

AGHOREKAMINI PRAKASHCHANDRA MAHAVIDYALAYA

(ESTD - 1959)



DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY ACCREDITED BY NAAC AT B LEVEL

AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY OF BURDWAN & RECOGNISED BY U.G.C.
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Dear Students, We are excited to announce an upcoming geographical excursion aimed at expanding your understanding of the diverse landscapes and ecosystems around us. This excursion promises to be an enriching experience, offering hands-on learning opportunities outside the classroom.

Details of the excursion are as follows:

Date: 28th Nov 2022 to 4th Dec 2022

Location: Lingtam

Duration: 07 Days

Activities planned for the excursion include:

1. Guided nature walks to explore the local flora and fauna.
2. Socio-Economic survey and Land Survey using GPS and Dumpy Level

Please note the following important points:

1. Attendance is mandatory for all students participating in the excursion.
2. Please ensure punctuality and arrive at the meeting point on time.
3. Dress comfortably and appropriately for outdoor activities. Don't forget to bring sunscreen, hats, water bottles, and any necessary medication.

We believe that this excursion will not only enhance your academic knowledge but also foster a deeper appreciation for the natural world. It's an opportunity for hands-on learning and personal growth that we encourage you to embrace wholeheartedly.

For any inquiries or concerns regarding the excursion, please feel free to contact

Prof. Jishu Sheel

Prof. Amit Biswas

Prof. Kaushik Koner

Prof. Mukanda Dey

Shri Ramkrishna Singh(LabTech)

Shri Tapan Roy(LabTech)

Let's embark on this journey of discovery together!

Best regards.

Jishu Sheel.

H.O.D

12th NOV 2022



Dr. Paramartha Ghosh
Principal
A.K.P.C Mahavidyalaya

Principal,
AGHOREKAMINI PRAKASHCHANDRA MAHAVIDYALAYA
P.O.- Bengal, DL Hooghly

List of students participated in field at Dooars(North Bengal) Chalsha-Mahabari Mauza during the period
28th Nov2022 to 4th Dec2022

Sl No	Name of The Student	Remarks
1	AMAN KHAN	
2	ARPITA MONDAL	
3	AYESHA GHOSH	
4	DIPAN GHOSH	
5	DIYA DE	
6	JAYDEB DAS	
7	PAYEL DAS	
8	PRITHA MUKHERJEE	
9	PRIYANKA PARAMANIK	
10	RAHUL CHAKRABORTTY	
11	SAMPAD PUJARI	
12	SANAT MURMU	
13	SHIBNATH GHOSH	
14	SK. ALEF JAN	
15	SNEHASH CHAKRABORTTY	
16	SUDESHNA SAMUI	
17	SUDIPA DE	
18	Tumpa Nandi	
19	Payel Mondal	



Jishu Sheel.

H.O.D

22th Nov 2022.

Dr. Paramartha Ghosh
22/11/2022

Dr. Paramartha Ghosh
Principal
A.K.P.C Mahavidyalaya

Principal,
ASHOREKUMARI PRAKASHCHANDRA MAHAVIDYALAYA
P.O.- Bengal, DL Hooghly

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CHAPTER - 1

PHYSICAL SETTING OF ANDHRA PRADESH

The physical setting of Andhra Pradesh is characterized by its diverse geographical features, including the Godavari basin, the Deccan trap, and the Eastern Ghats.

CHAPTER - 1

PHYSICAL SETTING

The physical setting of Andhra Pradesh is characterized by its diverse geographical features, including the Godavari basin, the Deccan trap, and the Eastern Ghats. The Godavari basin is one of the major basins of the Deccan trap, which is a large area of volcanic rock. The Eastern Ghats are a range of hills that run along the eastern coast of India. The Deccan trap is a large area of volcanic rock that covers a significant portion of the Deccan plateau. The Godavari basin is a large area of fertile land that is used for agriculture. The Eastern Ghats are a range of hills that are used for tourism and recreation. The Deccan trap is a large area of volcanic rock that is used for construction and other purposes. The Godavari basin is a large area of fertile land that is used for agriculture. The Eastern Ghats are a range of hills that are used for tourism and recreation. The Deccan trap is a large area of volcanic rock that is used for construction and other purposes.

CHAPTER - 1

1.0 Physical settings of study area

"God our creator, has stored within our minds and personalities, great potential strength and ability .prayers helps us to tap and developed this power ."

- Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam

From a geographical perspective, Lingtam point in East Sikkim, India is located at an elevation of 3,400 meters (11,155 ft) in the Eastern Himalayas. It is situated on the road to Tsomgo Lake, one of the most popular tourist destinations in Sikkim. The point is surrounded by towering mountains, lush forests, and sparkling rivers. Physical features of Lingtam point: Mountains: Lingtam point is surrounded by towering mountains, including the world's third-highest peak, Kangchenjunga. Other notable peaks in the vicinity include Kabru, Ratong, and Talung. Forests: Lingtam point is located in a region that is rich in forests. The forests are home to a variety of trees, including rhododendrons, pines, and firs. The forests are also home to a variety of wildlife, including tigers, leopards, elephants, and red pandas. Rivers: Lingtam point is located near the Tista River, which is the largest river in Sikkim. The Tista River is known for its white-water rafting opportunities. Climate and weather: Lingtam point has a cold temperate climate. The winters are cold and snowy, while the summers are mild and rainy. The best time to visit Lingtam point is during the spring and autumn months, when the weather is pleasant.

