PREFACE

The thesis on "Educational and Employment status of the scheduled tribes population in Malda district, West Bengal" is an attempt to highlight the block level spatial distribution of different levels of education and employment status of the scheduled tribe population in the Malda district from 2012-2016.

Most tribal people in the Malda district are very backward than non-tribal people from social, political, economic and cultural perspectives. Especially they are very backward in education and employment. Therefore, an attempt has been made in this investigation to bring out the picture of the educational and employment status of the tribal people in Malda district in detail.

The whole research work is based on primary and secondary data. Primary data has been collected by using a Stratified quota sampling method through a household survey (4 percent). The primary data has been collected from the field by interacting with tribal people regarding education and employment problems through the Questionnaire and interview method.

According to the Census of India 2011, there are 1613 villages in 15 blocks of the Malda district. Only 65 villages have been selected out of which 1613 villages in Malda district. There is a total of 29575 households out of 65 villages in Malda district and out of which 1183 households are selected for field survey.

Again, there are 43 wards in the 2 municipalities of the Malda district. There are total 5245 households in the 2 wards of Malda district and out of which 210 households are selected for field survey. In the year 2012-16, there has been a total of 1393 household surveys from the villages and towns of the Malda district.

The Secondary data has been collected from a census of India 2011, Statistical Handbook of Malda 2016, Sarva Shiksha Mission (SSM) in Malda (2012-16), District Information System for Education (DISE), All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) and Gour Banga University (GBU) in Malda district (2012-16).

Both primary and secondary data have been processed, analysed and results derived in Percentage (individual male, female and total) have been used to determine different class groups based on the Mean and Standard Deviation (SD) methods. The quantified data has been presented through suitable Bar, Pie and Line diagrams and the block-wise distribution of

scheduled tribe population for education and employment ST population (in %) of the study area have been presented through thematic maps based on a GIS platform.

The distribution of ST different levels of education and employment by blocks arranged into three categories of high, medium and low has been worked out by calculating mean (Average) and Standard Deviation (SD) of that variable. The medium levels include all CD blocks of Malda district which are values between mean (average) and add plus & minus (±) half standard deviation. Above the medium level is high and below the medium level is low.

The present study is divided into seven chapters. The first chapter is aimed to discuss the introductory part of the research. The second chapter briefly traces the physical, cultural, and socio-economic conditions of the study area. The third chapter is the study of levels of education. Chapter forth is the factors controlling the education of the tribal people in the Malda district. Chapter five of the thesis is social parameters associated with the employment of the tribal people in the Malda district. Chapter six of the thesis highlights the comparison of the educational and employment profile of the study area. The seventh chapter of the thesis is recommendations to improve education and employment opportunities in the tribal people of the Malda district. Chapter three, five and six are the core chapters of this study. The work ends with an up summary of conclusions.

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