objectives:-

The following are the key objectives of this study:-

- Examining the housing condition of the people living in the rural area.
- Examining the basis sanitation facilities they are provided with.

Study Area

The Indian state of Haryana's Sonipat district includes the village of Barota. Village is located between 29.13759 latitudes and 76.69459 Longitude..It is located 35km from Sonipat, the district headquarters, and 3km from Gohana, the sub-district headquarters and tehsildar office. Children under the age of six account up 627 of the village's total population in Barota, or 14.58 percent. Barota village's average sex ratio is 865, which is lower than the state average for Haryana, which is 879. The census-reported child sex ratio for the Barota is 732, which is lower than the 834 average for Haryana. Organic materials and nutrients are abundant in soil. Barota villagers produced both Rabi and Kharif crops. The area's main crops are wheat, and rice while bajra and jawar are considered minor crops. Buffoles and cows are main cattle of the villege.

Census Parameter	Census Data
Total Population	4300
Total No of Houses	840
Female Population %	46.4 % (1994)
Total Literacy rate %	63.4 % (2727)
Female Literacy rate	25.3 % (1090)
Scheduled Tribes Population %	0.0 % (0)
Scheduled Caste Population %	23.6 % (1015)
Working Population %	30.6 %
Child(0 -6) Population by 2011	627
Girl Child(0 -6) Population % by 2011	42.3 % (265)

Source- Census 2011

Methodology

The data gathered from the initial household survey provide the foundation of the current study. From May 18 to May 21, 2022, a survey was conducted. Before entering the field, a well-structured questionnaire was created, and 363 village's households were questioned. The information was also gathered from several secondary sources, including anganwadis, schools, and patwaris. With the use of a basic statistical approach like percentage, the data was evaluated and interpreted. Tables have been used to present the examined data. The housing and sanitation topics of this study were the main ones. As a result, information on indicators of cleanliness, housing quality, and waste water disposal was gathered from the village. The following criteria have been selected for the research of socio-economic households- Education level, caste, and occupation have all been researched in relation to social features. The Caste of the head of the family has been used to determine the social position of the households. Households have been divided into three categories based on caste.

Table No. 1

Caste wise distribution of households in BarotaVillage

Caste	Total number of households	Percentage of households
Upper Caste	106	29.20
Intermediate Caste	197	54.27
Lower Caste	60	16.53
Total	363	100