Geological significance

Lingtam point is located in a geologically active region. The region is prone to earthquakes and landslides. The point is also located near the border with Tibet and China, which is a politically sensitive region. Overall, Lingtam point is a scenic and geographically significant location in East Sikkim, India. It is a popular tourist destination and a starting point for hiking trails and white-water rafting trips.

1.1 Introduction of study area:

Lingtam Point is a scenic viewpoint located in East Sikkim, India, at an elevation of 3,400 meters (11,155 ft). It is situated on the road to Tsomgo Lake, one of the most popular tourist destinations in Sikkim. Lingtam Point offers panoramic views of the Eastern Himalayan mountain range, including the world's third-highest peak; Kangchenjunga. From Lingtam Point, visitors can also see the Tista River flowing through the valley below. The Tista is the largest river in Sikkim and is known for its white-water rafting opportunities. Lingtam Point is a popular spot for tourists to take photos and admire the stunning scenery. It is also a popular starting point for hiking trails that lead to nearby villages and mountain peaks.

Geographical importance of Lingtam Point

Lingtam Point is strategically located on the road to Tsomgo Lake, which is a major pilgrimage site for Hindus and Buddhists. The point is also located near the border with Tibet and China, making it an important point of entry into Sikkim. Lingtam Point is also located in a region that is rich in biodiversity. The forests and meadows around Lingtam Point are home to a variety of wildlife, including tigers, leopards, elephants, and red pandas.

Lingtam Point is located about 20 kilometers (12 mi) from Gangtok, the

capital of Sikkim. The point can be reached by taxi or bus from Gangtok. The journey takes about an hour. Things to do at Lingtam Point
Take in the stunning views of the Eastern Himalayas, including Kangchenjunga. Go for a hike in the nearby forests and meadows. Visit the nearby villages of Lingtam and Tsomgo. Take a white-water rafting trip on the Tista River.

Tips for visiting Lingtam Point, The best time to visit Lingtam Point is during the spring and autumn months, when the weather is pleasant. Bring a camera to capture the stunning scenery. Be respectful of the local culture and environment.

1.2 Location of study area -

In geography, the term Location is the place or location used to identify a point on the surface of the earth or any other place in relation to the countries and bodies of water adjacent to this place.

Lingtam Point is located in Lingtam, Sikkim 737131, India. It is a scenic viewpoint located in East Sikkim, India, at an elevation of 3,400 meters (11,155 ft). It is situated on the road to Tsomgo Lake, one of the most popular tourist destinations in Sikkim. Lingtam Point offers panoramic views of the Eastern Himalayan mountain range, including the world's third-highest peak, Kangchenjunga.

1.3 Administrative information of study area -

East Sikkim Lingtham Point is located in the Lingtam census village of Chujachen Gewog (administrative block) in the East Sikkim district of Sikkim, India. It is part of the Jorethang subdivision of the

district. The administrative headquarters of the Chujachen Gewog is located in the village of Jorethang, which is about 15 kilometers (9.3 mi) from Lingtam Point. The headquarters of the East Sikkim district is located in the town of Gangtok, which is about 20 kilometers (12 mi) from Lingtam Point.

Lingtam Point is located in the Sikkim Legislative Assembly constituency of Jorethang-Suyong. The current member of the Sikkim Legislative Assembly from this constituency is Bhim Hang Limboo.

Lingtam Point is also located in the Lok Sabha constituency of Sikkim. The current member of the Lok Sabha from this constituency is Indra Hang Subba.

In terms of administrative divisions, Lingtam Point is located in the following areas:

State: Sikkim

District: East Sikkim

Subdivision: Jorethang

Gewog: Chujachen

Census village: Lingtam

1.4 Relief and geographical characteristics of study area

The relief of Lingtam Point is characterized by its high elevation and rugged terrain. The point is surrounded by towering mountains, including Kangchenjunga, Kabru, Ratong, and Talung. The mountains are covered in forests and glaciers. The geographical characteristics of Lingtam Point are influenced by its location in the Eastern Himalayas. The region is prone to earthquakes and landslides. The point is also located near the border with Tibet and China, which is a politically sensitive region.

Here are some of the notable geographical characteristics of Lingtam Point:

High elevation: Lingtam Point is located at a high elevation of 3,400 meters (11,155ft). This high elevation gives visitors stunning views of the surrounding mountains and valleys. **Rugged terrain:** The terrain around Lingtam Point is rugged and mountainous. The mountains are covered in forests and glaciers.

Glaciers: There are a number of glaciers located near Lingtam Point, including the Zemu Glacier, which is the longest glacier in Sikkim. **Forests:** The forests around Lingtam Point are home to a variety of trees, including rhododendrons, pines, and firs. The forests are also home to a variety of wildlife, including tigers, leopards, elephants, and red pandas.

