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PHYSICAL AND SOCIO ECONOMIC
SPECTRUM OF SRIKONA VILLAGE
IN BALASORE DISTRICT, ODISHA,
INDIA



BARKHAN



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Date 28/1/23

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that Smt. HRISHITA SARKAR,
bearing Roll No: 203044-11-0031, Registration
No: 044-1211-0274-20 an examinee of B.A./B.Sc. Geography
(Honours) Semester V, CBCS Examination, 2022 of the University of Calcutta, has visited
Srikona Village of Baleshwar Sadar district of Orissa state from 20th September to 24th
September, 2022. She has successfully completed her field report within the assigned time
under my supervision.

This field report partially completes the Core Course Paper 11 of the Semester
system of the CBCS Pattern of Geography Honours Course.

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Assistant Professor & HOD
Department of Geography

HEAD
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY
MURALIDHAR GIRLS' COLLEGE

Dr. Kinjalini Biswas
Principal

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

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Special thanks to my supervisor Dr. Suvasree Dutta Dasgupta whose help and stimulating suggestions helped me at times starting from pre-field work to final writing of this report.

Besides, I am also thankful to other professors, Kakali Das, Amrita Kayal, Bablu Samanta and Puspendu Dhali for their help, patience, motivation, enthusiasm and immense knowledge. I would also like to acknowledge with much appreciation the staff of the department Avishek Roy who helped me a lot during the field visit.

I am also thankful for the books and articles which we referred for our field report.

I also extend my sincere appreciation to the residents of Srikona village without whose support and cooperation this field work would not be possible.

Lastly, my profound thanks to all my classmates without whose constant cooperation this field study report wouldn't be a successful one.

INTRODUCTION

Field work is the process of observing and collecting data about people, cultures and natural environment. In geography field work is important as it connects the theory to real life.

The study tour has been conducted in Srikona village, Balasore, Orissa. Chadipur is an expanding tourist spot near the mouth of Budhabalanga river. Agriculture and fishing grounds are developed in this area.

Srikona village comes under chadipur taluk in Balasore District of Odisha. The total land area of Srikona is around 2506 hectares which consists of a total household of around 1519, the nearest village to Srikona is Balasore (15km)

- ⊙ Panchayat → Srikona
- ⊙ Taluk → Chadipur
- ⊙ District → Balasore
- ⊙ Male population → 3523
- ⊙ Female population → 3412
- ⊙ Pincode → 756025

All the data are on the basis of 2011 census data.

OBJECTIVES

In order to study any region very closely, the available data (primary data) should be analyzed through processing of various scientific and non scientific methods and also proper cartographical representation, so that one can get vivid picture regarding the influence of natural and cultural environment upon the lives and activities of people. The main objectives of our field study are stated as :

- a) To project the outline of the study area
- b) To show physical perspective of the area which concerns topographical features of the region. Dumpy level was conducted to study the elevation points of the study area.
- c) Intensive study to understand the socio-economic condition of the Srikona village of Balasore district.
- d) To highlight the problems on way to development of the village
- e) After highlighting or findings of the problem during a research work, one can suggest some measures to solve the problems.

METHODOLOGY

The following methods has been opted for research work are:

■ PRE FIELD WORK

- a) Literature review : to go through previous research work and to overview information of the study area.
- b) Questionnaire : preparation for market and household questionnaire.
- c) Map : Stream ordering, drainage density, road density and settlement density was prepared from collected topographical map
- d) Location map and route map was prepared using GIS software.

■ FIELD WORK

It is based on collecting primary data.

- a) Socio economic data collected through questionnaires
- b) Longitudanal profile by dumpy level.
- c) Soil sample collected using proper tools and techniques
- d) Latitude and longitude with GNSS receiver
- e) evidences through photography

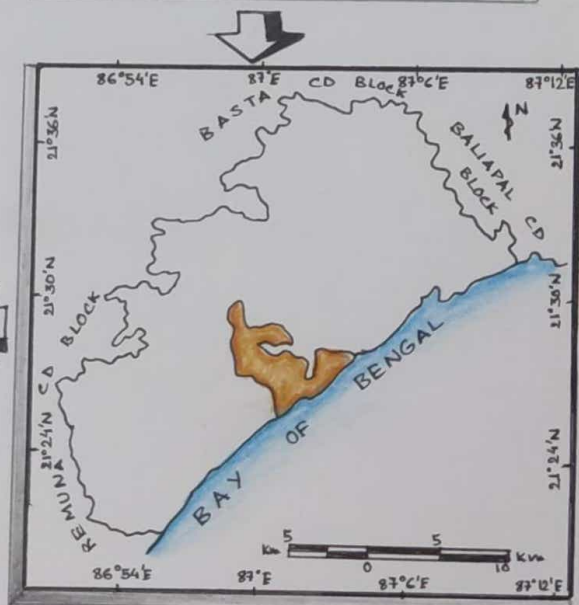
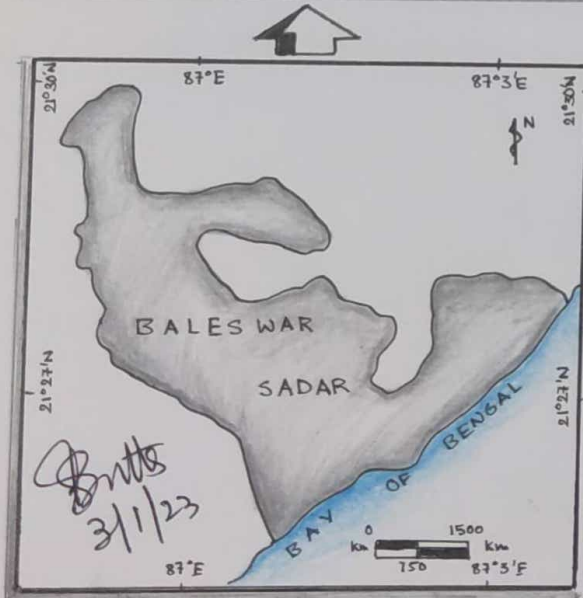
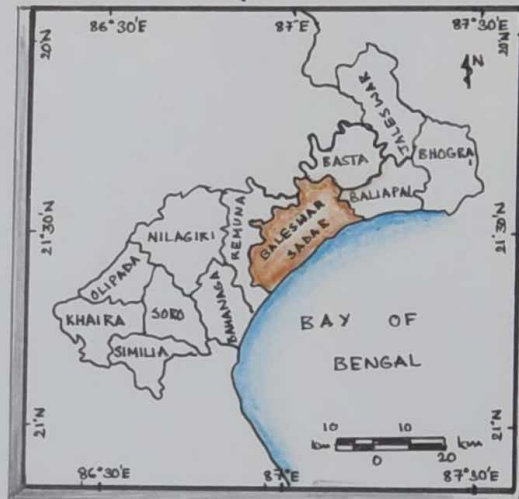
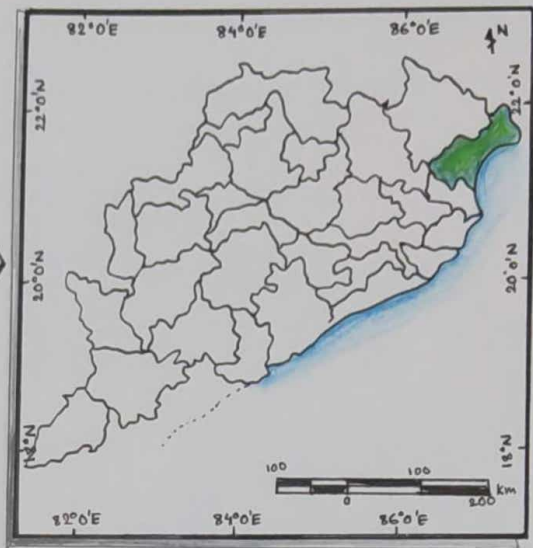
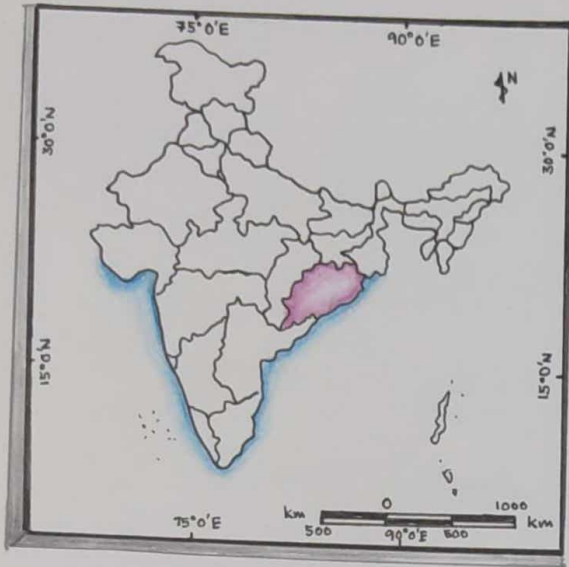
■ POST FIELD WORK

Analysis of primary data which was collected during field work.

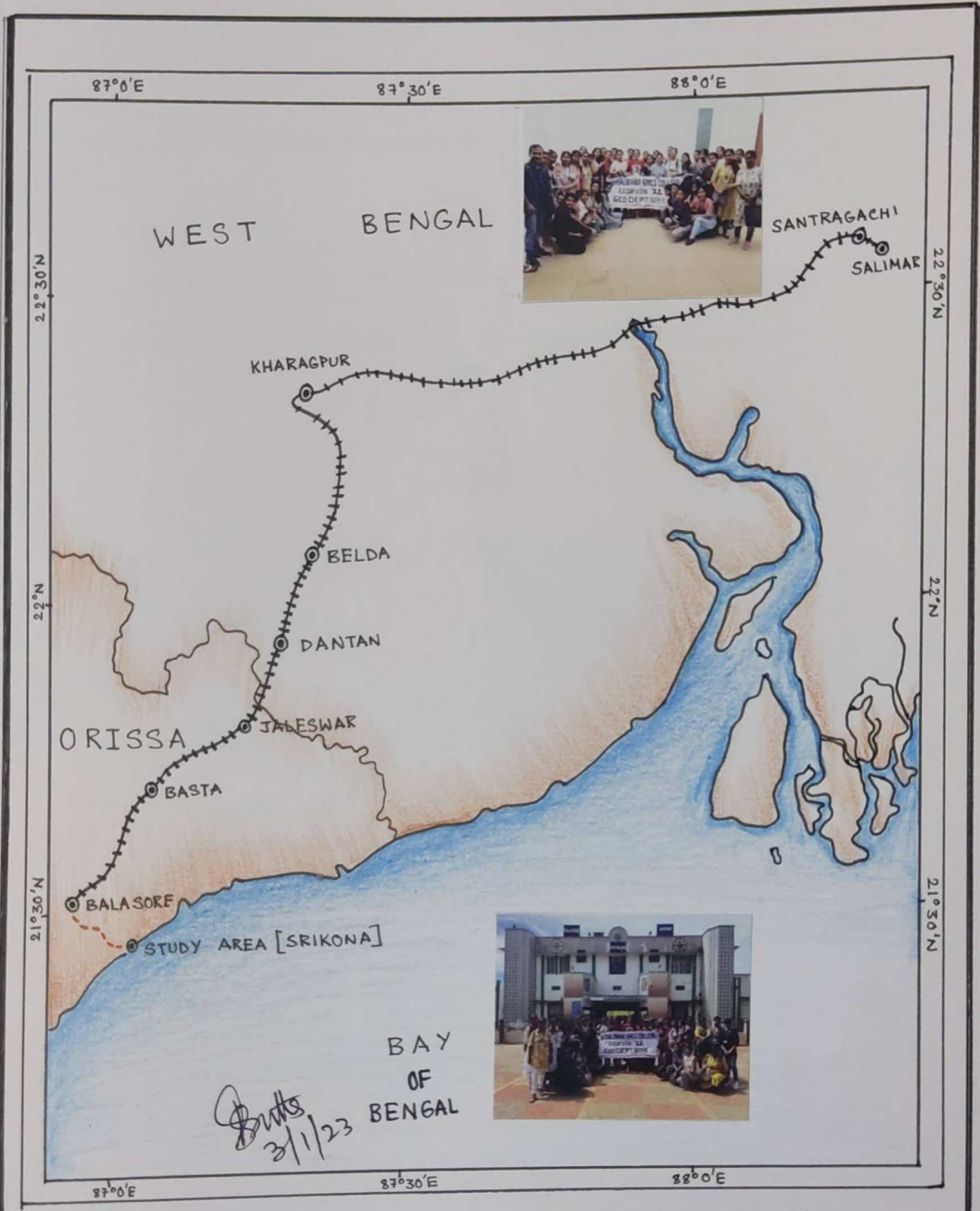
- a) Proper representation of data using statistical and cartographic techniques.
- b) Interpreting
- c) Analysing the problem and prospect of that region.