Note:-Figure in parenthesis () are percentage

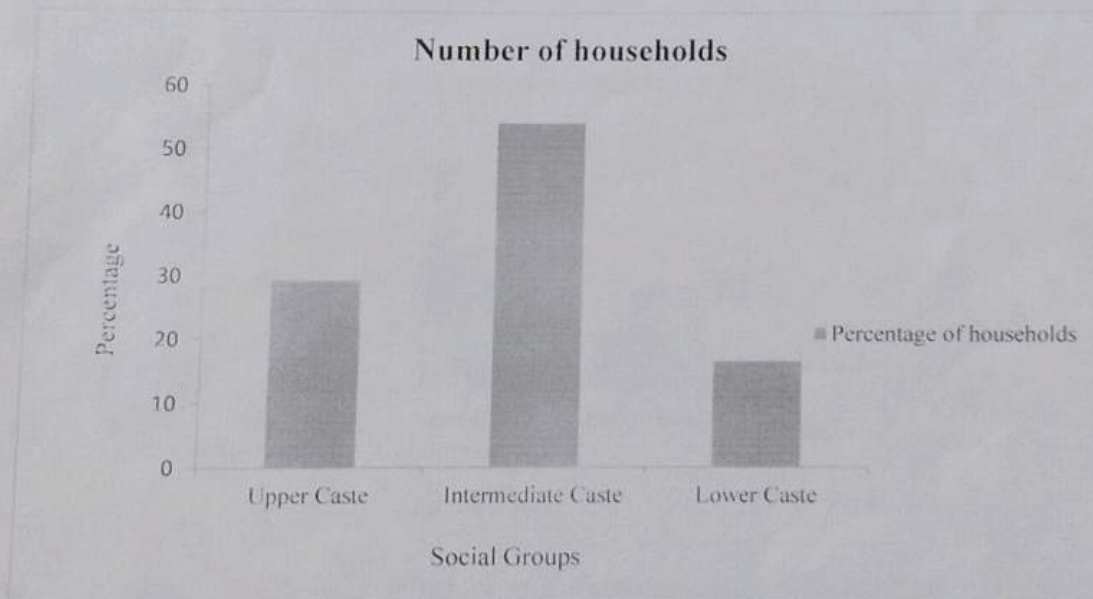


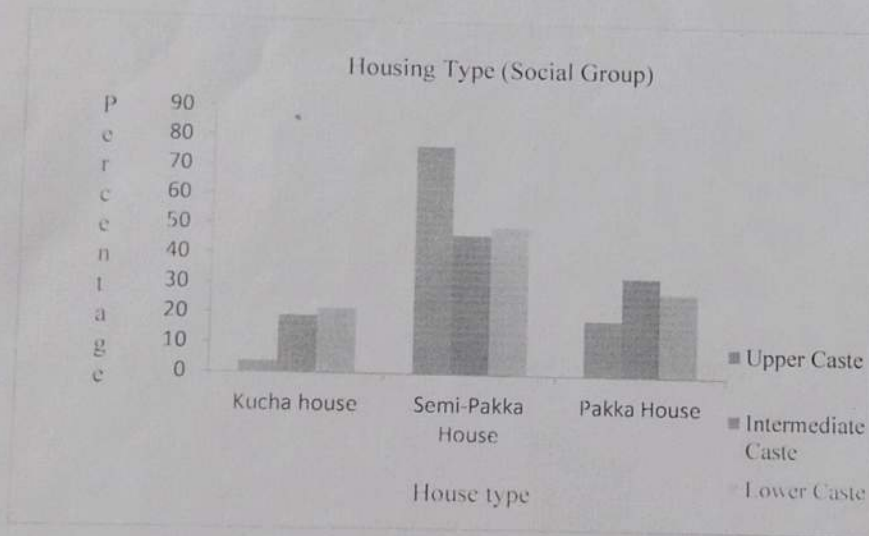
Table 1 shows that the distribution of household in Barota panchayat under different socio-economic groups under the field survey. The total household of the Barota is 363. Upper caste households (29.2 percent) are less than Intermediate Caste (54.2 percent). Lower caste is 16.5 percent. Intermediate caste is dominate by Saini caste in this village.

Table No. 2

Distribution of Household by Housing Type

Caste	Kucha house	Semi-Pakka House	Pakka House	Total
Upper Caste	4 (3.77)	82 (77.35)	20 (18.86)	106
Intermediate Caste	38 (19.28)	93 (47.20)	66 (33.5)	197
Lower Caste	13 (21.66)	30 (50)	17 (28.33)	60
Total	55 (15.15)	205 (56.47)	103 (28.37)	363

Note:-Figure in parenthesis () are percentage



Housing defines as a physical structure of a shelter and related to community, services and facilities. In the present study out of 363 households, 15 percent are kutchra structure, 56 percent dwellings are semi- pucca houses while 28 percent are pucca structure. Kutchra houses is made by mud, bamboo and stable roof. According to social groups, maximum percent of Kutchra structure was found in lower caste (21 percent), followed by Intermediate Caste (19 percent) and least percent in upper caste (3 percent). Semi-pucca houses made with soil and cement. Maximum percent of semi-pucca structure is found in upper caste (77 percent), followed by intermediate caste (47 percent), and least proportion in lower caste (50 percent). Pucca houses are made by cement, bricks etc. It may be noted that 66 percent pucca structure are of

