

FIELD WORK REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
(2023-2024)




**REPORT ON FIELD TRIP TO MUNICIPAL
COUNCIL BUDHLADA**

SUBMITTED TO: DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Session - 2023-24

Program name	Program code	Name of the Course that include experiential learning through project work/field work/internship	Course code	Year of offering	Name of the student studied course on experiential learning through project work/field work/internship	Roll no	Send Supporting file List of students with HOD signature Separately
MAII		Trip to municipal Council Bhudlada		2023-2024	SIMRANJEET KAUR	12204	
MAII		Trip to municipal Council Bhudlada		2023-2025	PRITPAL KAUR	12214	
MAII		Trip to municipal Council Bhudlada		2023-2026	NANCY RANI	12215	
MAII		Trip to municipal Council Bhudlada		2023-2027	MANOJ RANI	12203	
MAII		Trip to municipal Council Bhudlada		2023-2028	HARPREET KAUR	12216	
MAII		Trip to municipal Council Bhudlada		2023-2029	HARDEEP KAUR	12210	
MAII		Trip to municipal Council Bhudlada		2023-2030	DIKSHA	12206	
MAII		Trip to municipal Council Bhudlada		2023-2031	BASSO KAUR	12213	
MAII		Trip to municipal Council Bhudlada		2023-2032	AMANDEEP KAUR	12217	
MAII		Trip to municipal Council Bhudlada		2023-2033	AMANDEEP KAUR	12202	
MAII		Trip to municipal Council Bhudlada		2023-2034	AMAR SINGH	12207	


 Dept. Of Pol. Sci.
 Guri Nanak College

Objectives:

To reach out to its citizens at their doorsteps.

Explain government programmes and their benefits to the students.

Explain the problems to students prevailing in urban areas to Punjab.

Find redressal mechanisms to solve these problems.

Find ways to make urban areas more developed & progressed.

Find ways to create self-reliance amongst the poor and building up of a strong rural community spirit.

Make better ways to provide basic goods and services for inhabitants and for people in surrounding areas.

Budhlada (ਬੁਢਲਾਡਾ) is a municipal council in the Mansa district of the state of Punjab, India. It is located in the Cotton Belt of India and the largest industry in the area is agriculture, which provides the majority of employment in the region. Budhlada is divided into 19 wards for which elections are held every five years. It has been a Class II Municipal Council since the 1950s.

District: Mansa

State: Punjab

Language: Punjabi

Pin Code: 151502

Post Office: Budhlada

Banks: SBI, P&SB, PNB



HISTORY: Budha and Ladha were two real brothers who were khatri by caste. The village has got its name from the name of these two brothers. Some of the population of the village was of Majhbi and Ramdasia. Once a part of the state of Kaithal, it was punitively annexed along with the rest of that territory after not helping the British during the insurgency of 1857. The village later merged with Karnal District, one of the largest markets in East Punjab. The area was said to be a good area for the recruitment of military personnel, second only to Rohtak. Hawaldar Joginder Singh Datewas, a soldier recruited from Budhlada, was notably awarded the Ashoka Chakra.

In the 1930s and 1940s, Budhlada was popular for its boorakhand (superfine sugar). A large factory was located near the railway station, with consignments sent to Lahore and Karachi. This period of relative prosperity ended when it was cut off from those markets by the Partition of India in 1947.

Under the British Raj, Budhlada was a "riyasat" (princely state), home to a police station prior to independence. *Lok Nike* (Hero of People) JiaunaMaur's brother KishnaMaur was arrested by Budhlada police station. Both brothers were well-known for helping poor people. Sucha Singh Soorma's village Samauo is almost 18 km (11 mi) from Budhlada but it remained neglected after India gained independence. The martyr Capt. K. K. Gaur, social reformer BabuHitabhilashi, and scientist Dr. M. L. Singla, who headed the Chandrayaan programme, are also from Budhlada.

Budhlada is also an important centre of the Praja movement. Freedom fighters used Budhlada for many Praja movements in the present Bathinda district. The local people started participating in the Praja Movement after the death of Sewa Singh Thikriwala (president of Riyasat PrajaMandal party).

It was the largest market of East Punjab. It was a very big recruitment centre of military personnels which was second to only to Rohtak in India. Prestigious Ashoka Chakra award was conferred on Hawaldar Joginder Singh Datewas who was recruited from Budhlada.