**PRE
FIELD**

LOCATION MAP



ROUTE MAP



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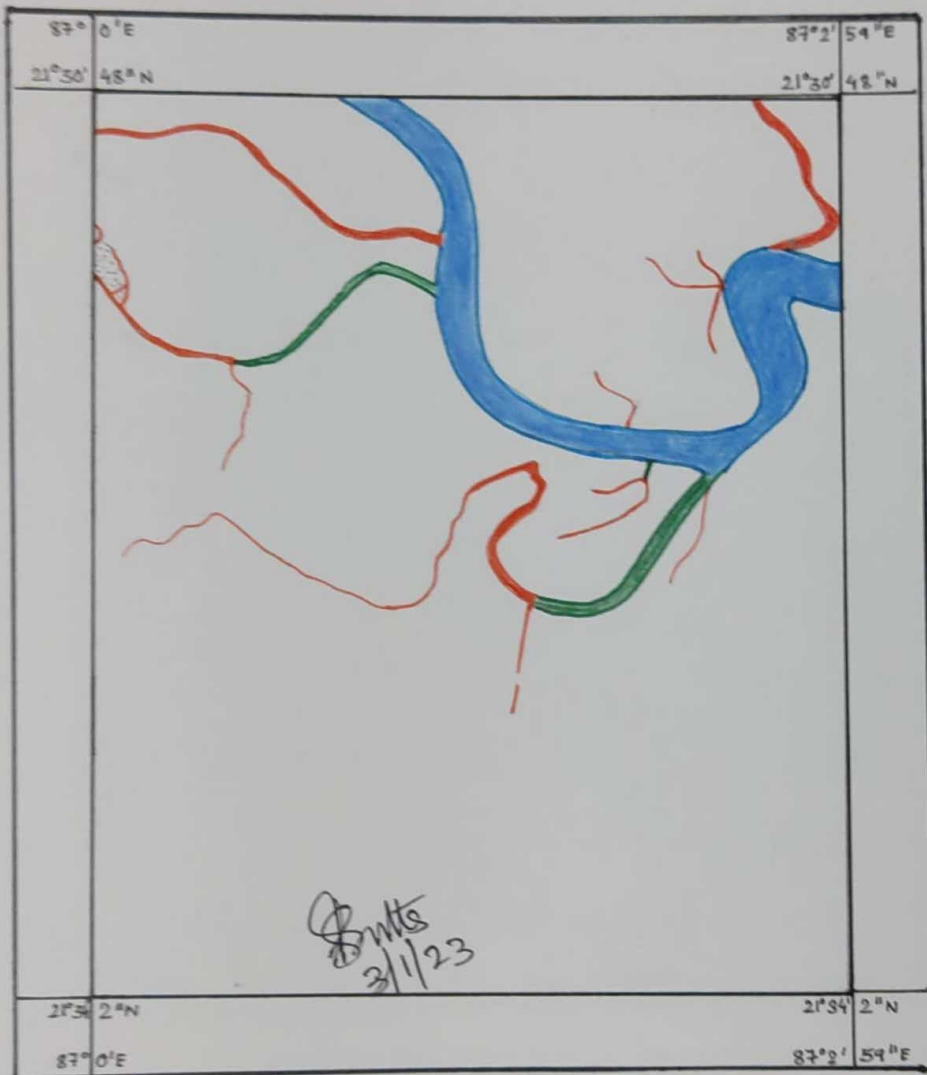
R.F - 1 : 80,000

INDEX	
	SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY
	ROAD

Fig-2




STREAM ORDERING

MAP NO: F45P3



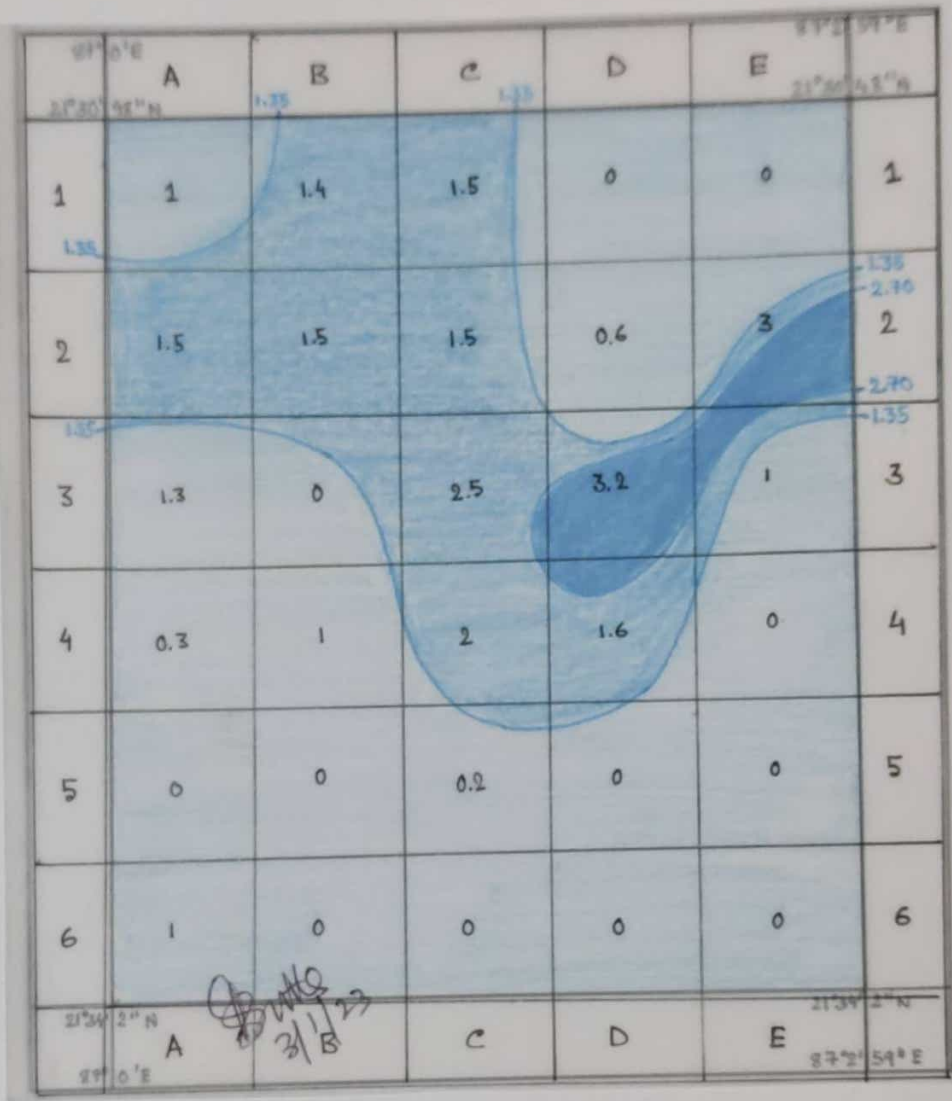
R.F : 1 : 50,000

INDEX

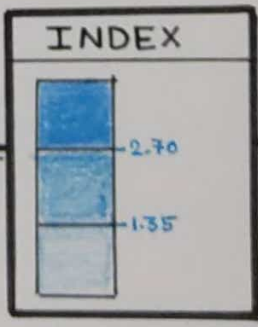
	1 ST STREAM
	2 ND STREAM
	3 RD STREAM

DRAINAGE DENSITY

MAP NO: F45P3



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ROAD DENSITY

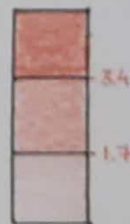
MAP NO: F45 P3

	A	B	C	D	E	
1	3.3	2.5	1.8	2.3	2.9	1
2	3.3	1.8	0.3	2.3	0.5	2
3	3	2.8	1.8	0.3	1.8	3
4	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.5	1.3	4
5	3	4.8	5.3	1.8	0	5
6	3.5	3	2.3	0	0	6

Swits
3/1/23

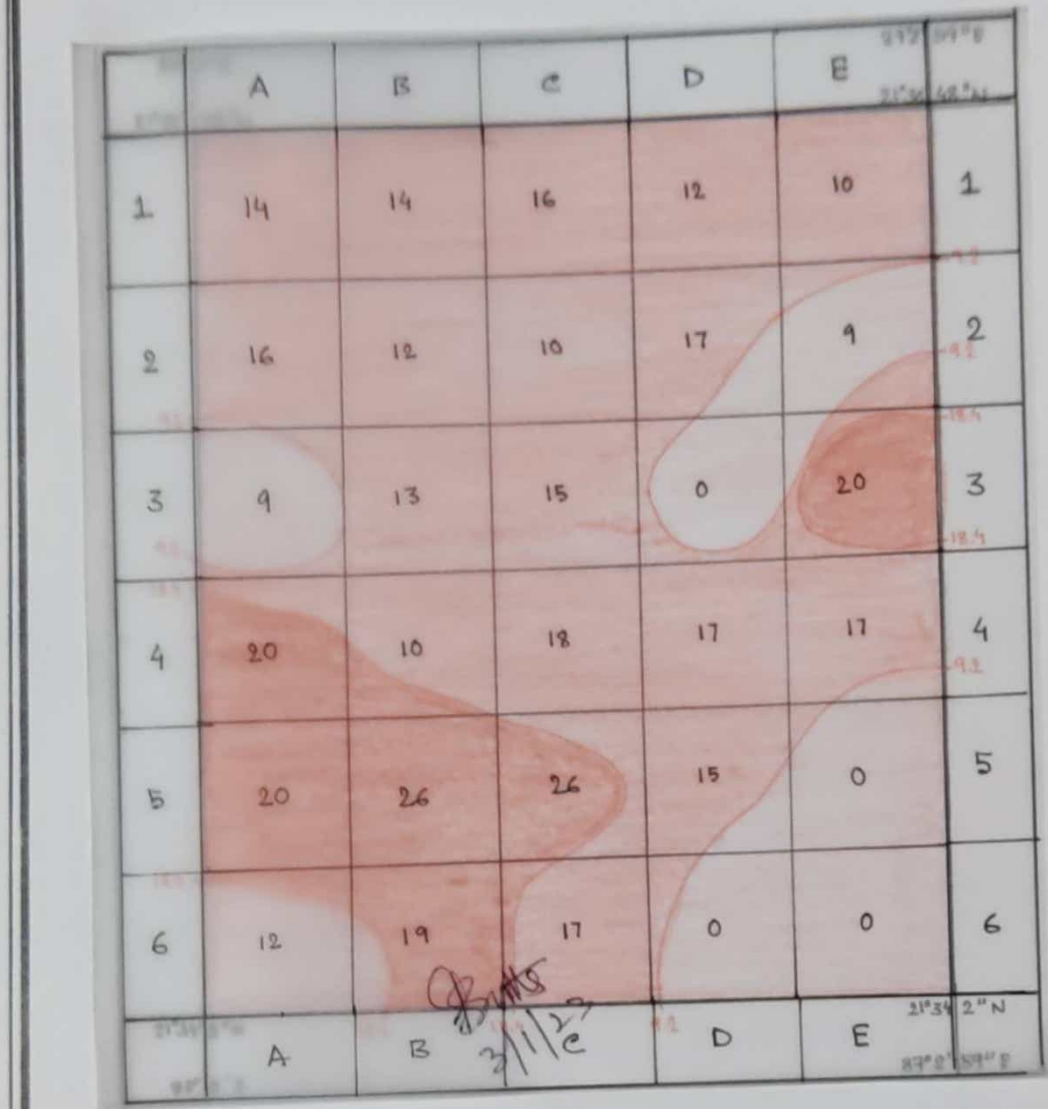
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INDEX

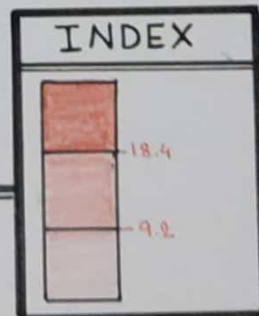


SETTLEMENT DENSITY

MAP No-F45P3



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GEOLOGY

The geological formations of the district Balasore are ranging from Pleistocene Laterite to the recent alluvium with a few areas bordering Mayurbhanj district covering Archean unclassified including Singhbhum granite in Nilagiri upland.

The available data tentative stratigraphic sequence of the district are:

Recent	Alluvium
Pleistocene	Laterite
Middle Proterozoic	[Dolerite dykes Anorthosite Epidiorite [gabbro] Granophyre complex Enstatite peridotite Unclassified gneisses Singhbhum granite
Archaean	

The description of individual rocks are as follows:

ALLUVIUM : It is usually most extensively developed in the lower part of the course of a river, forming floodplains and delta.

LATERITE: Laterites are seen to have been developed over biotite gneiss and granites, and are also locally found.

DOLERITE DYKES: A dyke is an intrusion of igneous rock between an existing layer of rock.

ANORTHOSITE: Most models involve separating plagioclase crystals based on their density as Anorthosites are enormous geologic interest.

EPIDIORITE: It is composed of Plagioclase and hornblende, both minerals showing slight elongation

GRANOPHYRE COMPLEX: The granophyres are generally riebeckite consisting essentially of phenocrysts showing granophyric intergrowth of quartz and feldspar in a fine grained ground mass.

ENSTATITE PERIDOTITE: A band of enstatite peridotite, about one and a half kilometers long and 800 m wide has been noted.

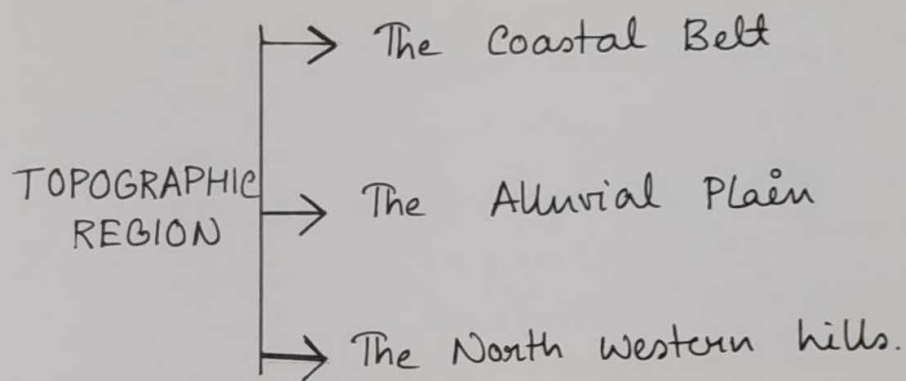
UNCLASSIFIED GNEISSES: These are exposed in the western part of Baleshwar bordering Mayurbhanj district. Two types of gneiss are present in the district: (1) fine grained grey gneiss and (2) coarse grained gneiss

SINGHBHUM GRANITE: These rocks are mostly intrusive unclassified granite gneiss and are mostly hornblende granite type.