Rivers: The Tista River, the largest river in Sikkim, flows near Lingtam Point. The Tista River is known for its white-water rafting opportunities. Overall, Lingtam Point is a scenic and geographically significant location in East Sikkim, India. It is a popular tourist destination and a starting point for hiking trails and white-water rafting trips.

1.5 Drainage of study area -

The Tista River is fed by a number of glaciers and snowmelt, and it provides valuable water resources for irrigation and hydroelectric power generation. The Tista River is also known for its white-water rafting opportunities.

Here is a more detailed description of the drainage of Lingtam Point:

Tista River: The Tista River flows near Lingtam Point, and it is the main drainage system for the area. The Tista River is a major source of water for drinking, irrigation, and hydropower generation.

Glaciers: There are a number of glaciers located near Lingtam Point, including the Zemu Glacier, which is the longest glacier in Sikkim. The glaciers feed the Tista River and other rivers in the area.

Snowmelt: Snowmelt from the surrounding mountains also contributes to the drainage of Lingtam Point. The snowmelt feeds the Tista River and other rivers in the area.

Rainfall: The region around Lingtam Point receive a significant amount of rainfall, which also contributes to the drainage of the area. The rainfall feeds the Tista River and other rivers in the area. Overall, Lingtam Point is drained by a complex system of rivers, glaciers, snowmelt, and rainfall. The drainage system of Lingtam Point is essential for the water resources of the region.

1.6 Vegetation and soil of the study area

The soil and vegetation of East Sikkim Lingtam Point are influenced by its high altitude and cold temperate climate. The soil is typically thin and rocky, with a low organic matter content. The vegetation is characterized by alpine and subalpine meadows, forests, and shrubs.

Soil:

The soil at Lingtam Point is typically thin and rocky, with a low organic matter content. This is due to the high altitude and cold climate, which inhibits the formation of organic matter. The soil is also acidic, which is due to the leaching of nutrients by rainwater.

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RELIEF



DRAINAGE

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF SURVEY AREA

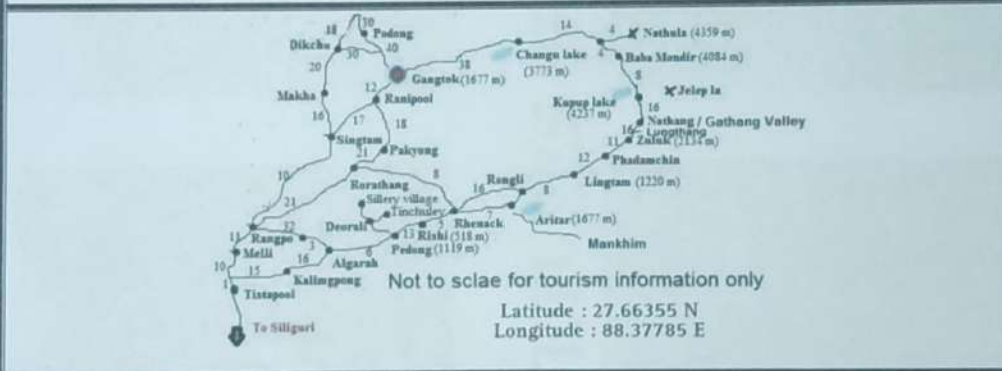
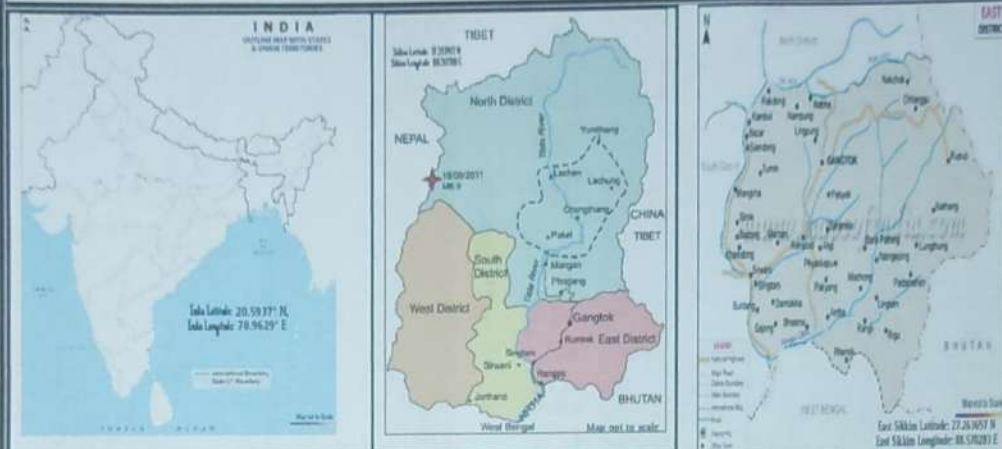


VEGETATION



GEOLOGY

LOCATION MAP



ADMINISTRATIVE MAP OF STUDY AREA

