

**DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY**  
**HAZI A. K. KHAN COLLEGE**

**FIELD WORK REPORT**

**[Academic Session: 2024-2025]**

**Title of Field Work:** "Exploring Solid Waste Issues in Daltanpur, Hariharpara, Murshidabad: Pathways to Effective Management"

**Date of Field Visit:** 05.12.2024

**Place of Survey:** Daltanpur Village, Hariharpara C.D. Block, Murshidabad District, West Bengal

**No. of Students Participated:** 03 (Semester-V Honours, CBCS Batch)

**Academic Context:** This field study was conducted as a compulsory component of the CBCS Curriculum under Course Code GEO/H/CC/P/11 titled Research Methodology and Field Work (Practical), for the partial fulfilment of the U.G. Degree in Geography Honours (Semester-V), University of Kalyani.

❖ **Objective of the Field Work:**

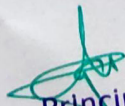
The principal objectives of the field study were:

- ✓ To provide students with real-world exposure to rural environmental issues, specifically focusing on solid waste management.
- ✓ To help students develop an understanding of the nature, sources, and impact of solid waste in a rural socio-economic setup.
- ✓ To train them in basic field survey techniques, community engagement, and environmental assessment.
- ✓ To encourage the practical application of geographical knowledge and develop solution-oriented thinking.
- ✓ To fulfil academic requirements through meaningful experiential learning.

❖ **Learning Outcomes:**

The field survey yielded significant academic and skill-based outcomes for our students, such as:

- **Research Competency:** Students learnt how to prepare survey tools like questionnaires, conduct interviews, and carry out structured observations.
- **Data Literacy:** They acquired skills in handling primary and secondary data relevant to rural waste management.

  
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- **Environmental Sensitivity:** They developed a deepened awareness of the environmental and health consequences of poor waste management in villages.
- **Problem Identification and Analysis:** They were able to identify gaps in infrastructure, policy, and awareness at the local level.
- **Teamwork and Leadership:** Students worked collaboratively in a field setting, improving both communication and organizational skills.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE FIELD STUDY


- ❖ **Geographical Context:** Daltanpur is a typical rural village in the eastern part of Murshidabad district, facing mounting challenges related to solid waste, sanitation, and environmental hygiene.
- ❖ **Methodological Approach:**
  - ✓ **Primary Data Collection:** Surveys and interviews were conducted across selected households, shopkeepers.
  - ✓ **Direct Observation:** Visual assessments of waste dumping areas, drainage patterns, and the presence or absence of waste disposal infrastructure.
  - ✓ **Secondary Data Collection:** Official records, and existing literature were referred to for contextual understanding.
- ❖ **Key Observations:**
  - Waste generation includes food waste, plastic wrappers, cloth, and agricultural residues.
  - Absence of a systematic disposal system — open dumping and burning are prevalent.
  - No formal waste collection, segregation, or awareness programs exist.

This survey was both academically enlightening and socially relevant, especially in a time where environmental consciousness needs to penetrate rural governance.

## ❖ SWOC (Strengths-Weaknesses-Opportunities-Challenges):

### Strengths-

- Effective cooperation from the local community and panchayat.
- Good enthusiasm and engagement by students during field interactions.
- Potential to replicate this study model in other villages.

  
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### Weaknesses-

- Limited sample size due to logistical and manpower constraints.
- Insufficient time to conduct seasonal or comparative waste generation studies.
- Infrastructural limitations like transportation and accommodation during fieldwork.

**Opportunities-** It was an effort to achieve the empirical knowledge which is helpful to the students to enrich their geographical knowledge. That field survey was capable of giving the students the beliefs and inspiration to conduct more surveys like that in more extensive ways. The data collected during the survey holds significant potential for further research, academic projects, and policy development, particularly regarding monitoring of waste issues.

### Challenges-


- Institutional follow-up is needed for the implementation of any recommendation.
- Behavior change in waste handling habits is a slow process requiring sustained efforts.

### ❖ Conclusion:

This fieldwork has demonstrated how a small yet focused academic initiative can yield valuable insights into real-world issues like solid waste management. The experience not only enriched our students' academic growth but also strengthened the department's resolve to promote community-relevant education.

### Participated Student List

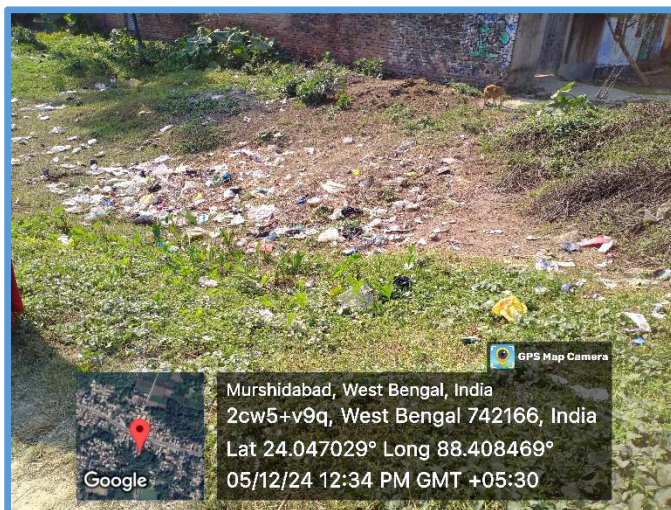
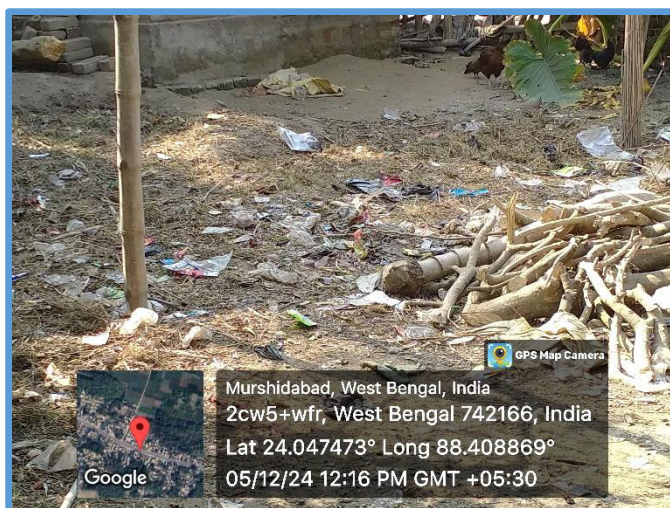
Sl. No.	Name of the Student	Registration No.
1.	Nasrin Parvin Molla	045733
2.	Nurnesa Khatun	045734
3.	Priya Mondal	045735

  
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## Photographs Taken During the Field Survey in the Study Area





Department of Geography

Hazi A. K. Khan College

Study Area: Daltanpur, Hariharpara, Murshidabad

Date: 05.12.2024

Academic Session: 2024-25

Semester- V (Honours) [CBCS]

Attendance Sheet of Field Work for Students

Sl. No.	Name of the Students	Registration No.	Signature
1	Nasrin Parvin Molla	045733	Nasrin Parvin Molla
2	Nurnesa Khatun	045734	Nurnesa Khatun.
3	Priya Mondal	045735	Priya Mondal.



*[Signature]*  
13-12-24  
H.O.D.  
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