TOPOGRAPHY

On the Northern side of Orissa lies the small yet significantly striking coastal city of Balashwan. It is located in the south-eastern part of India. [21°30'N, 86°56'E]

Situated at an altitude of 19.08 meters the regions display a mixture of three different forms of topographic region



i) THE COASTAL BELT: The coastal belt stretches to about 83 km in the shape of a strip. Brimming with sand dunes and coastal ridges, the belt is mostly swamped with blackish water from the rivers, making it an unsuitable place for cultivation.

ii) THE ALLUVIAL PLAIN: The subsequent adjoining geographical is in this city is the inner deltaic alluvial plain. They are extremely rich and it is a fertile region. The soil is extremely bountiful and rich for agricultural activities.

iii) THE NORTH WESTERN HILLS: The last and final kind of terrain is the diverse geographical area of Baleshwar area, the North-western hills. These hills mostly include the Nilagiri sub-division. The hilly regions of Nilagiri are full of widespread covers of tropical semi-evergreen forests consisting mostly of gravelly soil, which affects its productivity. With an altitude of approximately 546 m above sea level, the hills are the home to some scheduled tribes.

DRAINAGE

Chadipur is a beach in Balasore District, Odisha, India. The beach is located on the shore of Bay of Bengal and is approximately 16 km from the Balasore Railway station. The beach is unique in a way that the water reduces up to 5km during ebb tide. Due to its unique circumstances the beach supports bio-diversity.

The drainage density near the shore is low to very low whereas higher density is found in the north-east due to presence of small number of tributaries in the river.

Fishing market and community is observed at the confluence of the Budhabalanga river. After meeting with number of tributaries throughout its course (153.35km) it drains off in Bay of Bengal. Its major tributaries are Sone, the Gangadhar and the catna. Its total catchment area is 4840 sq kilometers (1,870 sq mi).

SOIL

The soil of the district Balasore is mostly alluvium, laterite, saline, clay, clayloam and sandy loam. The soil of central region is very fertile for growing crops. Soils of Nilagiri sub-division are mostly gravelly and lateritic soil, which is less fertile.

Major soils types of Balasore District.

SOIL TYPE	BLOCKS	IMPORTANT CHARACTERISTICS
SALINE SOIL	Bhograi blocks, portions of Baliapal, Balasore, Remuna, Bahanaga and Soro blocks along coast line.	Soils are sandy loam or clayey, neutral to strongly alkaline. Low in N and P_2O_5 and high in K_2O .
ALLUVIAL SOIL	Simulia, Soro, Remuna, Basta, Balasore, Bhognai, Baliapal and Jaleswar blocks.	Mostly acidic and neutral. Salt content is within 1 ds/m.
LATERITE SOIL	Jaleswar, Basta, Remuna, Nilagiri, Oupada and Khairra blocks	Mostly acidic and neutral. Organic carbon status is medium.
SANDY SOIL	Balasore, Remuna, Oupada, Bahanaga, Soro, Simulia and Khairra blocks	High porosity with low water holding capacity

These soils are generally fertile with low status of Nitrogen and available phosphoric acid at certain places. They usually contain sufficient quantity of potash.

Block wise major classes with their geographical spread is mentioned below.

BLOCKS	SOIL TYPE	AREA [ha]	LAND SLOPE			
			0-3% [ha]	3-8% [ha]	8-25% [ha]	>25% [ha]
	MAJOR SOIL CLASSES					
BALASORE SADAR	Mixed Grey Soil [Inceptisols]	31726.75	26562.77	93.94		
	Unal Tered soils with coarse parent materials [entisols]	2086.61	1482.30	125.08	1.07	
	Unclassified soil [like mud flats]	13023.56	11919.22	133.43	2.31	

SOIL TESTING RESULT

A soil sample was collected from Chadepur Beach Road, Chadepur, Odisha, India [latitude 21.451801° and longitude 87.038053°] on 23-09-2022 at 5:41 pm.

Using proper methods and methodology a soil test was performed in the college campus on 30-11-22 [time: 12:00-1:00 pm, maximum temp: 30°C , minimum temp: 19°C]. The results showed that the pH value of the soil is 8.5 [basic in nature] and the salinity of the soil is zero (0).

NATURAL VEGETATION

The district Balasore of Orissa mainly has two types of Natural Vegetation are found. They are miscellaneous forest and the mangroves.

The forest occurring in this district has North Indian Tropical moist deciduous forest as per Champion and Seth classification. The major species in this area are Sal, Neem, Keja tree and its presence is overwhelming. It is found all over the tract on a variety of terrain and soil.

In almost all the forest areas in the district, it was found that the FPC's [Forest Protection Committee] were extremely effective.

Mangroves are recognized as critical coastal habitat requiring protection and special attention. Mangrove forest are among the productive ecosystems of the world.

In Orissa, mangroves are distributed in four coastal districts covering an area of 207 sq. km while in Balasore district only 4 sq. km mangrove cover are reported.

Balasore district is one of the six coastal districts [3806 sq. km] of Orissa located in the North Eastern part of the state. It spreads over an area of 3806 sq. km and is situated between $87^{\circ}22'E$ to $87^{\circ}28'E$ longitude and $21^{\circ}32'N$ to $21^{\circ}36'N$ latitude.

Due to high moisture and salinity content, halophytic species like *Myriostachya*, *Wightiana*, *Suaeda maritima*, *Suaeda nudiflora*, *Suaeda maritima*, *Sesuvium portulacastrum* and *Anthocernmun indicum* grow predominately in this region of Balasore District.

The regular monitoring and proper management decisions should be pursued for sustainability of the mangrove resources in Balasore and in particular blocks of Balasore and Orissa in general.

TOURISM

Chadipur has its own unique tourism factor. It has a beach like no other beach which recedes upto 5 km offering visitors the opportunity to walk on the sea bed. This unique phenomenon supports a unique biodiversity. It is a home of many endangered horse shoe crabs, starfish and so on which attracts tourists.

The confluence of the Buddhbalanga river is a scenic spot and popular amongst locals picnic spot.

The Panchalingeswara temple located 41 km from Chadipur is a revered temple of the region which attracts tourism.

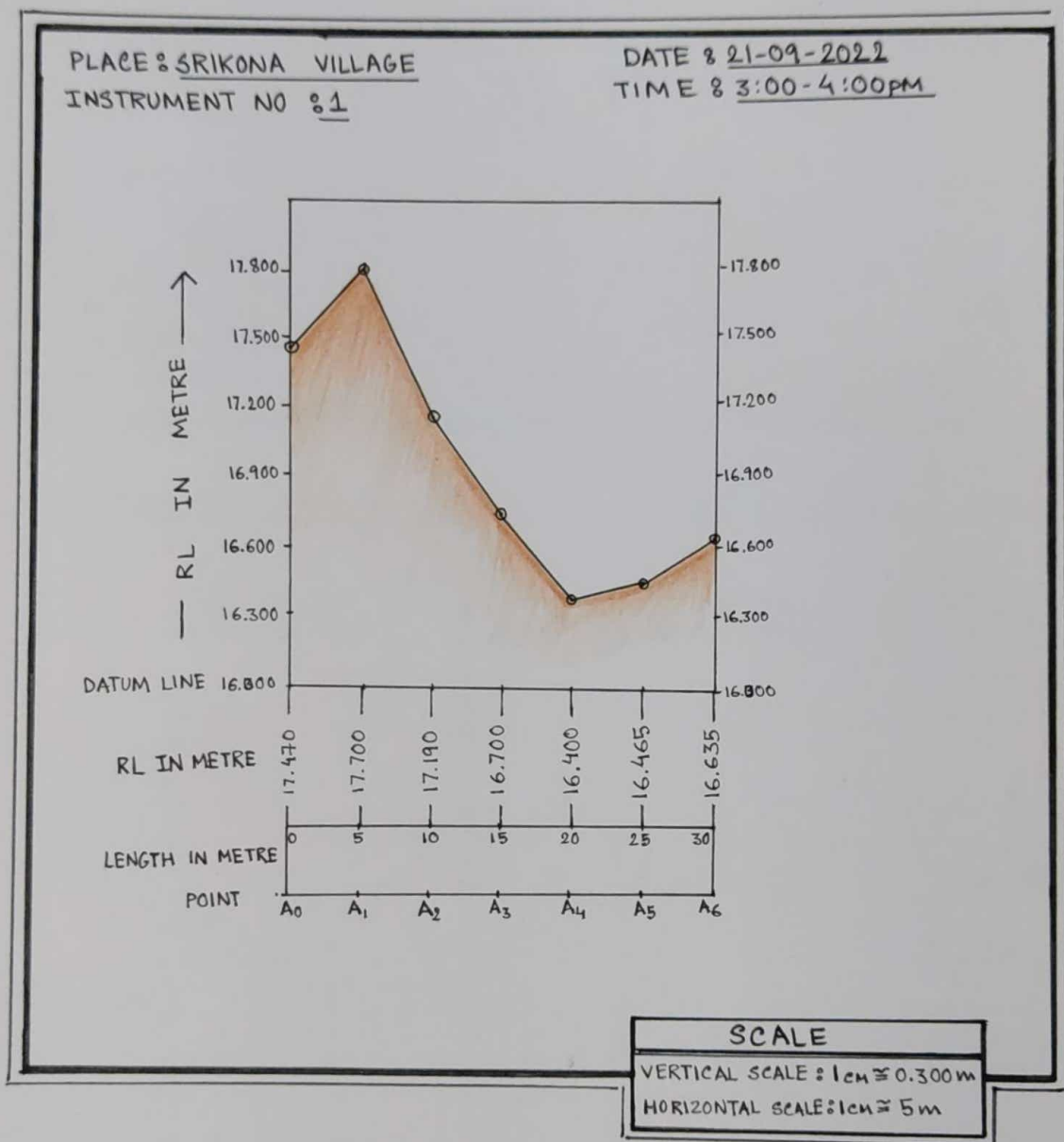
Sunarpur Chowkand Bay is famous for shopping. It also serves fresh crabs and prawns that is offered by local restaurants. This local sea food also acts as a pulling factor for tourism.

The Chadipur Beach Festival or Golden Beach festival is a four day festival which attracts tourists, though most of the local people participate in it. It includes variety of cultural programs including regional dance type and various sports.