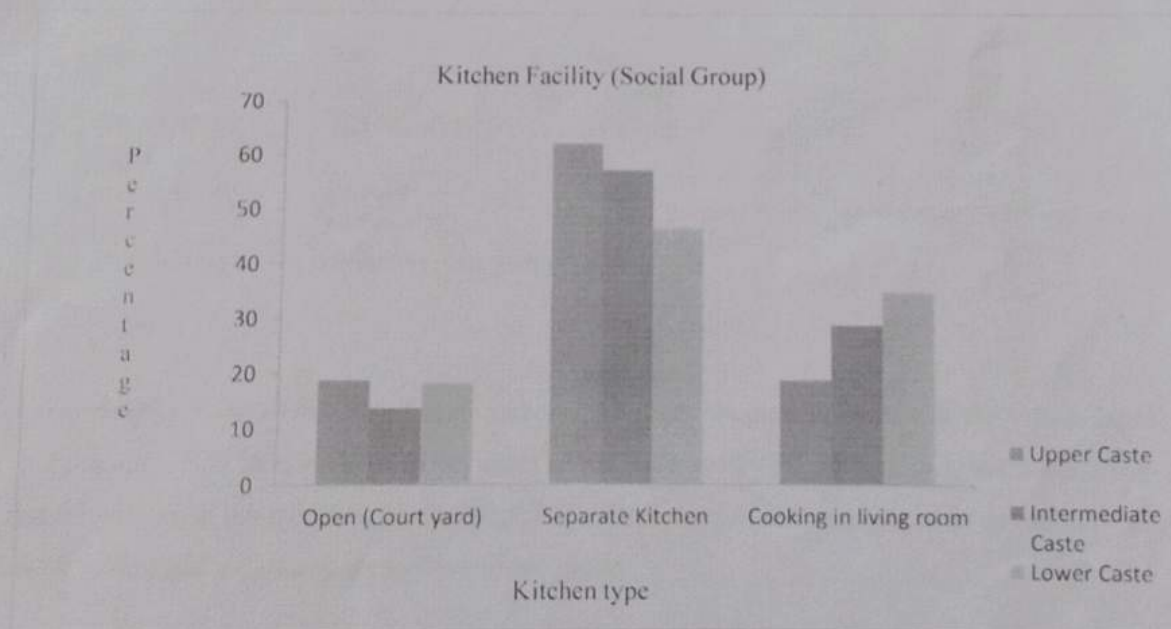
intermediate caste, followed by upper caste (20 percent), while 17 percent was among lower caste.

Table No. 3

Distribution of Household by Kitchen Facility

Caste	Open (Court yard)	Separate Kitchen	Cooking in living room	Total
Upper Caste	20 (18.86)	66 (62.26)	20 (18.86)	106
Intermediate Caste	27 (13.7)	113 (57.36)	57 (28.93)	197
Lower Caste	11 (18.33)	28 (46.66)	21 (35)	60
Total	58 (15.97)	207 (57.02)	98 (26.99)	363

Note: -Figure in parenthesis () are percentage



Kitchen in living room is more unhygienic condition for living being, and it is 27 percent in the village. Caste group wise maximum kitchen in living room are found in lower caste (35 percent) followed by intermediate caste group (29 percent) and upper caste group (18 percent). Open courtyard kitchen are made within the living place of houses but in open place and are found (16 percent). Caste group wise maximum kitchen in open courtyard houses are found in upper caste group (18.86 percent), lower caste group (18.33 percent) and minimum in intermediate caste group (13.7 percent). Separate kitchen in house is most hygienic condition among all for health point of view, and found maximum (57.02 percent) from the total. Caste group wise maximum separate kitchen are found in upper caste (62 percent) followed by intermediate caste group (57 percent). Minimum separate kitchen are found in lower caste group (42percent).

Table No. 4

Distribution of Household by Toilet Facility

Caste	Yes	No	Total
Upper Caste	104 (98.11)	2 (1.88)	106
Intermediate Caste	183 (92.89)	14 (7.1)	197
Lower Caste	57 (95)	3 (5)	60
Total	344 (94.76)	19 (5.23)	363

Note:-Figure in parenthesis () are percentage

Table number 4 shows the distribution of toilet facilities. 94 percent houses in the village have toilet facility. It is 98 percent in upper caste group followed by 95 percent in lower caste group and 92 percent in intermediate caste group. 7 percent houses of intermediate caste group have no toilet facility and it is 5 percent in lower caste group.

