

# SUNDARBAN HAZI DESARAT COLLEGE IQAC



*PREPARED BY*

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## **SOCIAL SURVEY**

A social survey is the collection of data of a sample chosen from a population concerning the living and working conditions, broadly speaking, of the people, in a given community having definite geographical limits. Social survey method of data collection is used to study the current social problems. The basic procedure in survey is that people are asked a number of questions mostly on the basis of a questionnaire prepared to get an overall idea from the primary data collected about the topic concerned.

### **Aims and Objectives:**

The college is located in the Pathankhali island of Gosaba block, Sundarban, South 24 Parganas. The area is resided mostly by SC, ST, OBCs and Minority people. From the very beginning, the college believes that spreading of education among these backward people of the remote area would improve their standard of living. The college aims to get an idea about the

- 1) socio-economic conditions
- 2) the health conditions of the residents.

### **Methodology:**

The basic procedure in this survey is that people are asked a number of questions on the basis of the structured questionnaire prepared. The survey has been done on 234 people of the locality and they have been carefully selected so that they represent the population properly. The questions asked have also been very carefully worded in order to avoid ambiguity.

Few basic statistical tools have been used to analyse and interpret the findings.

## Major Findings:

- Agriculture is the main occupation which reflects the agrarian character of the locality.
- In case of government assistance, BPL scheme is the main type of assistance received among (84%) population. NREGA is the second most received assistance whereas old age pension is the least available assistance.
- A large percentage of respondents have average family income within Rs. 50,000 per annum and a meagre percentage has income more than Rs. 50,000 per annum.
- Less than 50% of the respondents have access to electricity. Quite a large percentage of the sample units use kerosene and solar power as source of electricity consumption.
- 93% of the respondents have surplus savings .Among saving schemes bank/PO and traditional practice of keeping in house is equally favoured by the respondents.
- Government tube well is the main source of drinking water for more than 90% of the sample units. Very few have access to supply water.
- Around 70% of the respondents have claimed the use of traditional latrines as sanitation practice. 7% have only bathrooms. 18% have access to bathrooms and latrines both. But 2.5% have no access to any of the sanitation practices.
- The proportion of respondents giving regular vaccines to adults and that of not doing so is equal.
- A huge proportion of the population are unaware about their health status. Most of them have not checked their blood sugar level, blood group. Many of them have not yet gone for eye check-up.
- Around 48% of the pregnant women prefer health check-up in health centres.
- A key issue of child birth has been analysed in this survey nearly equal percentage around 49% go for delivery at home and institutional delivery.
- An alarming issue pointed out in the case of education is that more than 50% of the population have given up studies due to economic crisis. But surprisingly 46% have not addressed this issue.

### **Concluding Remarks:**

The Social Survey of Sundarban Hazi Desarat College reflects the existence of several socio-economic structures and health issues that affect the residents of the locality covered in the survey. Many of the respondents still now do not have any access to electricity, proper sanitation facility. The least positive impact of SWACH BHARAT SCHEME of central Government has not yet reached each and every family of this Pathankhali Island. People are gradually becoming conscious of the positive impact of giving birth to a child in an institution rather than at home. Although SARVA SIKSHA AVIJAN has been implemented in this area in all levels of school education, still drop-out rate is high. 46% of the respondents have not answered to the question of reason for giving-up of studies since it is a common phenomenon for these people

### **SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATION:**

Our college is doing such survey to reach out to the people of this island and try to make them aware of the need for education. The sample units have suggested the need for roadways, electricity and water supply for community development. The college will try to reach out the suggestions to proper channels so these suggestions can be addressed.