Demographics:

As of the 2011 Indian census, the total population of Budhlada was 26,172. There were 13,832 males in the city (53%) and 12,340 females (47%). For every 1,000 men in Budhlada, there were 892 women. Furthermore, there were 2,882 children

below six years of age, of which 1,599 were boys and 1,283 were girls. 11% of the total population was under six years of age. The number of working individuals in Budhlada was 8,726, with the remaining 17,446 unemployed. Out of 26,172 people, 18,680 people were literate. Budhlada has a literacy rate of 80.2%, higher than the national literacy rate of 74.0%. Sikhism and Hinduism are the major religions practiced in Budhlada, making up about 98% of the population.

Thus around 17.1% of total population of Budhlada Tehsil lives in Urban areas while 82.9% lives in Rural areas. Population of children (0 - 6 years) in urban regions is 4,746 while that in rural regions is 23,116.

Budhlada Religion Data 2011

Town	Population	Hindu	Muslim	Christian	Sikh
Budhlada	26,172	69.70%	0.67%	0.06%	28.05%

Budhlada Municipal Council

As per the Population Census 2011 data, following are some quick facts about Budhlada Municipal Council.

	Total	Male	Female
Children	2,882	1,599	1,283
Literacy	80.2%	75%	67.3%
Scheduled Caste	5,217	2,702	2,515
Scheduled Tribe	0	0	0
Illiterate	7,492	3,455	4,037

Caste-wise Population - Budhlada

Schedule Caste (SC) constitutes 19.9% while Schedule Tribe (ST) were 0% of total population in Budhlada.

CASTE	Total	Male	Female
Schedule Caste	5,217	2,702	2,515
Schedule Tribe	0	0	0

GEOGRAPHY: Budhlada is 70 km (43 mi) away from Bathinda and is situated on the Delhi-Ferozpur rail line. A popular Gurudwara Braham Bunga is located in Dodra, 10 km (6.2 mi) from Budhlada. Every year, three main संगम (Gathering place) are held at Dodra in the months of March, September, and December. Sangat from all over the world comes over during these संगम events to take *laha*. The city is connected by rail and road to the cities Punjab and Haryana. Notable places in the Budhlada include Krishna Mandir, Shiva Mandir, Hanuman Mandir, Gurudwara Shri Guru Teg Bahadur Sahib, Guru Nanak College, YLS Academy of Education, Jagat Resorts, Pool Centre, New Judicial Court complex, ITI Stadium and Bharati Palace, Ram Bagh (park).

Assembly Constituency:98

BudhladaTotal Electors:193013

Total Polling Stations:216

Total Polling Station Locations:119Assembly Constituency

District: Mansa

Parliamentary Constituency:11-Bathinda(GEN)

Member Parliament (MP):HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL

COLLEGES:

Guru Nanak College

Krishna College Ralli



Schools:

NRM School

Manu Vatika School

DAV School

Govt Elementary School

Govt Sen Sec School

BN International School



HOSPITALS:

CIVIL HOSPITAL

DEOL HOSPITAL

NAINA HOSPITAL



Problems:

- **Illiteracy:** Though the literacy rate has improved significantly in recent years, still the illiteracy rate is alarming high and the gap between the male & female literacy rate is wide as compared to other urban areas of Punjab.
- **Education System:** From the past few years, The State Govt. have been focusing on education, the education system is not much developed as compared to other urban areas. There is depravation of teachers in regional schools.
- **Basic Sanitation:** The lack of basic sanitation, covered drainage system and toilets is experienced by citizens on daily basis.
- **Healthcare System:** The lack of doctors and medicines in Govthospital, has deprived the poor villages to access affordable treatment.
- **Poverty:** There are a lot of economically weak families active in city that didn't get much economic opportunities.
- **Under-development:** There is lack of proper infrastructure and pakka roads in city.
- **Drugs:** The consumption of drugs is causing chaos in city by affecting educated unemployed youth.

Ongoing works:

- Drinking water
- Drainage system development
- Streets renovation
- School renovation
- Water conservation & Management

Conclusion:

The city is located in remote areas of Punjab has very smaller amount of growth & development opportunities and is experiencing the migration of students to west countries due to lack of job opportunities and rising unemployment. But the growing focus of Central govt in backward areas of state under Aspirational Districts Programme is providing some hope to peoples of region. The local govt is also doing good work to provide basic facilities to citizens.