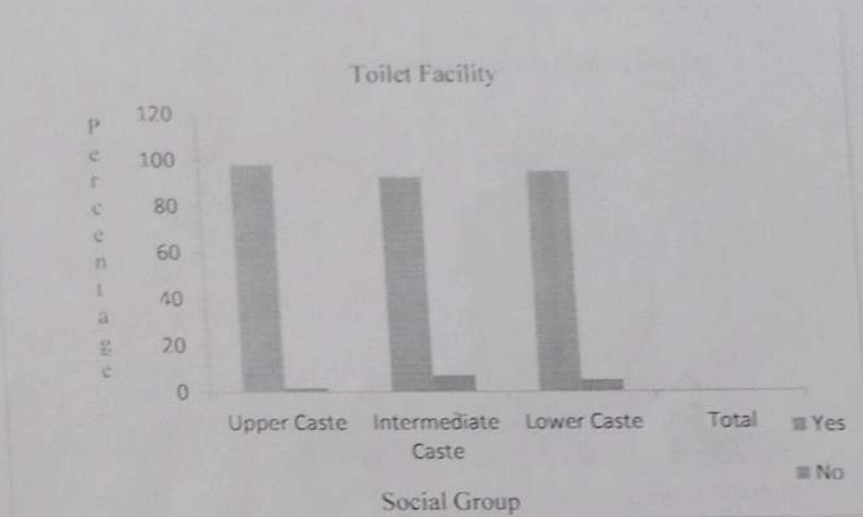


Table No. 5

Distribution of solid waste disposal in households

Caste	Collected by Agency	Throw in open space	Any other means	Total
Upper Caste	14 (13.20)	75 (70.75)	17 (16.03)	106
Intermediate Caste	21 (10.65)	159 (80.71)	17 (8.62)	197
Lower Caste	4 (6.66)	51 (85)	5 (8.33)	60
Total	39 (10.74)	285 (78.51)	39 (10.74)	363

Note:-Figure in parenthesis () are percentage

Solid waste disposal in open space mean by they throw their waste material in open place like 'kurdi' that is most common in that village. The waste disposal in open space is 78.5 percent. Caste group wise the maximum percentage of waste disposal in open space is found in lower caste group (85 percent) followed by intermediate caste group (80.7 percent). Only 10 percent solid waste is collected by Agency. In upper caste group 13 percent waste is collected by agency and in lower caste group it is only 6 percent. Waste disposal in other place is found (10.7 percent). Caste group wise the maximum waste disposal in other place is found in upper caste group (16 percent). Both intermediate and lower caste groups contribute 8 percent each.

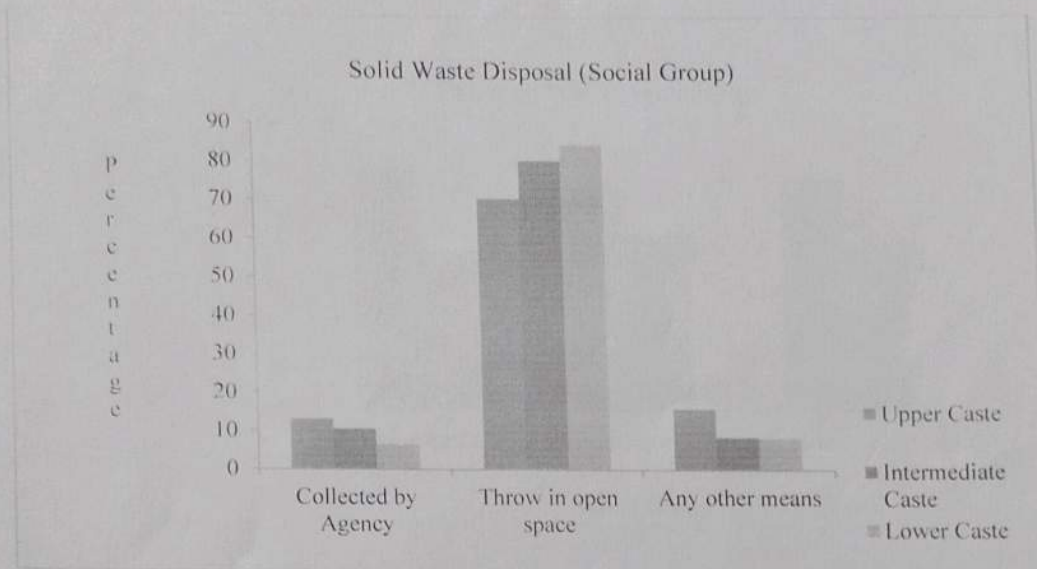


Table No. 6

Availability of drinking water with in house hold

Caste	Yes	No	Total
Upper Caste	64 (60.37)	42 (39.62)	106
Intermediate Caste	110 (55.83)	87 (44.16)	197
Lower Caste	35 (58.33)	25 (41.66)	60
Total	209 (57.57)	154 (42.42)	363

Note:-Figure in parenthesis () are percentage

Table number 6 reflects that 57 percent household has availability of drinking water with in household. It is 60 percent in upper caste group, 58 percent in lower caste group and 55 percent in inter mediate caste group. Forty two percent households have no drinking water facility within household. In this inter mediate caste group has maximum percentage (44) followed by lower caste group (41 percent) and upper caste group (39 percent).

