

# **Concept Note**

**ON**

## **DECAYING TIBETAN DIASPORA AND EMERGENCE OF URBANISED HILL TOWN IN MCLEOD GANJ, HIMACHAL PRADESH – A CULTURAL PERSPECTIVE**

**SESSION: 2019-2020**

### **Introduction**

The subject Geography studies the man nature interaction over the earth surface. Thus, field visit is necessary for better understanding of the subject. It is very helpful for clear understanding of its theoretical part which we get in book. It aids to interlink the facts with practical field and teaches its significance. It builds interest of the students to get more about the places and world around us.

### **Objectives**

Field survey is basically conducted to collect information about the chosen problem for which varied types of tools are required. These include secondary information, including maps and other data, field observation, data generated by interviewing people through questionnaires.

Fieldwork is designed to provide the student with an opportunity for a practical, “real world” experience for the purpose of developing direct leadership, programming, and administrative skills sufficient for entry into a professional career.

At the completion of Fieldwork, students will have:

- ❖ Gained exposure to and responsibility for varied practical situations under qualified supervision.
- ❖ Gained knowledge and competence in working with individuals and groups in a structured program setting.
- ❖ Demonstrated through actions a level of competence in leadership, programming, and administrative abilities, as well as a commitment to human values and ethics.
- ❖ Field surveys enhance our understanding about patterns and spatial distributions, their associations and relationships at the local level.
- ❖ It is of great pedagogical importance as it lets students experience the geography of a particular region which theoretical texts can't do.
- ❖ Field surveys facilitate the collection of local level information that is not available through secondary sources.
- ❖ It helps you understand the theoretical concepts better.
- ❖ It gives you a chance to enjoy a wide variety of environments and landscapes.

- ❖ To give students opportunities for practical experience in the organization and administration of agency services, and/or various program areas, and to increase their knowledge and skill in areas consistent with career goals and philosophy.
- ❖ To enable students to understand and appreciate professional duties and responsibilities of personnel in the field
- ❖ And most importantly, it is enjoyable and gives you a great memorable experience.
- ❖ To ensure students appreciate the need to build healthy, productive relationships. The student must demonstrate the ability to develop, nurture and maintain appropriate professional relationships with the agency supervisor, agency staff, and clients. The student will learn to place a high value on these relationships as a fundamental aspect of professionalism.
- ❖ To aid in the assessment of the duties, expectations, and responsibilities of a professional in the chosen field in an effort to assist with initial short term and/or long term career choices.

## **Study Area**

### **McLeod Ganj:**

McLeod Ganj is a village in the suburbs of Dharamshala, in Kangra districts of Himachal Pradesh, India. It is situated in the lap of Dhauladhar Range, a branch of the southern outer Himalayas. The village is named after Lord Davis McLeod, the English lieutenant governor of Punjab, who founded it in 1848 as a retreat from the heat of the plains. The Suffix Ganj is a common Hindi word for neighborhood. Geographically, it is situated at 32.2426<sup>0</sup> North latitude and 76.3213<sup>0</sup> East latitude.

McLeod Ganj is situated on the southern escarpment of the Himalayas, physiographically known as Kangra valley. The Kangra settlement that was known as Nagarkatin ancient times. It has an average elevation of 2,082 meters (6,831 feet).

### **Itinerary**

We went to Kolkata to catch our train. Our train departed from Sealdaha railway station and it had reached after covering a distance of more than two thousand kilometers. From there we went to McLeod Ganj a small town in Himachal Pradesh.

### **Participants Statistics: 35**

No of Boys: 16

No of Girls: 8

No of Field Supervisor and Mentors: 11

### **Outcome**

- Developed the understanding level between theoretical and real world
- developing direct leadership
- Students got practical knowledge
- Learned how to conduct household survey
- Developed the capacity to work with team members
- Developed the capacity to lead the team
- Acquire knowledge how to develop a better relation with the supervisor and team
- Developed the concept of imagination