POST
FIELD

DUMPY LEVEL

LONGITUDANAL PROFILE, SRIKONA VILLAGE



B. S. S.
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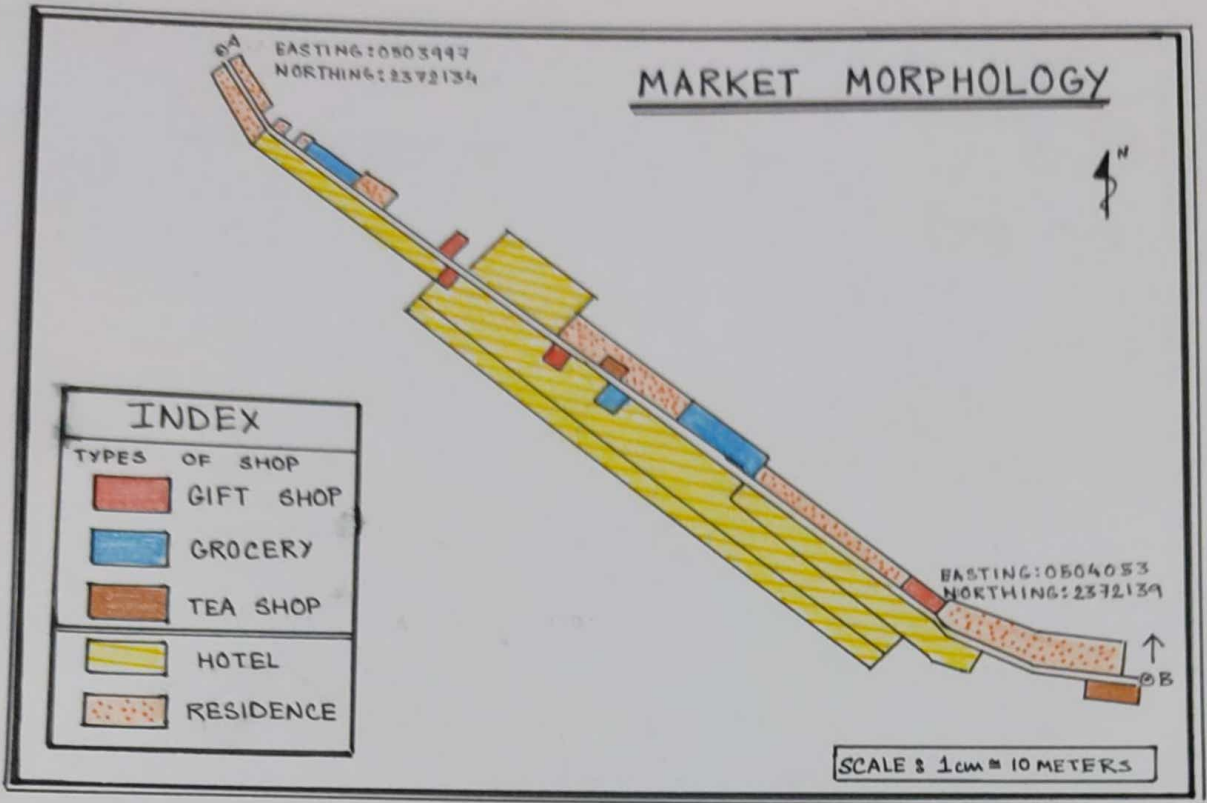


Fig-8

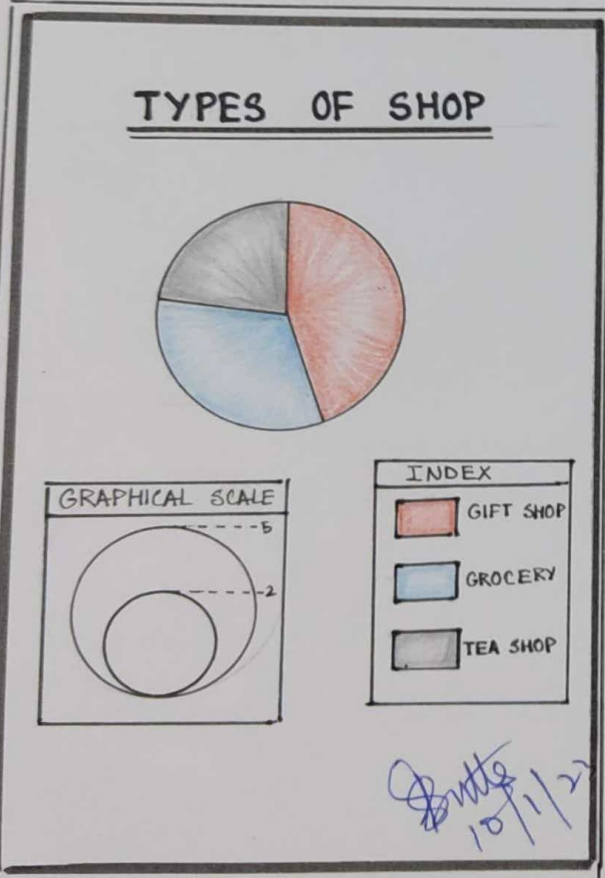


Fig-9

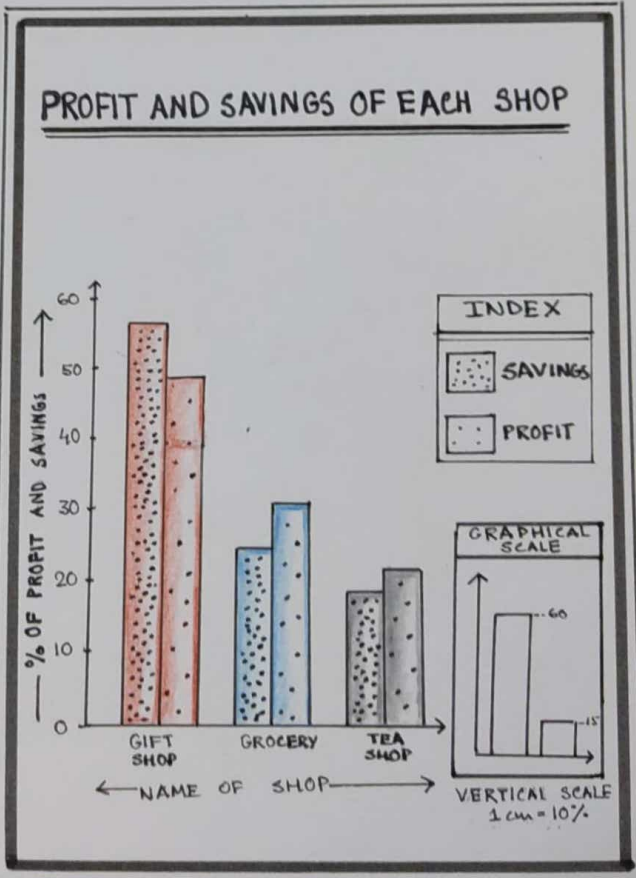


Fig-10



DUMPY LEVEL



STAFF READING



PRISMATIC COMPASS



GPS READING



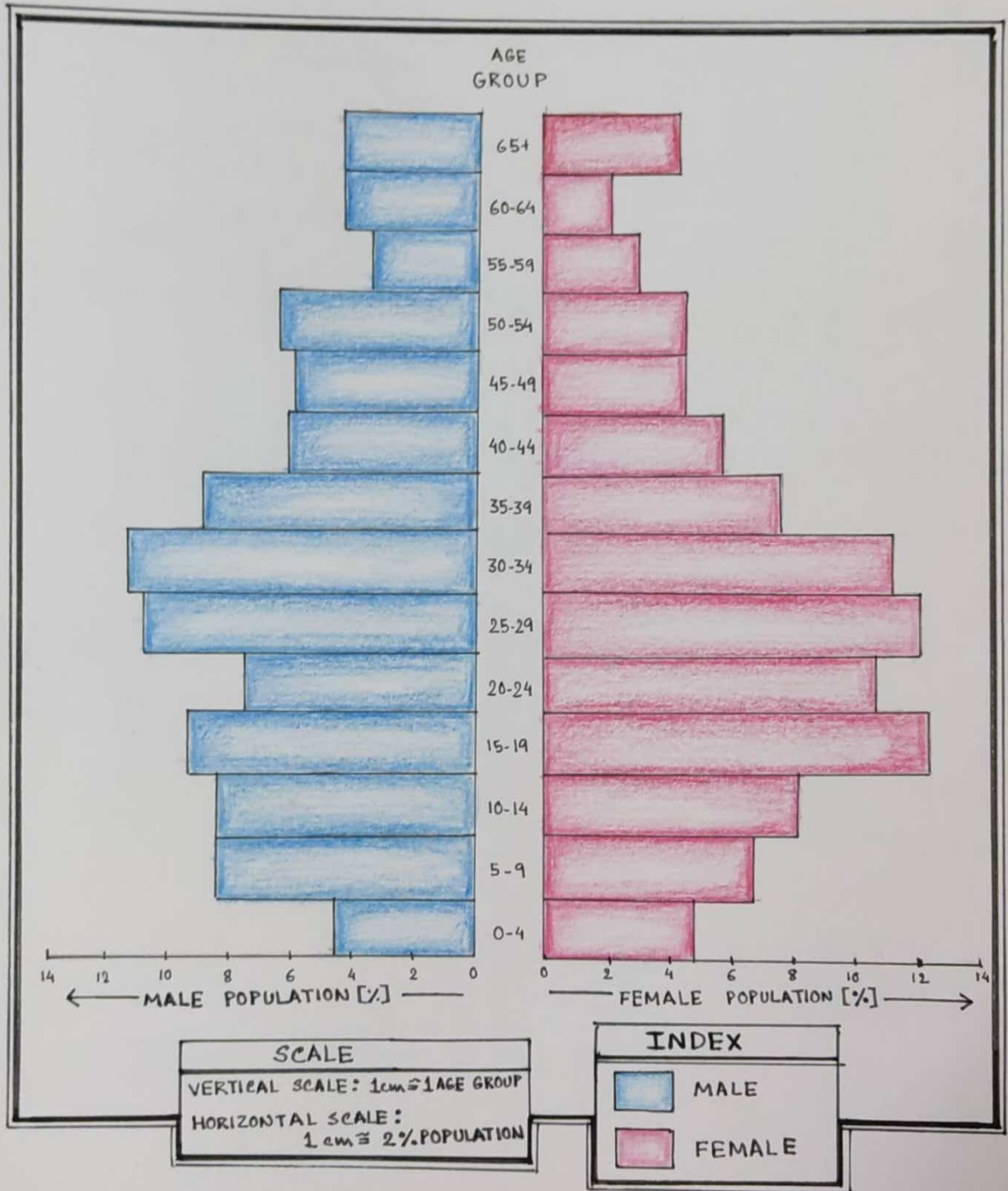
MARKET MORPHOLOGY



MARKET SURVEY

AGE SEX PYRAMID, SRIKONA VILLAGE

POPULATION COMPOSITION



Ante
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TYPES OF CASTE, SRIKONA VILLAGE

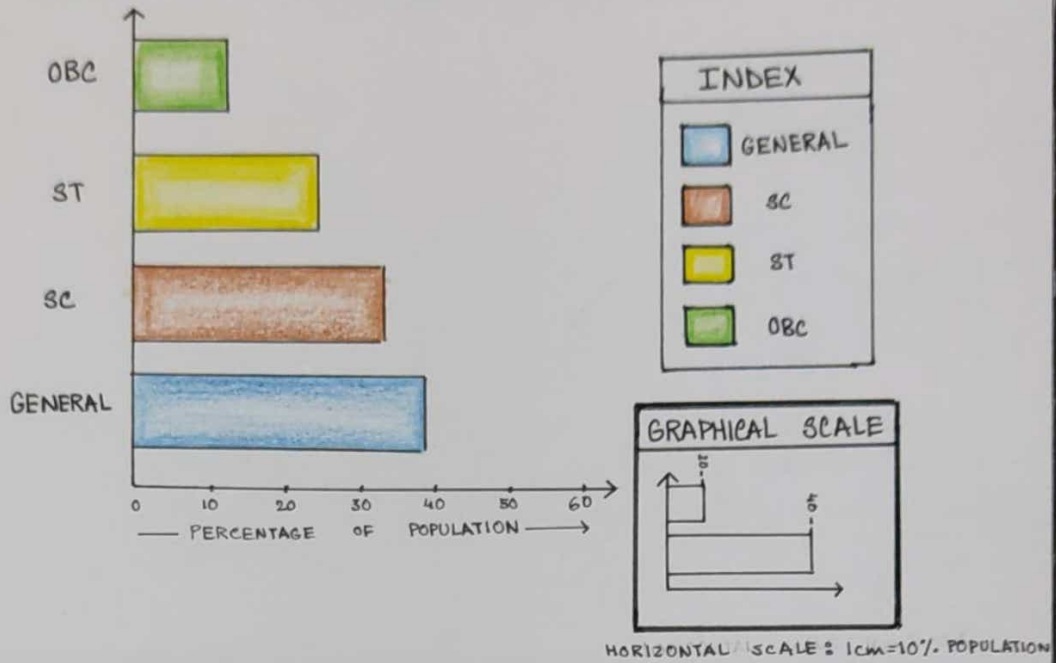
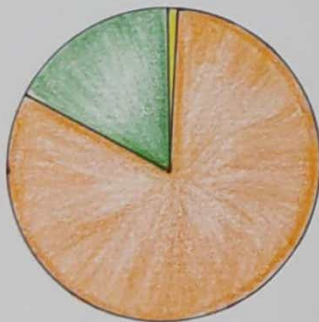
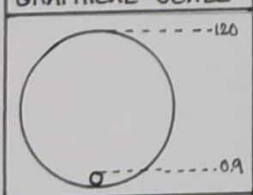


