

BHOGAWATI MAHAVIDYALAYA, KURUKALI
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY
BEST PRACTICE REPORT

TITLE OF THE PRACTICE

Village Survey for Sustainable Rural Development through Geographical Field Study

Village: Kandgaon

Date: 6th June 2022

Beneficiaries: 16 Students

INTRODUCTION

The Department of Geography, Bhogawati Mahavidyalaya, Kurukali, organized a **Village Survey for Sustainable Rural Development through Geographical Field Study** at **Kandgaon** on **6th June 2022** as a part of its annual field-based learning programme. The survey aimed to provide students with practical exposure to geographical research methods by studying the physical, socio-economic, and environmental characteristics of the village.

During the survey, students collected primary data through household visits, field observations, and interactions with local residents and Gram Panchayat members. The survey focused on population characteristics, land use, agriculture, water resources, transportation, educational and health facilities, housing conditions, and environmental issues. The collected information was analyzed to understand the developmental status of the village and to prepare suitable recommendations for sustainable rural development.

OBJECTIVES

- To provide practical training in field geography through village-level surveys
- To study the physical, social, economic, and environmental characteristics of Kandgaon

- To develop students' skills in data collection, field observation, mapping, and geographical analysis
- To enhance students' understanding of rural development issues through community interaction
- To prepare evidence-based recommendations for sustainable village development
- To promote research-oriented and experiential learning among students

BENEFICIARIES

- **Direct Beneficiaries:** 16 students of the Department of Geography
- **Indirect Beneficiaries:** Residents of Kandgaon, Gram Panchayat members, faculty members, and future researchers using the survey report as a reference

OUTCOME

The Village Survey successfully enhanced students' practical knowledge of geographical fieldwork and strengthened their skills in survey techniques, observation, data interpretation, and report writing. Students gained valuable experience in interacting with rural communities and understanding real-life geographical problems.

The activity improved students' communication, teamwork, leadership, and analytical abilities. The survey report provided useful baseline information about Kandgaon and highlighted key developmental issues. The recommendations prepared by the students can support the Gram Panchayat in local planning and decision-making. The programme also strengthened the relationship between the college and the local community while promoting experiential and community-based learning.

SUGGESTIONS

- Promote scientific water resource management and rainwater harvesting.
- Encourage sustainable agricultural practices and soil conservation measures.
- Improve sanitation and solid waste management facilities in the village.
- Increase awareness regarding environmental conservation and biodiversity protection.

- Strengthen digital literacy and educational support programmes for rural youth.
- Conduct regular health awareness and hygiene programmes in collaboration with local health authorities.
- Enhance plantation and afforestation activities to improve the village environment.
- Continue annual geographical village surveys to monitor developmental changes and prepare updated recommendations for sustainable rural development.

CONCLUSION

The **Village Survey at Kandgaon** conducted on **6th June 2022** was a successful field-based academic activity that integrated classroom learning with real-world geographical investigation. It provided students with practical research experience while generating valuable information for sustainable rural development. The programme reflects the Department of Geography's commitment to **experiential learning, community engagement, research-based education.**

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Village Survey for Sustainable Rural Development through Geographical Field Study

Village: Bele

Date: 28th April 2023

Beneficiaries: 21 Students

INTRODUCTION

The Department of Geography, Bhogawati Mahavidyalaya, Kurukali, organized a **Village Survey for Sustainable Rural Development through Geographical Field Study at Bele on 28th April 2023** as part of its annual fieldwork programme. The activity was conducted to provide students with practical exposure to geographical survey techniques and rural development studies. The survey enabled students to bridge the gap between classroom learning and field-based application by collecting and analysing primary data from the village.

Students conducted household surveys, field observations, and interactions with villagers and Gram Panchayat representatives. The survey focused on various geographical aspects such as population, land use, agriculture, water resources, transportation, education, health facilities, housing, environmental conditions, and village infrastructure. The collected data were compiled and analysed to understand the developmental status of the village and to prepare recommendations for sustainable rural development.

OBJECTIVES

- To provide hands-on training in geographical field survey methods.
- To study the physical, social, economic, and environmental characteristics of Bele village.