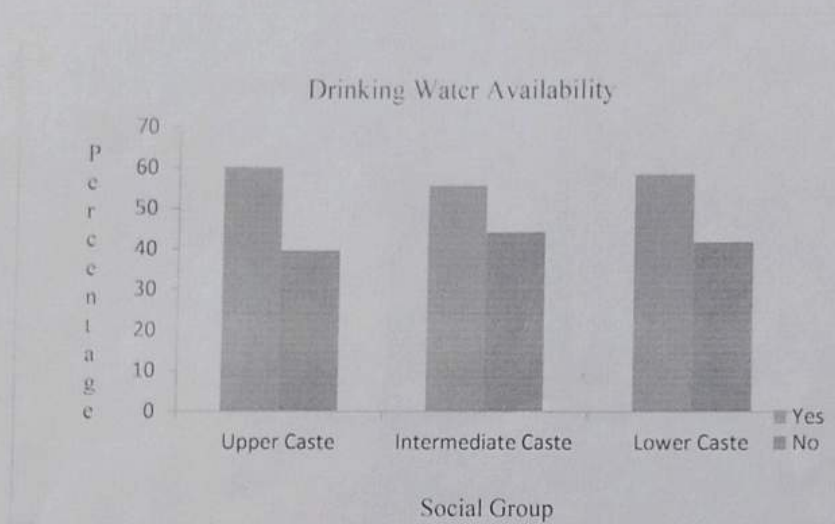


Table No. 7

Distribution of household by Electricity availability

Caste	Yes	No	Total
Upper Caste	106 (100)	0	106
Intermediate Caste	195 (98.98)	2 (1.01)	197
Lower Caste	58 (96.66)	2 (3.33)	60
Total	359 (98.89)	4 (1.1)	363

Note:-Figure in parenthesis () are percentage

Table number 7 shows that 99 percent village is electrified. Among caste groups upper caste houses are hundred percent electrified. Intermediate caste houses are 98 percent electrified and lower caste houses are 96 percent electrified. There are 3 percent house hold among lower caste group having no electricity facility because of low income and other reasons.

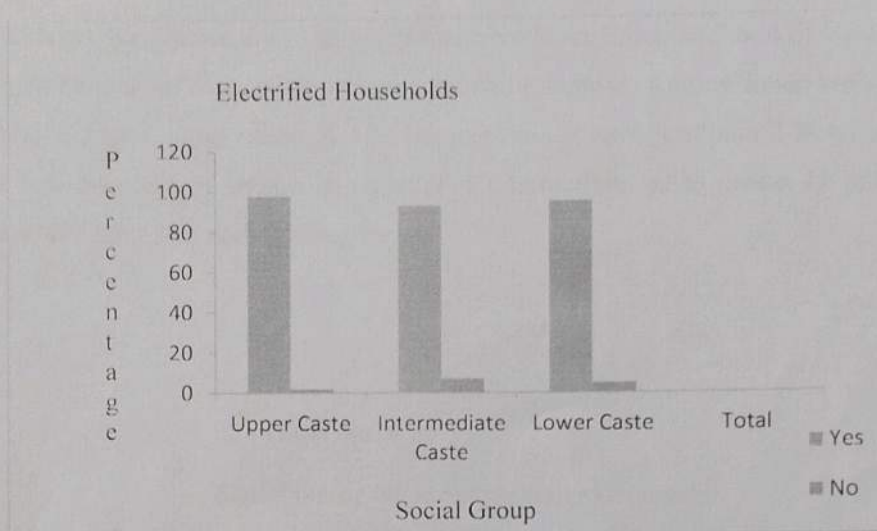


Table No. 8

Availability of Rooms

Caste	Less than 2	2-4	More than 4	Total
Upper Caste	9 (8.49)	76 (71.69)	21 (19.81)	106
Intermediate Caste	36 (18.27)	145 (73.6)	16 (8.12)	197
Lower Caste	20 (33.33)	35 (58.33)	5 (8.33)	60
Total	65 (17.9)	256 (70.52)	42 (11.57)	363