Fig 12

RELIGION COMPOSITION, SRIKONA VILLAGE



GRAPHICAL SCALE



INDEX

- HINDU
- MUSLIM
- CHRISTIAN/OTHER

Fig-13

MARITAL STATUS, SRIKONA VILLAGE

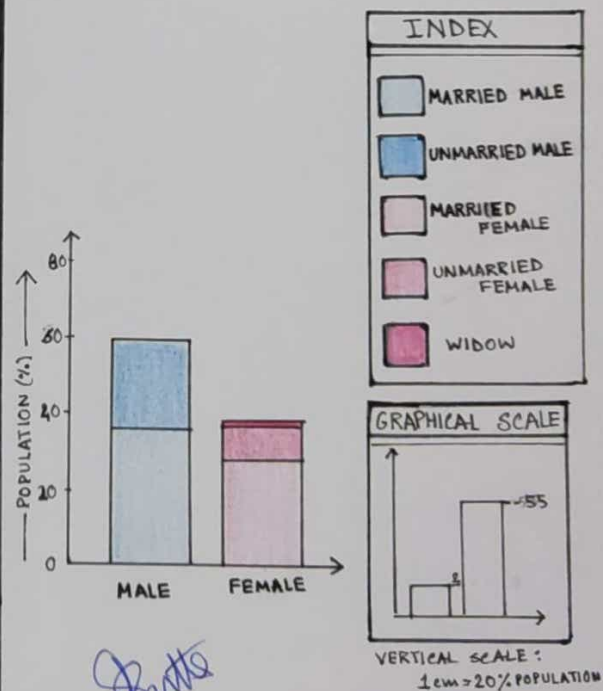


Fig-14

Dr. S. S. S. S.
10/1/22

LITERACY RATE, SRIKONA VILLAGE

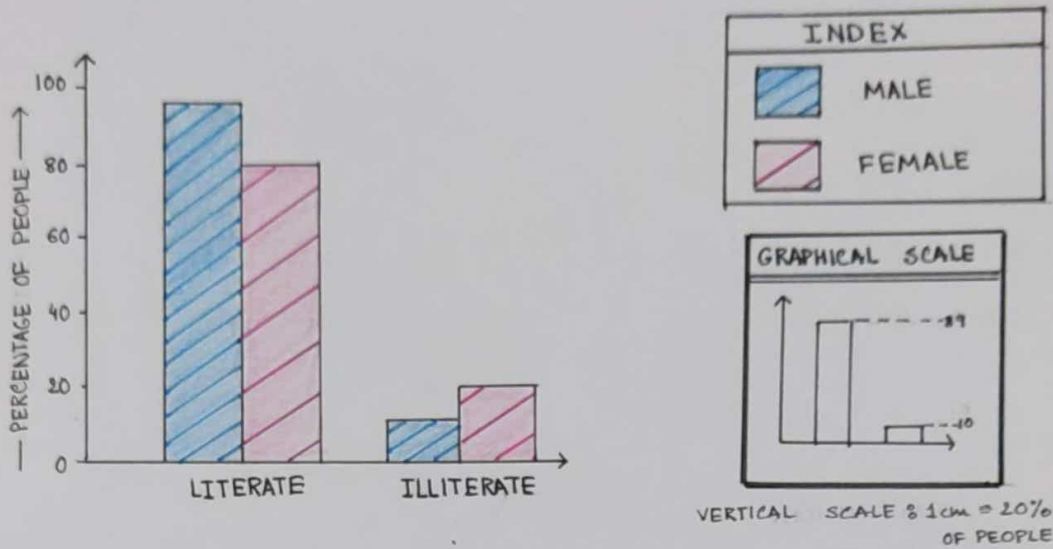
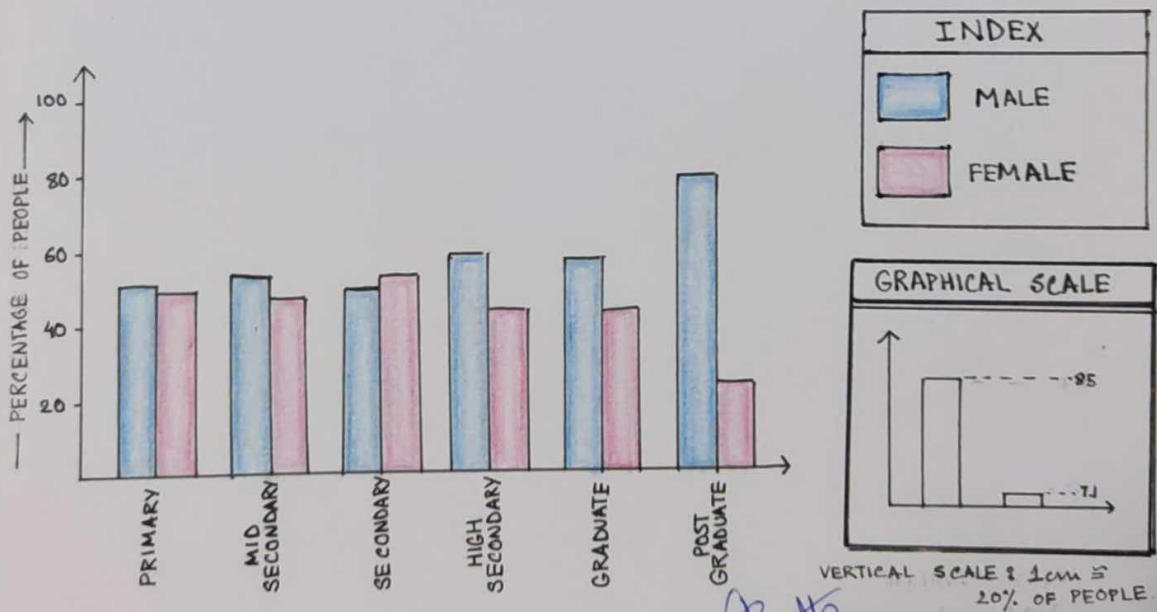


Fig-15

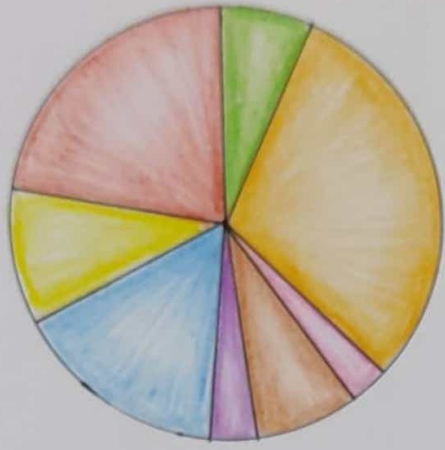
EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION, SRIKONA VILLAGE



Swati
10/1/23

Fig-16

OCCUPATION STRUCTURE, SRIKONA VILLAGE



INDEX	
■ AGRICULTURE	■ PRIVATE SECTOR
■ BUSINESS	■ FISHING
■ TOURISM	■ HOME MAKER
■ GOV. SECTOR	■ OTHERS

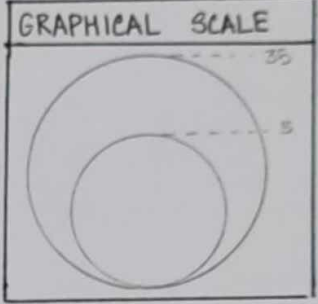
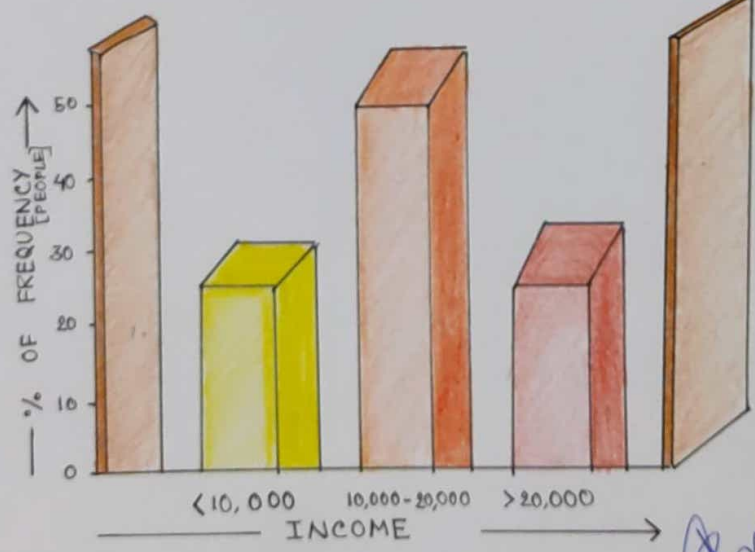
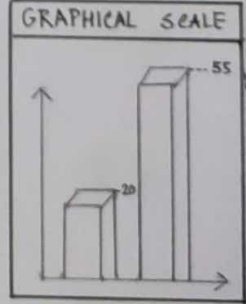


Fig-17

NATURE OF INCOME, SRIKONA VILLAGE



INDEX	
■ < 10,000	
■ 10,000-20,000	
■ > 20,000	



10/11/23
 VERTICAL SCALE
 1cm = 10% PEOPLE

Fig-18

NATURE OF WALL
SRIKONA VILLAGE

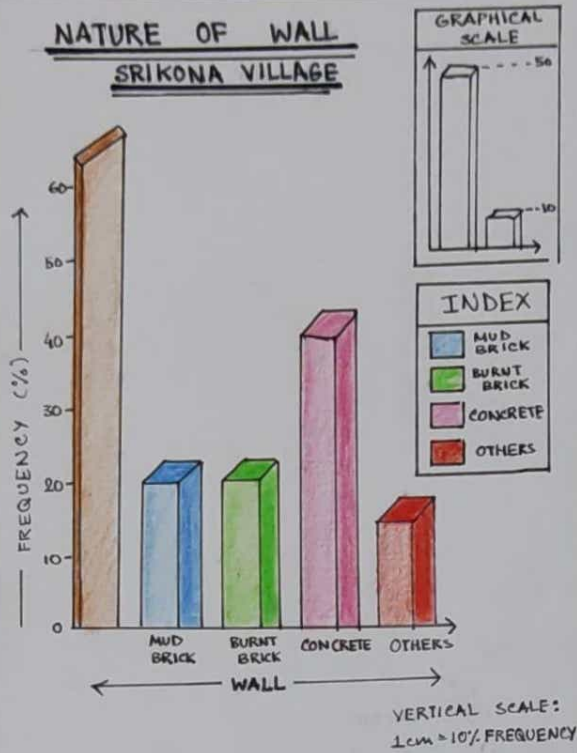


Fig-19

NATURE OF FLOOR
SRIKONA VILLAGE

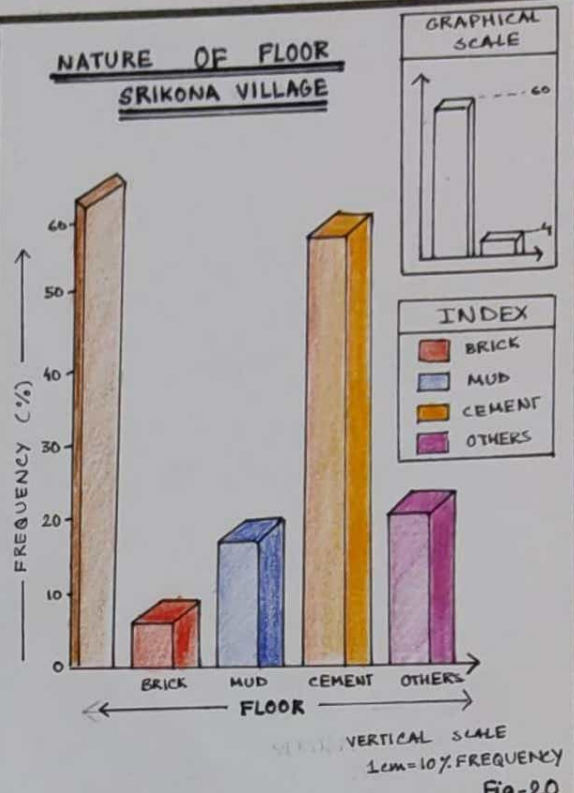


Fig-20

NATURE OF ROOF
SRIKONA VILLAGE

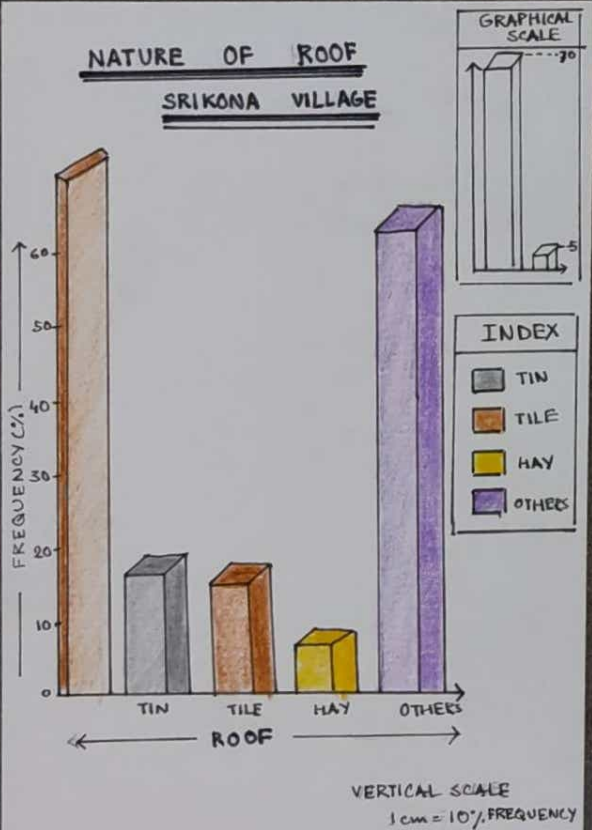
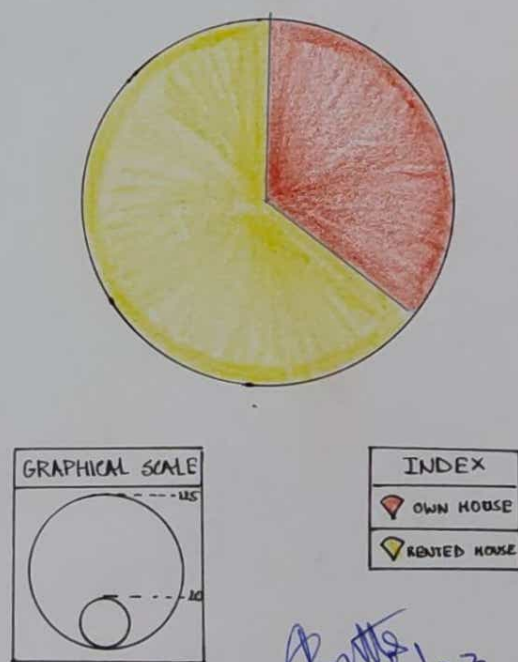


Fig-21

NATURE OF HOUSE
SRIKONA VILLAGE



Butts
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Fig-22

FLOW DIAGRAM [SRIKONA VILLAGE]