- To develop students' skills in data collection, mapping, GPS/GIS applications, and geographical analysis.
- To promote research-oriented learning through field investigation.
- To encourage community engagement and social responsibility among students.
- To prepare evidence-based recommendations for sustainable rural development.

BENEFICIARIES

Direct Beneficiaries

- 21 students of the Department of Geography who actively participated in the village survey and gained practical knowledge of field geography and research methods.

Indirect Beneficiaries

- Residents of Bele village.
- Gram Panchayat and local administrative authorities.
- Faculty members and future students using the survey report for academic and research purposes.

OUTCOME

The Village Survey at Bele significantly enhanced students' practical understanding of geographical concepts and field survey techniques. Students gained first-hand experience in collecting primary data, conducting interviews, preparing field notes, and analysing geographical information. The activity strengthened their skills in teamwork, communication, critical thinking, and report writing.

The survey generated valuable village-level data that can support local planning and developmental initiatives. The recommendations prepared by the students may assist the Gram Panchayat in addressing local issues related to natural resources, infrastructure, environmental conservation, and community welfare. The activity also reinforced the Department's commitment to experiential learning, research-based education, and community engagement.

SUGGESTIONS

- Promote scientific water conservation and rainwater harvesting practices.
- Encourage sustainable agricultural methods and efficient water management.
- Improve sanitation, waste management, and environmental cleanliness.
- Organize awareness programmes on environmental protection and biodiversity conservation.

- Strengthen educational and digital literacy initiatives for students and youth.
- Conduct regular health awareness and preventive healthcare programmes.
- Increase plantation and green campus initiatives in and around the village.
- Continue annual geographical village surveys to monitor developmental changes and provide updated recommendations for sustainable rural development.

CONCLUSION

The **Village Survey at Bele**, conducted on **28th April 2023**, was a successful field-based learning initiative that integrated academic knowledge with practical experience. It enabled students to develop professional skills in geographical research while contributing meaningful insights for rural development. The programme reflects the Department of Geography's commitment to **experiential learning, community engagement, research excellence**.

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Village Survey for Sustainable Rural Development through Geographical Field Study

Village: Ghotawade

Date: 10th January 2024

Beneficiaries: 20 Students

INTRODUCTION

The Department of Geography, Bhogawati Mahavidyalaya, Kurukali, organized a **Village Survey for Sustainable Rural Development through Geographical Field Study at Ghotawade on 10th January 2024** as a part of its annual fieldwork programme. The activity was designed to provide students with practical exposure to geographical survey methods and rural development studies through experiential learning.

The survey involved household visits, field observations, interaction with local residents and Gram Panchayat members, and the collection of primary data on various geographical aspects of the village. Students studied population characteristics, land use patterns, agriculture, water resources, transportation, educational and health facilities, housing conditions, environmental issues, and village infrastructure. The collected data were systematically analysed to understand the developmental status of Ghotawade and to prepare recommendations for sustainable rural development.

OBJECTIVES

- To provide practical training in geographical field survey techniques.
- To study the physical, social, economic, and environmental characteristics of Ghotawade village.

- To develop students' competencies in field observation, data collection, mapping, GPS/GIS applications, and geographical analysis.
- To encourage research-oriented and experiential learning among students.
- To strengthen community engagement by interacting with local residents and Gram Panchayat members.
- To prepare evidence-based recommendations for sustainable rural development.

BENEFICIARIES

Direct Beneficiaries

- **20 students** of the Department of Geography who actively participated in the village survey and enhanced their practical knowledge and research skills.

Indirect Beneficiaries

- Residents of Ghotawade village.
- Gram Panchayat and local administrative authorities.
- Faculty members and future students using the survey report for academic learning and research.
- The local community through recommendations for sustainable development.

OUTCOME

The Village Survey at Ghotawade successfully enhanced students' practical understanding of geographical concepts through real-life field experiences. Students developed skills in survey planning, questionnaire administration, data collection, field observation, GPS/GIS applications, report writing, and spatial analysis.

The activity improved students' communication, leadership, teamwork, and problem-solving abilities while fostering a research-oriented mindset. The survey report generated valuable village-level information that can support local planning and development initiatives. The recommendations prepared by the students can assist the Gram Panchayat in addressing

issues related to water resource management, agriculture, environmental conservation, infrastructure development, and public services.

