REPORT ON EDUCATIONAL EXCURSION TO RAVANGLA, SIKKIM BY THIRD YEAR (SEMESTER V) HONOURS STUDENTS

STUDY AREA: RAVANGLA, SIKKIM

DURATION: 18/02/2020 to 25/02/2020

OBJECTIVE

To acquire knowledge of how fieldwork for a micro level geographical study is conducted in Municipal area and to prepare a report on the basis of primary and secondary data collected.

LOCATION

Ravangla (27°17′33″N 88°21′34″E) is one of the most beautiful hill stations in South Sikkim. Ravangal is located around the four beautiful Mountain Mt. Kanchenjunga, Mt. Pandim, Mt. Siniolchu, Mt. Kabru are just a few of the major peaks that are clearly visible from Ravangla.This is a small tourist town situated at an elevation of 8000 ft in South Sikkim district in Sikkim State. Ravangla was connected by state highway to other major towns in Pelling and Gangtok. It acts as the starting point for the trek to Maenam Wildlife Sanctuary. Ravangla is approximately 65 km away from the capital of Sikkim Gangtok and 120 km away from Siliguri Town in West Bengal. Ravangla is one of the most beautiful and important administrative division of Sikkim.

FIELD WORK

i. Observations of landform and physical characteristics of the region.
ii. Collection of the Gram Panchyat map and Village Map from Ravangla GP office and preparation of a land use map of the ward for detailed study by land use survey.
iii. Data collection from the Local Block Govt. office regarding various demographic aspects
iv. Data collection from the Tourist Office, Ravangla regarding arrival of tourists.
v. Collection of primary data on various demographic and socio-economic aspects though questionnaire survey of households, Tourist, Hotel, School etc.
vi. A perception study of the surveyed households regarding living conditions as well as the impact of tourism.
vii. A thorough market Survey along the Road.
viii. Taking photographs of the various aspects of Ravangla.

POST FIELD WORK

This involved compilation of the final report on the basis of various data and information collected from the field as well as further reference work to supplement the field notes. This field study was done to assess the impact of the remarkable physical environment on the location of

Ravangla Region; present a socio-economic and demographic profile, highlight the quality of life enjoyed by the residents through analysis of the various facilities available to them and finally their perceptions regarding general living conditions as well as the arrival of tourists, Hotel Status, Climatic Condition, Soil Structure etc.

OUTCOME OF THE STUDY

Ravangla is a very small hilly town situated at the base of Menam hill with an elevation of 8000 ft in South Sikkim district of the Indian state of Sikkim with a rich biodiversity and formidable Physical Features.

It has been seen that out of 110 families in the study area, 48 percent are males and 52 % are females. 35% of the families are having less than 4 members, 58% are having in between 4 to 6 members and only 7% families are having more than 6 members. 76% of the total population use Nepali as their mother tongue. Literacy rate is below national average. 56% out of the total population is literate and male literacy rate is 55% while female literacy rate is 45%. About 80% population take medical treatment from government hospitals, 17% from private hospitals and 3% from private doctor chambers. About 57% of the population get access to medical facilities within a distance in between 1km to 2 km.

75% of the families have pukka houses with either azbester or cemented roof. 16% of them only have livestock ownership. 68% families are having TV, 98% families are having mobiles 13% families are having refrigerator as households gadgets and 12% families are having bike. Ravangla is having only 48% working population out of which 56% are male workers and 44% are female workers. Out of the total working population, about 18% work as car driver, 13% engaged in services, 15% engaged in business, 12% are cultivators. 23% have an average monthly income less than ₹5000, 39% of the workers have an average monthly income in between ₹5000 to ₹10000, 24% have an average monthly income in between ₹10000 to ₹15000 and only 11% have an average monthly income greater than ₹15000. 59% of the population have their source of drinking water from tap and 80% population say that they receive good quality water. 75% population say that they face power cuts. 60% of the population opines that the condition of the road is not good. The main problem lies in the narrow road and presence of potholes in the roads. Even the frequency of public transport facilities is also very low.

List of Students and accompanying staff members who participated in the Field Study

Sl. No.	Roll No.	Name of the Students	Age	Sex
1	1401	Sreeja Pal	20	F
2	1403	Arpita Bal	20	F
3	1404	RittikaMazumder	20	F
4	1405	Aditi Chatterjee	20	F
5	1406	Ankita Paul	20	F
6	1407	Sayani Goswami	21	F
7	1408	Bipasha Das	20	F
8	1410	TapatiMridha	20	F
9	1411	Amrita Dutta	20	F
10	1412	Shreyosi Datta	20	F
11	1413	Banami Ghosh	20	F
12	1414	Isha Roy	20	F
13	1415	SrijuktaKarmakar	20	F
14	1416	Rama Gayen	20	F
15	1418	Susuma Mali	20	F
16	1419	Ayesha Hasib	20	F
17	1420	Pousali Debnath	20	F
18	1421	Arpita Maity	20	F
19	1424	Nisha Mondal	20	F
20	1425	Moumita Mandal	20	F
21	1426	Moumita Das	20	F
22	1427	paramadrita Mazumdar	19	F
	Sl. No.	**Name of the Staff**	**Age**	**Sex**
	1	Sri Pradip Chandra Patra	38	M
	2	Sri Amal Mahato	31	M
	3	Sri Chandan Das	33	M

Sivanath Sastri College, Department of Geography Group Photo of the Excursion, 2020