TIME: 4:30-5:30 PM

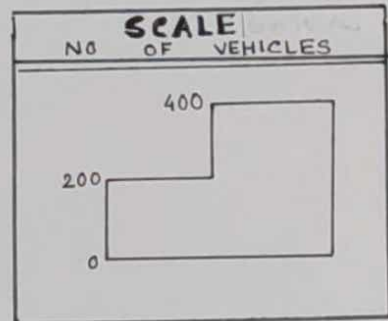
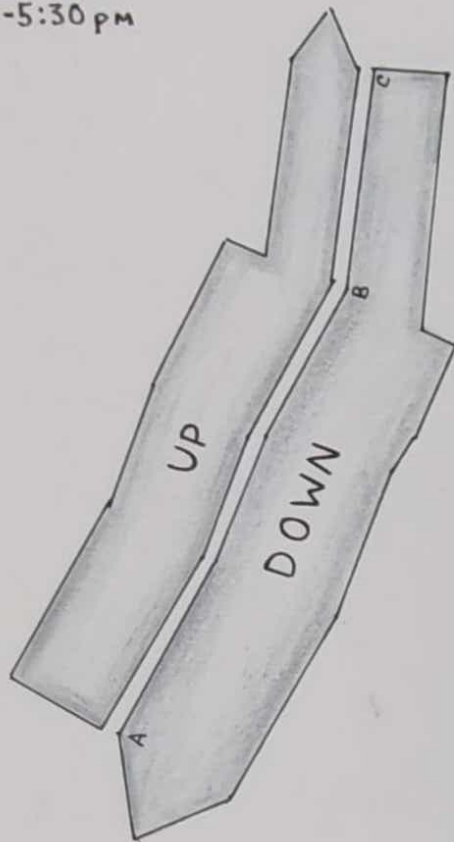
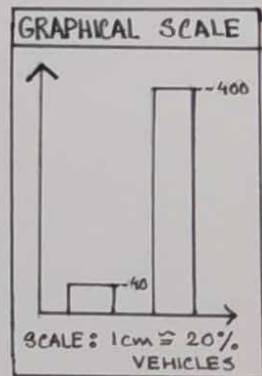
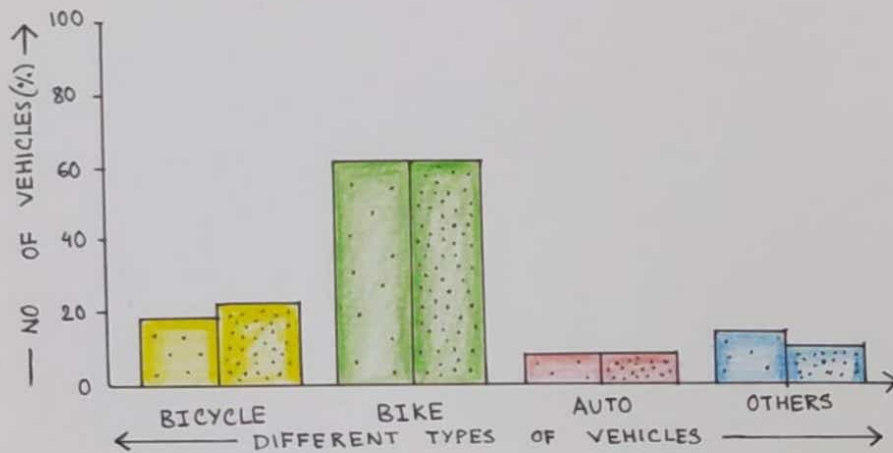


Fig-23

LOCOMOTIVE FLOW [SRIKONA VILLAGE]



INDEX			
□	••	□	••
UP	DOWN	UP	DOWN

Date 10/1/23

Fig-24

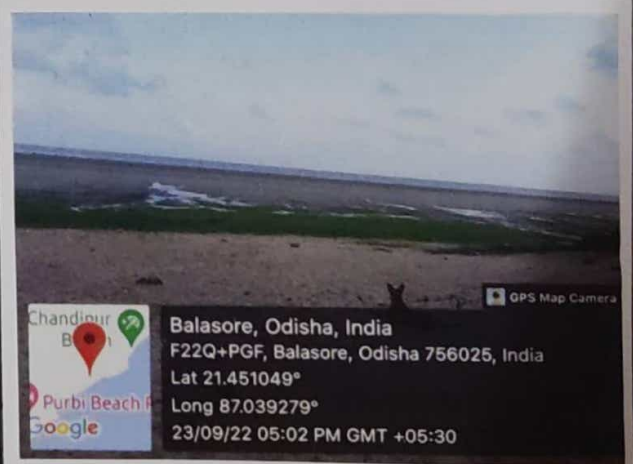
SOIL

Two samples of soil were collected from hotel and from the beach of chadipur. Both the samples were tested using proper methods and methodology on 30-11-22 in the college campus. [maximum temperature 30°C and minimum]. The results are as follows.

SAMPLE COLLECTED FROM	DATE	TIME	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE	PH VALUE	SALINITY
Chadipur Beach	23-09-22	5:19 PM	lat: 21.450656° long: 87.039195°	6	0
Hotel	23-09-22	5:41 PM	lat: 21.451801° long: 87.038053°	8.5	0



COLLECTION OF HOTEL SOIL



BEACH SOIL



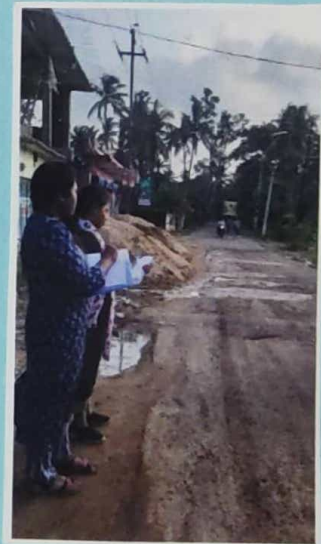
HOUSEHOLD SURVEY



HOUSEHOLD SURVEY



HOUSEHOLD SURVEY



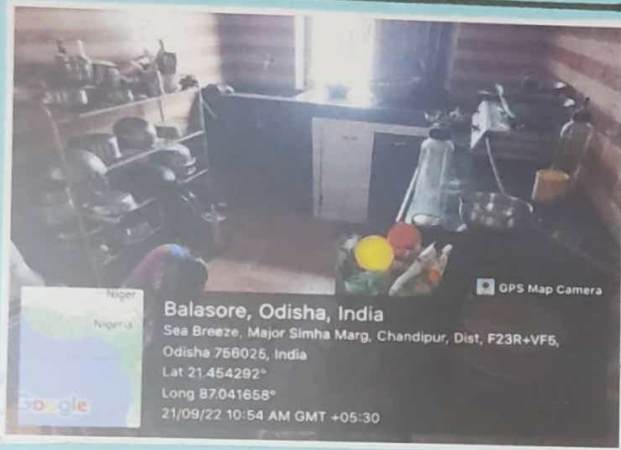
TRANSPORT SURVEY



HIGH INCOME, HOUSE



LOW INCOME, HOUSE



HIGH INCOME, KITCHEN



LOW INCOME, KITCHEN



HIGH INCOME, WASHROOM



LOW INCOME, WASHROOM



SHEET EROSION



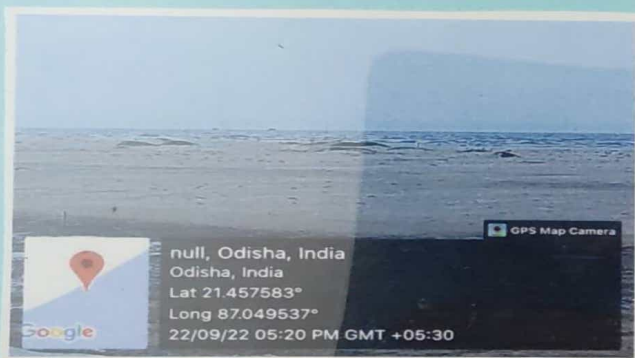
RILL EROSION



SALT DEPOSITION



PATTERNS BY CRAB



SAND DUNES [NATURAL]



ALGAL DEPOSITS

INTERPRETATION [DUMPY LEVEL]

A longitudinal profile has been drawn on the basis of the data of seven points which has been collected from Srikona village, Chadipuri, Orissa.

The data was collected by instrument no 1 on 21-09-2022 between 3:00 pm to 4:00 pm. BM or Bench mark at point A₀ is 17.470 m.

Highest elevation is seen in point A₁ (17.770 m) whereas lowest elevation is observed in point A₄ (16.470 m). Each reading has been taken at a gap of 30 meters.

Finally it can be concluded that the slope is uneven in nature.

INTERPRETATION [MARKET MORPHOLOGY AND SURVEY]

A market morphology has been prepared on the basis of the collected data from Srikona village, Balasore District, Orissa. The area has dominance of hotel region and also consists some residential area. The northing and easting values of the starting point are $0503997m$ and for Easting and $2372134m$ for northing. The northing and Easting values of the end point are $2372139m$ and $0504053m$ respectively. 4 gift shop, 3 grocery shop and 2 tea shop are observed here.

A pie diagram has been constructed on the types of shop which were noted during market survey. 44.44% of the market area are occupied by gift shop, 33.33% of the market area are occupied by grocery shop and the rest 22.22% of the market area are occupied by tea shop.

A bar diagram has been constructed on the basis of the profit and savings of each type of shop. Profit is maximum for the gift shop, 48.56% followed by grocery shop 30.86% and then tea shop 20.58%. Only in case of gift shop it is observed that savings is more than the profit they earn. Hence it can be assumed that they have some other source of earning or their market is of high value.

INTERPRETATION, [AGE SEX PYRAMID, POPULATION COMPOSITION]

An age-sex pyramid reflects long-term trends in the birth and death rates and even short-term changes resulting from baby "booms" and "busts", wars, and epidemics.

Comparing male and female population of (Srikona) Chadipur it is observed that male population is more than female population. There is huge variation of dependent and independent population in the Srikona village, that is independent population is more than dependent population.

In case of male, highest male population is seen in the age group (30-34) that is 11.4% and lowest is seen in the age group (55-59) that is 3.6%. In case of female highest population is seen in the age group (15-19) that is 12.7% and lowest in the age group (60-64) that is 2.2%.

The lower age groups (0-4, 5-9 and 10-14) have very less population that might be due to any policy or any disease.

INTERPRETATION [CASTE, RELIGION AND MARITAL STATUS]

A bar graph, a circle and a compound bar graph is done to show the types of caste, religion composition and marital status respectively of Srikona village, Balasore district.

From the bar diagram showing different types of caste it can be interpreted that 39.29% of the people belong to general caste, 34.29% of the population belong to SC category and 15% and 11.42% of the population belong to ST and OBC respectively.

From the pie diagram showing various religion composition it can be concluded that Hindus are dominant in this region covering a population of 82.14%. 17.14% of the people are Muslim whereas rest 0.72% either are christian or others.

From the compound bar graph it can be observed that percentage of unmarried male (25.72%) is more than unmarried female (7.14%). 36.43% of the male population is married whereas only 7.14% of the female population is married. Widowhood is only observed in case of female that is 2.14%.

In case of pie diagram colour is assigned as orange for hindu, green for muslim and yellow for others or christian, according to their specified colour.

INTERPRETATION [LITERACY AND EDUCATION]

Two bar diagrams has been prepared on the basis of literacy rate and educational qualification of Srikona village, Balasore District, Orissa.

In the initial bar graph it has been observed that out of the total population of Srikona village, the male population occupies the maximum literacy rate. 88.89% of the male population are literate whereas 80.56% of the female population are literate. Only 11.11% of the male population are illiterate whereas 19.44% of the female population are illiterate.

In case of educational qualification, women population decreases as the education level increases. Only in case of secondary education the percentage of female rises over the male population. According to census classification the educational system is broken into six parts - Primary, secondary, mid-secondary, Higher secondary, Graduate and post graduate.

INTERPRETATION [OCCUPATION AND INCOME]

A pie diagram and a bar diagram is drawn to show the occupation structure and nature of income of Srikona village, Balasore district, Orissa respectively.

In the occupational structure of Srikona village it is observed that highest number of population are engaged in Buisness sector (30%) followed by fishing (16.42%) followed by the homemakers (10%) and minimum amount of people are involved in tourism sector (2.85%). Surprisingly only 7.85% of the population are engaged in government sector.

The bar diagram is showing the economic structure that is the income distribution of Srikona village. It can be interpreted that maximum population (50%) of the population have income between 10,000 - 20,000 Rs. 25% of the population have income below 10,000 and the rest 25% of the population have income above 20,000 per month.

Comparing the occupational structure and nature of income of Srikona village it can be concluded that the region has low to moderate level of development.

INTERPRETATION [WALL, FLOOR, ROOF AND NATURE OF HOUSE]

A number of bar diagrams has been constructed for showing the nature of wall, floor, roof and (own or rented house) in the Srikona village of Chadipur. Only pie diagram is constructed for nature of house.

Comparing the types of wall in Srikona village it is observed that, 48.57% of the wall are made up of concrete, 20% of the wall are made up of Burnt Brick, followed by 20% of the wall are made of mud brick and others 11.42%.

Again, comparing the nature of floor of the Srikona village it is seen that 57.14% floor are made up of cement, 17.14% is made up of mud followed by 5.71% made up of bricks and others 20%.

Again, comparing the nature of roof of the Srikona village it can be said that 15.7% of the roof are made up of Asbestor/tin, 15% are made up of tiles, followed by 6.43% made up of hay and others consisting 62.86%.

Comparing, the nature of house of the Srikona village it is interpreted that 82.14% of the people live in their own house whereas 17.85% of the people live in rented house.

Seeing all the factors it can be concluded that the socio-economic condition is moderate in nature.

INTERPRETATION [FLOW DIAGRAM AND LOCOMOTIVE FLOW]

A locomotive flow diagram has been drawn on the basis of vehicals flow in upward and downward direction. From three distinctive points A, B and C the nature of flow (up and down) has been recorded between the time 4:30 - 5:30 pm.