Note:-Figure in parenthesis () are percentage

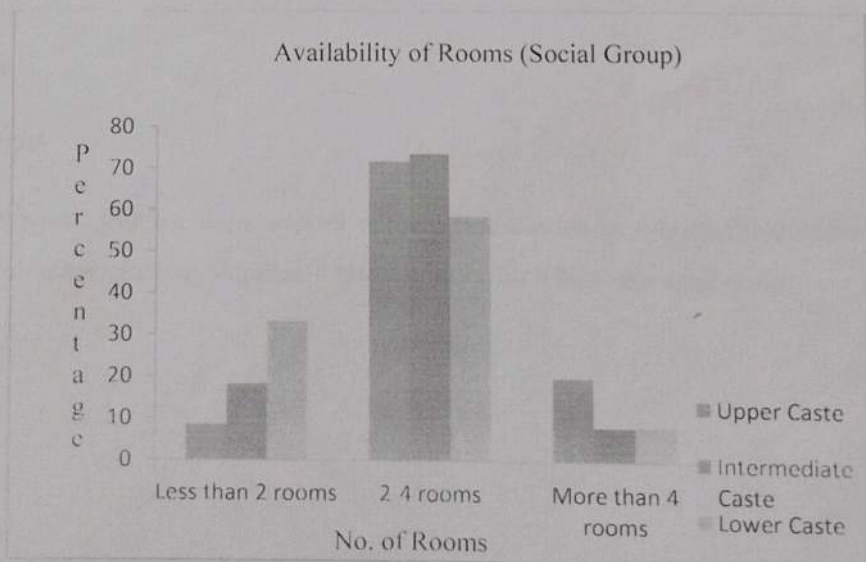


Table no 8 shows that 70 percent of sampled households are living in 2 to 4 living room houses and 42 percent have more than 4 living rooms in the household. Among lower caste 58 percent households have 2 to 4 living rooms and 33 percent houses have less than 2 living rooms. This reflects the low standard of living. In upper and intermediate caste group 18 percent and 8 percent household have less than 2 living rooms

Table No. 9

Social Group Wise Waste water Disposal

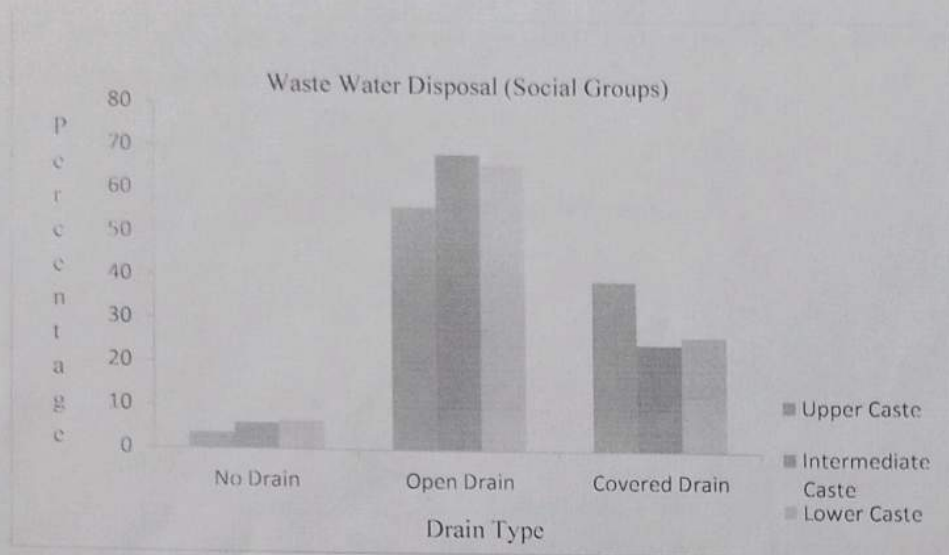
Caste	No Drain	Open Drain	Covered Drain	Total
Upper Caste	4 (3.77)	60 (56.6)	42 (39.62)	106
Intermediate Caste	12 (6.09)	136 (69.03)	49 (24.87)	197
Lower Caste	4 (6.66)	40 (66.66)	16 (26.66)	60
Total	20 (5.5)	236 (65.01)	107 (29.47)	363

Note:-Figure in parenthesis () are percentage

Water disposal reflects the cleanliness of the house. Water disposal is an important issue for an area. We can say having proper drainage facilities are directly related to healthy environment. We studied drainage facility by dividing. The houses in three categories:

1. No drain
2. Open drain
3. Covered drain

According to social groups, there are 69 percent households in intermediate caste which have open drain and in lower caste 26 percent households which have covered drain.