The programme strengthened the relationship between the college and the local community and demonstrated the importance of experiential learning in Geography education.

SUGGESTIONS

- Promote scientific water conservation and rainwater harvesting practices.
- Encourage sustainable agricultural practices and efficient land resource management.
- Improve sanitation, solid waste management, and environmental cleanliness.
- Enhance plantation drives and biodiversity conservation programmes.
- Strengthen digital literacy, educational support, and skill development programmes for rural youth.
- Organize regular health awareness and hygiene campaigns in collaboration with local health authorities.
- Improve village infrastructure and public amenities wherever required.
- Continue conducting annual geographical village surveys to monitor developmental changes and provide updated recommendations for sustainable rural development.

CONCLUSION

The **Village Survey at Ghotawade**, conducted on **10th January 2024**, was a successful academic and extension activity that effectively integrated classroom teaching with field-based geographical investigation. It enabled students to acquire practical knowledge, research skills, and community engagement experience while contributing valuable information for sustainable rural development. The programme reflects the Department of Geography's commitment to **experiential learning, research-based education, community outreach.**

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Village Survey for Sustainable Rural Development through Geographical Field Study

Village: Kandgaon

Date: 18th March 2025

Beneficiaries: 30 Students

INTRODUCTION

The Department of Geography, Bhogawati Mahavidyalaya, Kurukali, organized a **Village Survey for Sustainable Rural Development through Geographical Field Study at Kandgaon on 18th March 2025** as part of its annual Best Practice and fieldwork programme. The survey was conducted to provide students with hands-on experience in geographical field investigation and to enhance their understanding of rural development through direct interaction with the local community.

Students collected primary data through household surveys, field observations, interviews with village residents, and discussions with Gram Panchayat members. The survey covered key geographical aspects, including population characteristics, land use, agriculture, irrigation, water resources, transportation, housing, education, health facilities, environmental conditions, and village infrastructure. The collected information was analysed using geographical techniques to assess the developmental status of the village and prepare practical recommendations for sustainable rural development.

OBJECTIVES

- To provide practical training in geographical field survey methods.

- To study the physical, social, economic, and environmental characteristics of Kandgaon village.
- To develop students' skills in field observation, data collection, GPS/GIS applications, mapping, and geographical analysis.
- To promote experiential and research-based learning among students.
- To strengthen students' understanding of community participation and rural development.
- To prepare evidence-based recommendations for sustainable village development.

BENEFICIARIES

Direct Beneficiaries

- **30 students** of the Department of Geography who actively participated in the village survey and enhanced their practical, analytical, and research skills.

Indirect Beneficiaries

- Residents of Kandgaon village.
- Gram Panchayat members and local administrative authorities.
- Faculty members and future students using the survey report for academic and research purposes.
- The local community through the recommendations for sustainable development.

OUTCOME

The Village Survey at Kandgaon provided students with valuable field-based learning experiences and strengthened their understanding of geographical concepts through practical application. Students developed competencies in survey planning, questionnaire preparation, primary data collection, field observation, GPS/GIS-based mapping, data analysis, and report writing.

The activity significantly enhanced students' communication, leadership, teamwork, critical thinking, and problem-solving abilities. The comprehensive survey report generated valuable village-level information that can support local planning and developmental initiatives. The recommendations prepared by the students may assist the Gram Panchayat in improving water resource management, agricultural practices, environmental conservation, infrastructure development, and public services.

The programme also strengthened the relationship between the Department of Geography and the local community while promoting experiential learning, research culture, and social responsibility among students.

SUGGESTIONS

- Promote scientific water conservation practices, including rainwater harvesting.
- Encourage sustainable agriculture and efficient management of land and water resources.
- Strengthen sanitation, waste management, and village cleanliness initiatives.
- Increase plantation drives and biodiversity conservation activities.
- Organize awareness programmes on environmental conservation and climate change adaptation.
- Enhance digital literacy and skill development programmes for rural youth.
- Improve public infrastructure and basic amenities in collaboration with the Gram Panchayat.
- Continue conducting annual village surveys to monitor developmental changes and provide updated recommendations for sustainable rural development.