The number of vehicals flowing towards the upward direction is more than the number of vehicals flowing towards the downward direction. Taking the scale $1\text{cm} = 200$ no of vehicals the flow diagram has been done.

A bar diagram showing the nature of locomotive flow (Bicycle, Bike, Auto and others) to up and down direction. The maximum number of vehicals which is seen in the area is bike followed by bicycle. Comparing the number of type of vehicals flowing towards the upward direction, bike covers the maximum space (60.82%) followed by bicycle (18.26%) again comparing the number of type of vehicals flowing towards the downward direction maximum space is again bike covers the maximum space (60.96%) then ^{ic}bicycle (21.14%) followed by other vehicals that is 9.72%.

PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

Number of problems and prospects has been observed in the surveyed mouza.

The problems of the area are noted as follows:

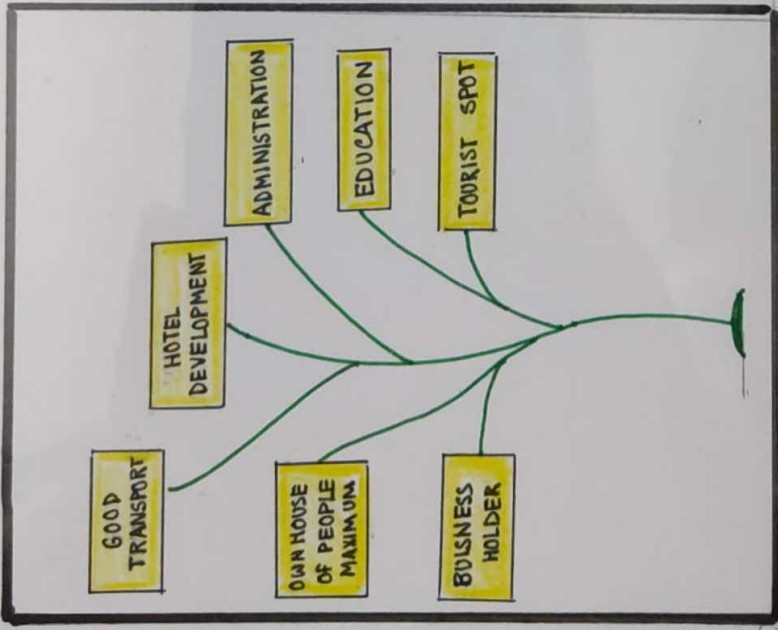
- a) Proper clearance of waste is not observed in this area. Local people seem to dump waste in ponds, riviers and open grounds which leads to pollution.
- b) People need to travel to the main city for any medical checkup as only one medical shop is observed in the area. Hence, medical facility is of great concern.
- c) Roads are not properly maintained which leads to waterlogging during rainy season.
- d) People frequently suffer from diseases due to lack of proper sanitization.
- e) Pollution is highly seen in the beach areas due to very low swash effect. which reflects the amount of pollution caused by the local people in the /near the beach side (areas).

While doing the survey we faced that few local people did not want to communicate well. In spite of so many problems there are number of prospects

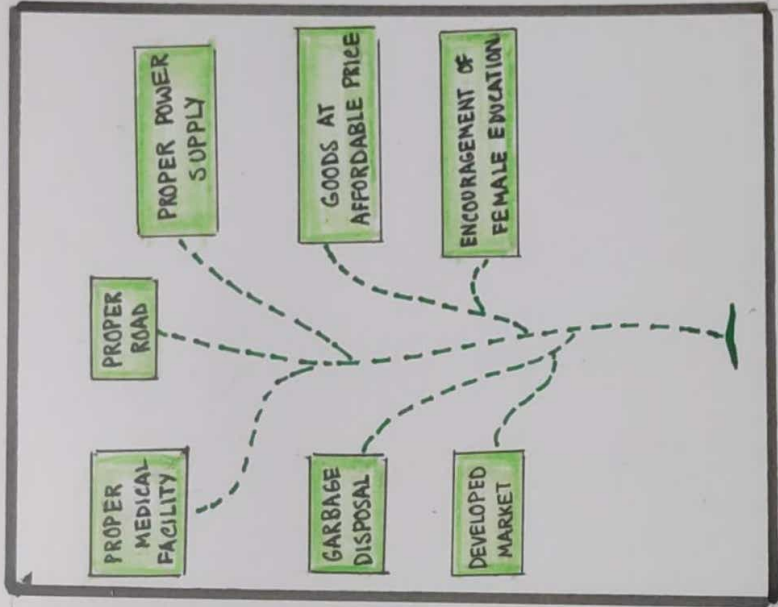
which are noted below.

- a) Previously, the local people of Srikona village had to travel to Balasore for any medical purpose. as only one medical shop is observed in the village. During survey we have observed that many new shops are under construction. Hence it can be assumed that more medical shops will be seen in the mouza in the upcoming years.
- b) In the beach side crowd is observed for water sports. Hence, it can be estimated that adventure tourism will enhance in future.
- c) New shops are under construction in the market area, hence development of market will be observed in future.
- d) Most sea beach hotels are under the government where proper maintenance is observed. So more resort and hotel development will be seen which indicate a development in tourism industry.

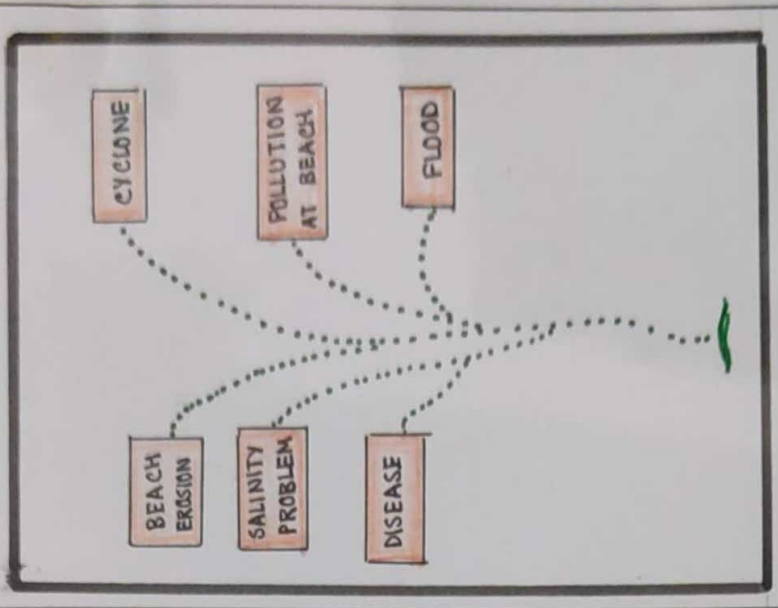
SURVEY OUTCOME



FACILITIES AVAILABLE

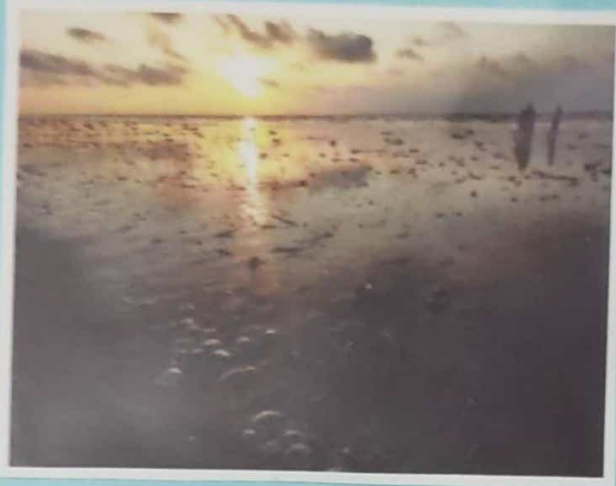


WANT



HAZARD

PROBLEMS



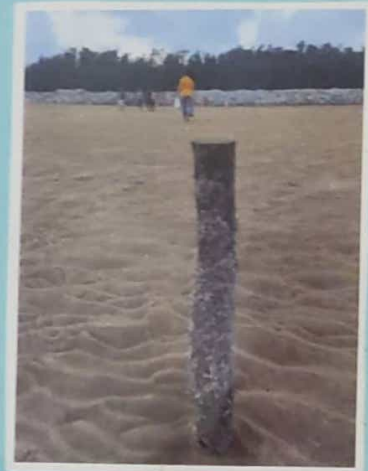
POLLUTION



WATER WASTAGE



WATER LOGGING



FUNGUS DEPOSITION DUE TO
SEA LEVEL RISE AND FALL



SPUME OR BEACH FOAM

PROSPECTS



FOREST OFFICE [TOURISM]



KITCHEN/HOME GARDENING



TOURISM ENHANCEMENT



SEA BEACH PROTECTION

APPENDIX

CALCULATION FOR STREAM ORDERING

STREAM ORDERING	NUMBER OF STREAMS	BIFURCATION RATIO
1	14	—
2	4	3.5
3	1	4

REFER, Fig:3, Pg-7

CALCULATION FOR DRAINAGE DENSITY

GRID No	RIVER LENGTH		DRAINAGE DENSITY
	ACCORDING TO ROTAMETER	ACCORDING TO MAP SCALE [KM]	
A ₁	2	1	1
A ₂	3	1.5	1.5
A ₃	2.5	1.3	1.3
A ₄	0.5	0.3	0.3
A ₅	0	0	0
A ₆	2	1	1
B ₁	2.8	1.4	1.4
B ₂	3	1.5	1.5
B ₃	0	0	0
B ₄	2	1	1
B ₅	0	0	0
B ₆	0	0	0
C ₁	3	1.5	1.5
C ₂	3	1.5	1.5
C ₃	5	2.5	2.5
C ₄	4	2	2
C ₅	0.3	0.2	0.2
C ₆	0	0	0
D ₁	0	0	0
D ₂	1.2	0.6	0.6
D ₃	6.3	3.2	3.2
D ₄	3.2	1.6	1.6
D ₅	0	0	0
D ₆	0	0	0
E ₁	0	0	0
E ₂	6	3	3
E ₃	2	1	1
E ₄	0	0	0
E ₅	0	0	0
E ₆	0	0	0

REFER: Fig:4, Pg-8

CALCULATION FOR ROAD DENSITY

GRID NO.	ROAD LENGTH		ROAD DENSITY
	ACCORDING TO ROTAMETER	ACCORDING TO MAP SCALE [km]	
A ₁	6.5	3.3	3.3
A ₂	6.5	3.3	3.3
A ₃	6	3	3
A ₄	3	1.5	1.5
A ₅	6	3	3
A ₆	7	3.5	3.5
B ₁	4.5	2.3	2.3
B ₂	3.5	1.8	1.8
B ₃	5.5	2.8	2.8
B ₄	3.5	1.8	1.8
B ₅	9.5	4.8	4.8
B ₆	6	3	3
C ₁	3.5	1.8	1.8
C ₂	0.5	0.3	0.3
C ₃	3.5	1.8	1.8
C ₄	4.5	2.3	2.3
C ₅	10.5	5.3	5.3
C ₆	4.5	2.3	2.3
D ₁	4.5	2.3	2.3
D ₂	4.5	2.3	2.3
D ₃	0.5	0.3	0.3
D ₄	5	2.5	2.5
D ₅	3.5	1.8	2.8
D ₆	0	0	0
E ₁	5	2.5	2.5
E ₂	1	0.5	0.5
E ₃	3.5	1.8	1.8
E ₄	2.5	1.3	1.3
E ₅	0	0	0
E ₆	0	0	0

REFER- Fig 15, Pg-9

DUMPY LEVEL CALCULATION

PLACE : SRIKONA VILLAGE

DATE AND TIME : 21-09-20 22, 3-4 PM

INSTRUMENT NO : 1

LINE	LENGTH [m]	LENGTH TO SCALE [1cm=5m]	POINT	LENGTH FROM START POINT [m]	LENGTH FROM STARTING POINT TO SCALE	STAFF READING			CL [m]	RL [m]	REMARKS
						BS	IS	FS			
A ₀ - A ₆	30	6	A ₀	0	0	1.715				17.470	BM at A point is 17.470 m
			A ₁	5	1		1.415			17.770	
			A ₂	10	2		1.995			17.190	
			A ₃	15	3		2.485		19.185	16.700	
			A ₄	20	4		2.715			16.470	
			A ₅	25	5		2.720			16.465	
			A ₆	30	6				2.550		

ARITHMETIC CHECK :

$$\sum BS \sim \sum FS = \text{Last RL} \sim \text{First RL}$$

$$1.715 \sim 2.550 = 16.635 \sim 17.470$$

$$0.835 = 0.835 \quad [\text{checked}]$$

REFER : Fig:7, Pg:21

CALCULATION FOR TYPES OF SHOP

TYPES OF SHOP	TALLY MARK	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
GIFT SHOP	IIII	4	44.44
GROCERY SHOP	III	3	33.33
TEA SHOP	II	2	22.22

REFER: Fig 9, Pg-22

CALCULATION FOR SAVINGS AND PROFIT

TYPES OF SHOP	SAVINGS	PROFIT	PERCENTAGE	
			SAVINGS	PROFIT
GIFT SHOP	185000	708000	56.58	48.56
GROCERY SHOP	81000	450000	24.77	30.86
TEA SHOP	61000	300000	18.65	20.58