Among Upper caste, (56 percent and 39 percent) households which have open and covered drain. Among intermediate caste, there are 24 percent household which have covered drain. Among lower caste 66 percent household have open drain..

Table No. 10

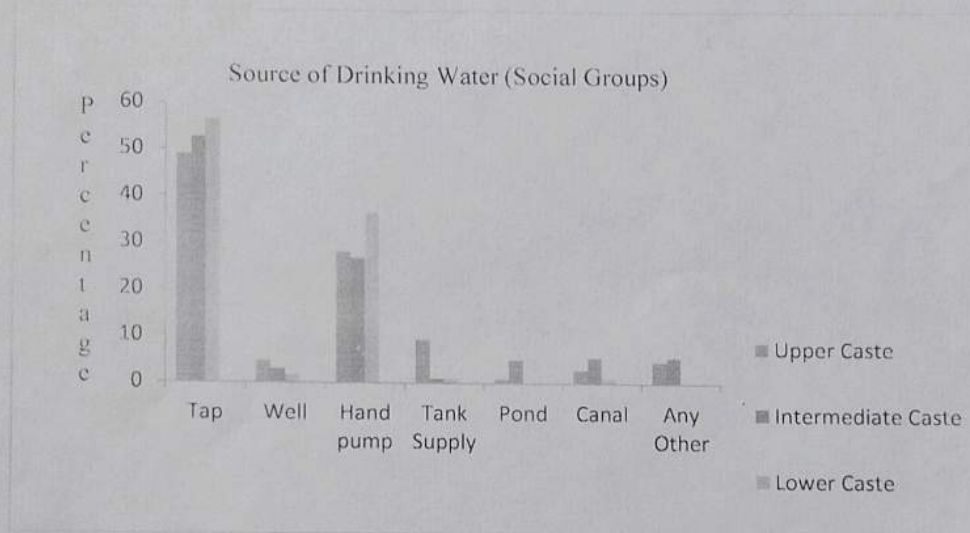
Source of Drinking Water

Caste	Tap	Well	Hand pump	Tank Supply	Pond	Canal	Any Other	total
Upper Caste	52 (49.05)	5 (4.71)	30 (28.3)	10 (9.43)	1 (0.94)	3 (2.83)	5 (4.71)	106
Intermediate Caste	104 (52.79)	6 (3.04)	53 (26.9)	2 (1.01)	10 (5.07)	11 (5.58)	11 (5.58)	197
Lower Caste	34 (56.66)	1 (1.66)	22 (36.66)	2 (1.01)	0	1 (1.01)	0	60
Total	190 (52.34)	12 (3.3)	105 (28.92)	14 (3.85)	11 (3.03)	15 (4.13)	16 (4.4)	363

Note:-Figure in parenthesis () are percentage

This table shows that in Barota village, the households having main source of drinking water as Tap (52 percent) and hand pump (28 percent). Some households use source of drinking is well,

tank supply, pond and canal (3,3,3,and 4 percent). Only 4 percent households use other sources of drinking water because



water quality in this village is not good and water is saline in this area. According to social groups, intermediate caste, 52 percent households use tap and 26 percent tank supply. In Upper Caste, 49 percent use tap water, 28 percent use hand pump and 9 percent use tank water supply. Among lower caste, 56 and 36 percent households use tap and hand pump as source of drinking water.

Conclusion

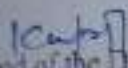
The present study pertains to housing and sanitation condition in Barota village in Sonapat district (Haryana). We also come to know that peoples are very co-operative and ready to help us. The living condition of households represents the standard of living quality of life. The village profile shows that 28 percent households are having pucca structure houses. Approximate percent of houses have 29 covered drainage facility and 52 percent households use tap water for drinking purpose. All categories do not have toilet facility in house as they don't have enough money to construct a toilet in house.