CONCLUSION

The **Village Survey at Kandgaon**, conducted on **18th March 2025**, was a successful academic and extension activity that effectively integrated classroom teaching with practical field investigation. The programme enhanced students' geographical knowledge, research capabilities, and community engagement while generating valuable information for sustainable

rural development. This Best Practice reflects the Department of Geography's commitment to **experiential learning, research-based education, community outreach, and the quality benchmarks of NAAC Best Practices**, contributing to the holistic development of students and society.

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Village Survey for Sustainable Rural Development through Geographical Field Study

Village: Parite

Date: 18th February 2026

Beneficiaries: 19 Students

INTRODUCTION

The Department of Geography, Bhogawati Mahavidyalaya, Kurukali, organized a **Village Survey for Sustainable Rural Development through Geographical Field Study at Parite on 18th February 2026** as a part of its annual Best Practice and fieldwork programme. The survey aimed to provide students with practical exposure to geographical research methods while fostering experiential learning and community engagement.

The field survey enabled students to collect primary data through household surveys, field observations, and interactions with local residents and Gram Panchayat representatives. The study covered various geographical dimensions, including population characteristics, land use, agriculture, irrigation, water resources, transportation, housing, education, health facilities, environmental conditions, natural resources, and village infrastructure. The collected data were analyzed using geographical techniques and geospatial tools to understand the developmental status of the village and formulate recommendations for sustainable rural development.

OBJECTIVES

- To provide practical training in geographical field survey techniques.
- To study the physical, social, economic, and environmental characteristics of Parite village.

- To develop students' competencies in field observation, data collection, GPS/GIS applications, mapping, and geographical analysis.
- To promote experiential, research-oriented, and community-based learning.
- To encourage students to understand rural development issues through direct interaction with the local community.
- To prepare evidence-based recommendations for sustainable rural development.

BENEFICIARIES

Direct Beneficiaries

- **19 students** of the Department of Geography who actively participated in the village survey and enhanced their practical, analytical, and research skills.

Indirect Beneficiaries

- Residents of Parite village.
- Gram Panchayat members and local administrative authorities.
- Faculty members and future students using the survey report as a reference for academic and research activities.
- The local community through development-oriented recommendations.

OUTCOME

The Village Survey at Parite significantly enhanced students' practical knowledge of field geography and rural development. Students gained valuable experience in planning and conducting geographical surveys, collecting and analysing primary data, using GPS/GIS tools, preparing thematic maps, and writing scientific reports.

The activity strengthened students' communication skills, teamwork, leadership, analytical thinking, and problem-solving abilities. It also encouraged them to understand the socio-economic and environmental challenges faced by rural communities and to develop practical, evidence-based solutions.

The survey report generated valuable village-level geographical information that can support local planning and development. The recommendations prepared by the students may assist the Gram Panchayat in improving water resource management, sustainable agricultural practices, environmental conservation, infrastructure development, and public service delivery. The programme further strengthened the partnership between the college and the local community while promoting research culture and social responsibility.

SUGGESTIONS

- Strengthen rainwater harvesting and scientific water resource management.
- Promote sustainable agricultural practices and soil conservation measures.
- Improve sanitation, solid waste management, and environmental cleanliness.
- Enhance village plantation programmes and biodiversity conservation initiatives.
- Organize awareness programmes on climate change, environmental protection, and disaster preparedness.
- Improve digital literacy and skill development opportunities for rural youth.
- Strengthen public infrastructure, health services, and educational facilities through coordinated community efforts.
- Continue conducting annual village surveys to monitor developmental changes and support evidence-based rural planning.

CONCLUSION

The **Village Survey at Parite**, conducted on **18th February 2026**, was a successful academic and extension activity that effectively integrated classroom teaching with practical field investigation. The programme enriched students' knowledge of geographical research methods, enhanced their technical and analytical skills, and strengthened their sense of social responsibility through active community engagement. The survey also generated valuable baseline information for sustainable rural development and reflects the Department of Geography's commitment to **experiential learning, research-based education, community outreach, and the quality standards of NAAC Best Practices**.