REFER: Fig 10, Pg-22

CALCULATION FOR AGE SEX PYRAMID, POPULATION COMPOSITION

AGE GROUP	TALLY MARK		FREQUENCY		PERCENTAGE	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
0-4			14	17	4.2	5.3
5-9			27	23	8.1	7.1
10-14			27	26	8.1	8.0
15-19			31	41	9.3	12.7
20-24			25	35	7.5	10.8
25-29			36	40	10.8	12.4
30-34			38	37	11.4	11.4
35-39			30	25	9.0	7.7
40-44			21	19	6.3	5.9
45-49			20	15	6.0	4.6
50-54			22	15	6.6	4.6
55-59			12	10	3.6	3.1
60-64			15	7	4.5	2.2
65+			15	14	4.5	4.3
TOTAL			333	324		

REFER: Fig II, Pg-24

CALCULATION FOR CASTE

DIFFERENT TYPES OF CASTE	TALLY MARK	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
GENERAL	 	55	39.29
SC	 	48	34.29
ST		21	15
OBC		16	11.42

REFER, FIG:12, Pg:25

CALCULATION FOR RELIGION

DIFFERENT TYPES OF RELIGION	TALLY MARK	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
HINDU	 	115	82.14
MUSLIM		24	17.14
OTHERS		1	0.72

REFER, FIG:13, Pg:25

CALCULATION FOR MARITAL STATUS

MARITAL STATUS	TALLY MARK		FREQUENCY		PERCENTAGE	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
MARRIED	 	 	51	40	36.43	28.57
UNMARRIED	 		36	10	25.72	7.14
WIDOW	-		-	0	-	2.14

REFER: Fig 14, Pg-25

CALCULATION FOR WALL (NATURE)

TYPES OF WALL	TALLY MARK	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
MUD BRICK	III III III III III III	28	20
BRUNT BRICK	III III III III III III	28	20
CONCRETE	III III III III III III III III III III III III III III	68	48.57
OTHERS	III III III I	16	11.42

REFER, Fig: 19, Pg: 28

CALCULATION FOR FLOOR (NATURE)

TYPES OF FLOOR	TALLY MARK	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
BRICK	III III	8	5.71
MUD	III III III III III III	24	17.14
CEMENT	III III III III III III III III III III III III III III	80	57.14
OTHERS	III III III III III III	28	20

REFER, Fig: 20, Pg: 28

CALCULATION FOR ROOF (NATURE)

TYPES OF ROOF	TALLY MARK	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
ABBESTOR/TIN	III III III III II	22	15.7
TILES	III III III III I	21	15
HAY	III III III	9	6.43
OTHERS	III III III III III III III III III III III III III III III III III III	88	62.86

REFER, Fig: 21, Pg: 28

CALCULATION FOR NATURE OF WALL

NATURE OF HOUSE	TALLY MARK	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
OWN HOUSE	III III III III III III III III III III III III III III III III III III III III	115	82.14
RENTED HOUSE	III III III III III	25	17.85

REFER, Fig: 22, Pg: 29

22. Maintenance Charges:

23. About Worker Working In The Shop :

TYPES OF WORK	NO OF WORKERS	WAGES

24. Types Of Products Sold:

25. Are You A Businessman Or Producer Of Product :

26. If Producer Then :

RAW MATERIA L USED	TERRACOTTA	HANDLOOM	COUCH SHELL	OTHERS
Types				
Price				
Source				
Distance From House				

27. If Buinessman , Then

a) From Whom Products Are Collected :

Producer Middleman

b) Cost Of Products:

28. Transport Cost :

TRUCK	VAN	MATADOR	OTHERS

29. Types Of Customer :

Local People Tourist Both

30. Daily Average No Of Customers :

31. Selling Nature :

Online Offline Both

32. A) i. Do You Have Any Other Shop: YES/NO

ii. In This Market : YES/NO

B) i. If Is , Local/National/International

ii. Type Of Good Sold :

33. I. Any Other Mode Of Earning : YES/NO

ii. If Is _____

34. Average Daily No Of Customers : _____

35. Maximum Selling Is Observed In:

Morning Afternoon Evening Night

36. Which Is The Peak Seasons For Sell: _____

37. If They Are Benefited By Government For Work Purpose: YES/NO

38. Any Connection with any NGO : YES/NO

39. i. Any Situation when you had To Issue a Loan : YES/NO

ii. If Yes, _____

40. Help was generated From:

Government Private NGO Others

41. i. Do You Get Any Help From BDO Office : YES/NO

ii. If Yes, Is It Sufficient : YES/NO

42. Do You Face Any Of The Following Problems :

a) In Availability Of Raw Materials

b) High Price Of Raw Material

c) High Labour Cost

d) Lesser Sell In Off Season

e) Owner- Labour Conflicts

f) Others

43. Do You Have Trade Licence : YES/NO

SURVEYOR'S SINGNATURE

HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

Village :

Ward No :

Police Station:

District :

State :

Question No:

Id No:

GROUP - A

1. Name Of The Interviewee :
2. Date Of Birth:
3. Age:
4. Gender :
Male Female Others
5. Religion:
6. Caste Or Creed:
7. Education Qualification:
Primary Mid-Primary Secondary High Secondary Graduate Post- Graduate
8. Marital Status :
Married Unmarried Divorce Separated
9. Occupation:
10. Monthly Income:
11. Relation with head Of The Family :

GROUP -B

1. Name Of Head Of The Family:
2. Date Of Birth:
3. Age:
4. Gender :
Male Female Others
5. Religion:
6. Education Qualification:
Primary Mid-Primary Secondary High Secondary Graduate Post- Graduate
7. Marital Status :
Married Unmarried Divorce Separated
8. Occupation:
9. Monthly Income:
10. For How Long Have You Been Living Here :

SL NO	NAME OF MEMBERS	FAMILY MEMBERS	DATE OF BIRTH	A G E	S E X	EDUCATION QUALIFICATION	MARITAL STATUS					W O R K	MONTHLY INCOME
							M	U	W	D	S		

	MALE	FEMALE	OTHERS	TOTAL
CHILDREN (<18years)				
ADULT (>18years)				
TOTAL				

GROUP -C

- Types Of House :
Mud House Concrete House
- Ownership Of The House:
Single Ownership Rented
- Number Of Rooms In The House:
1 2-3 4-5 More
- What Materialise the walls Made ?
Mud Bricks Brunt Brick Concrete Others
- What Is The Roof Made Of?
Stainless Steel Tiles Hay Others Material
- What Meterial Is The Floor Made Of?
Mud Brick Concrete Others Meteria
- Is The House Tax Paid ? YES/NO
- Source Of Cooking And Drinking Water:
Tubewell Well Periodic Tap Others
- What Is The Main Fuel Use For Cooking?
Timber Kerosine Gas(LPG) Others
- Do You Practice Home Gardening? YES/NO
- Do You Have Own Washroom? YES/ NO
- Did You Get Any Government Assistance For Making Of Your Washroom? YES/ NO
- What Do You Have For Recreational Purposes?
Radio Televisior Mobile All of the Above And Others
- What Vehicle(S) Do You Have?
Cycle Scooty Car Motor Cycle Others

15. Do You Have Electricity Connection At Your Home? YES/NO
16. Is Solar Energy Used? YES/ NO
17. If Electricity Is Absent, Then What Other Means Do You use ?
Charging Light Inverter Candles Others

GROUP -D

1. How are Roads Over Here ?
Mud Road Cemented Road/ Concrete Road Others
2. Does This Place Have Proper Drainage Facilities? YES/NO
3. What Kind Of Drainage System Is In Here?
Mud Drain Concrete Drain Others
4. Is Garbage Cleaned Regularly? YES/NO
5. After What Intervals, Is The Garbage Cleaned?
After 4days After 7days
6. Do You Take Or Read Newspaper? YES/NO
7. Do You Have Any Government Employees At Home ? YES/NO
8. If Any, Then How Many ?
1 2 3 None
9. What Kind Of Service Do You Do?
Government Private Others
10. Do You Have Any Bank In Your Locality? YES/NO
11. If Yes, Then What Is/Are The Name ?
a) State Bank Of India
b) United Bank Of India
c) Government Bank
d) Others

GROUP -E

1. Does This Locality People Suffer From Any Common Disease? YES/NO
2. Does This Locality Have Any Hospital Or Health Center? YES/NO
3. What Type Is The Medical Care Facility Of Locality?
a) Mobile Medical Care Center
b) Ayurvedic Treatment
c) Hospital
d) Nursing Homes
e) Homoeopathy
e) Others
4. Did The Locality Suffer From Any Disease In The Last Six Months? YES/NO
5. Does This Locality People Suffer From Any Serious Disease? YES/NO
6. Total Amount Of Money Spent For Treatment:

<u>Direct Spending</u>	<u>Indirect Spending</u>
Doctor's Fees	Spending For Food
Pathological Test	Transportation Cost
Nursing Home Fees.	Others
Others	

7. Source Of Money Spent For Treatment:
- a) Own
 - b) Loan From Bank
 - c) Health Insurance
 - d) Loan Taken From Somebody (Not From Bank)
 - e) Others

8.

SL NO.	NAME OF THE MEMBERS	A G E	T Y P E S	TIME PERIOD OF DISEASE	TREATMENTS DONE OR NOT	RESULTS

GROUP - F

1. Do You Have Own Any Land ? YES/NO
2. Area Of The Land :
3. For What Purpose Is The Land Used ?
4. Cultivation Animal Husbandry Fellow Land Home
5. What Type Of Crops Or Grains Are Cultivated:
6. Nature Of The Agricultural Land:
7. Single Cropping Multiple Cropping Double Cropping
8. 6. By What Means Is The Cultivation Done ?
Animal Machinery
9. 7. On What Water Sources Is The Agriculture Dependent?
Rain Water Irrigation Both
10. If The Agriculture Is Depended On Irrigation Then What Is The Source Of Water?
River Pond Tubewell Canal Well Shallow Others
11. Fertilizer Used In The Land Or Not ? YES/ NO
12. If Used, Then What Type Of Fertilizer It Is?
Organic Fertilizer Chemical Fertilizers Both
13. Are Pesticides Used In The Land? YES/NO
14. Was Any Agricultural Loan Taken ? YES/NO
15. If Yes, Then Is The Source Of Agricultural Loan?
Post-Office Agricultural Committee Bank Others
16. For What Purpose, Is The Agricultural Produce Used?
For Fulfilling Personal Needs For Business
17. If There Any Domestic Animals? YES/NO

GROUP -G

1. What Is Your Main Occupation:
2. Are You Engaged With Tourism Industry Along With Your Main Occupation? YES/NO
3. If Yes, How ?
4. What Is The Reason For You Being In This Industry?
 - a)Love For This Industry
 - b)To Maintain The Hereditary Profession
 - c)To Increase Income
 - d)Other Reason
5. How Many Members Of Your Family Are Related To This Industry?
Male Female
6. Does Any Outsider Help You With This Industry Other Than The Main Earning Member (S)? YES/NO
7. If Yes, How Many Outsiders?
Male Female
8. How Much You Monthly Income From This Industry:
9. Did You Receive Any Government Help For This Industry? YES/NO
10. If Yes , Then How Much Was The Amount:
11. Do You Give Your House For Rent For The Tourist To Stay? YES/NO
12. If Yes, Then What Is The Amount Of Rent:
13. What Kind Of Service Do You Provide To The Tourist?
 - a)Only Food Service
 - b)Only Transportation Services
 - c)Both
 - d)Others
14. At What Time Of The Year Does Maximum Tourists Visit This Place:
15. What Are The Places For Sight -Seeing Here:
16. Does Any Fair/Festival Take Place In A Years At A Certain Time By Considering Tourism As The Main Subject? YES/NO
17. How Is The Transportation System Of This Area:
18. Did The Pandemic, COVID Affected The Tourism Industry? YES/NO
19. If Yes, Then Explain It:
20. How Was The Situation Before COVID Of The Tourism Industry?

GROUP - H

1. Are You Engaged With Fisheries ? Yes/No
2. If Yes, Is It Your Main Occupation? Yes/No
3. Reason Behind Doing Your Fisheries?
4. How Many Members Are Associated With Fisheries?
Male Female
5. Other Than The Main Earning Member , Does Any Outsider Help You With This Business ? YES/NO
6. If Yes, How Many Outsiders:
Male Female

7. How Much Is The Monthly Income From Industry .:
8. Did You Receive Any Government Help For This Industry? YES/NO
 1. If Yes, Then What Is The Amount:
 2. Are You Engaged With Any Other Business/Profession Other Than Fisheries? YES/NO
 3. What Type Of Business Do You Have In Fisheries:

GROUP -I

1. When Women In Your House Were Present, Did They Receive Proper Treatment? Yes/No
2. Did They Receive Any Nutritional Food During Their Pregnancy? Yes/No
3. Where Were The Babies Born ?
 - a) Government Hospital
 - b) Private Hospital
 - c) Home
4. What Kind Of Food Is Given To Babies ?
 - a) Junk/Street Food
 - b) Home Made Food
5. Were The Babies Properly Vaccinated? Yes/No
6. Total Number Of Babies In Your House:

SL. NO	NAME OF THE BABY	DATE OF BIRTH	A G E	GENDER	ALIVE OR DEAD	DATE OF DEATH	CAUSE OF DEATH	PLACE OF DEATH

GROUP -J

1. What Is The Amount Of Your Monthly Savings:
2. Where Do You Store Your Wealth:
 - a) Bank
 - b) Post- Office
 - c) Any Committee
 - d) Others
3. Do You Receive Mordern Facility From The Bank? Yes/No
4. Opinion Of The Interviewee About The Village:
5. Opinion Of The Interviewee About The Village And His/Her Family:

SIGNATURE OF INTERVIEWEE

SIGNATURE OF SURVEYOR

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