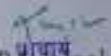
Reference: - Government of India census, 2011

LIST OF STUDENTS WHO SUBMITTED PROJECT REPORT OF BBA

Sr. No.	Student ID	Name of Student	Roll No.	Form of Project Report
1	335090	KUMKUM	1211421010001	Self-project on Digitalization
2	335091	RADHIKA	1211421010003	Self-project on advertisement
3	335092	HIMANSHI	1211421010004	Self-project on Business Management
4	335093	DIXI	1211421010006	State bank of India
5	335094	SIMRAN	1211421010007	Self-project on Business Management
6	335095	NISHAT	1211421010008	Reserve bank of India - Secondary data Analysis
7	335097	KAFIKA	1211421010010	Project on Organic farming
8	335098	RMA	1211421010011	PNB
9	335099	ANKITA	1211421010012	Mohndev Motors
10	335100	MUSKAN	1211421010013	State bank of India and PNB
11	335101	SAKSHI	1211421010014	Haidiram Sancks Pvt Ltd
12	335102	LUCKY SHARMA	1211421010016	Skyline digital solutions
13	335103	VIBHA	1211421010017	Snapsdeal
14	335104	TANNU	1211421010018	Open Project on Project Management
15	335105	LAVINA	1211421010019	Forever Living
16	335106	SHAMAL	1211421010020	Bajaj fin-serve

27	135108	TISHA RANI	1211421010023	State bank of India
28	135109	TANNU	1211421010024	Open Project on Project Management
29	195083	MUSKAN RAHEJA	1211421010025	Self-project on Business Environment
30	195084	YUKTA	1211421010026	Self-project on Business Environment
31	200055	SURBHI	1211421010027	Self-project on advertisement


 Head of the Department
 Department of Management


 Principal
 राजकीय महिला महाविद्यालय
 गोरखपुर (उत्तरप्रदेश)
 GOVT. College for Women, Goharia

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Project Report

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of Requirement for the Award of the
Degree Of

Bachelor of Business Administration

By

LUCKY SHARMA



Department of Management

GCW Gohana, Sonipat

2021-2024

CERTIFICATE

kyline
igital
olutions



CERTIFICATE

OF COMPLETION

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT :

Lucky Sharma

successfully completed (2) month online internship of human resources
management in training and placement department

Skyline Digital Solutions

Shantanu

Shantanu sahare
FOUNDER



Subhasheeni Sonpipre

Subhasheeni Sonpipre
CEO/MANAGING PARTNER

A
SUMMER TRAINING REPORT
ON
MARKETING & SALES DISTRIBUTIONS
AT
HALIDRAM SNACK PVT LTD
(SESSION 2023 -24)



Submitted to :

Faculty of management
Govt. College for Women
1211421010014
Gohana, Haryana

Submitted by:

Sakshi
Class Roll No

University Roll No: 2157404



HALDIRAM SNACKS PVT.LTD.

B-1, Sector-63, Noida - 201 307 (U.P)

Tel: +91 0120-2400284-85, 4510000; fax: +91 1202400287

Email : Snacks@haldiram.com , Web : www.haldiram.com

TO WHOMEVER IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that **Ms. Sakshi** student of Govt. College, Gohana has undergone his training from 15th June to 14th July, 2023 for **Marketing and Sales Distributions** in our organizations.

During her training she found to be sincere and very hardworking. She completed her training on time under the supervision of area Manger.

We wish her on all the best for the future.

Rakesh Chauhan

Asst. General Manger (Sales)

Registered Office

19-A, Najafgarh Road, Moti Nagar,

New Delhi 110015, INDIA

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, GOHANA



A
Summer training
Project report on
"Consumer behavior towards BAJAJ two wheelers"

Submitted By:-
Name: Ankita Sharma
Class: BBA final year
Class Roll No. : 1211421010012
Uni. Roll No.: 21574718

Submitted to:-
Faculty of Management
Govt College for Women, Gohana.



Date :- 17-07-2023

SUMMER TRAINING CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that **MISS Ankita D/o Sh. Ranbir Singh (University Roll No. 21574718)** BBA Student from **Government College for Women, Gohana** has been successfully completed 4 weeks training in the months of June and July – 2023 at **MAHADEV MOTORS, Rohtak Road Gohana Haryana**.

In this she worked in Sales department of the company and focus on "A study on Consumer behaviour" in the showroom of Bajaj two wheelers at **MAHADEV MOTORS**".

I wish her to be successful in all her effort and achieve all that she hoped for.

For MAHADEV MOTORS

AUTHORISED SIGNATORY

MAHADEV MOTORS

Rohtak Road, Gohana

918222949402

mahadevbajajgohana@gmail.com