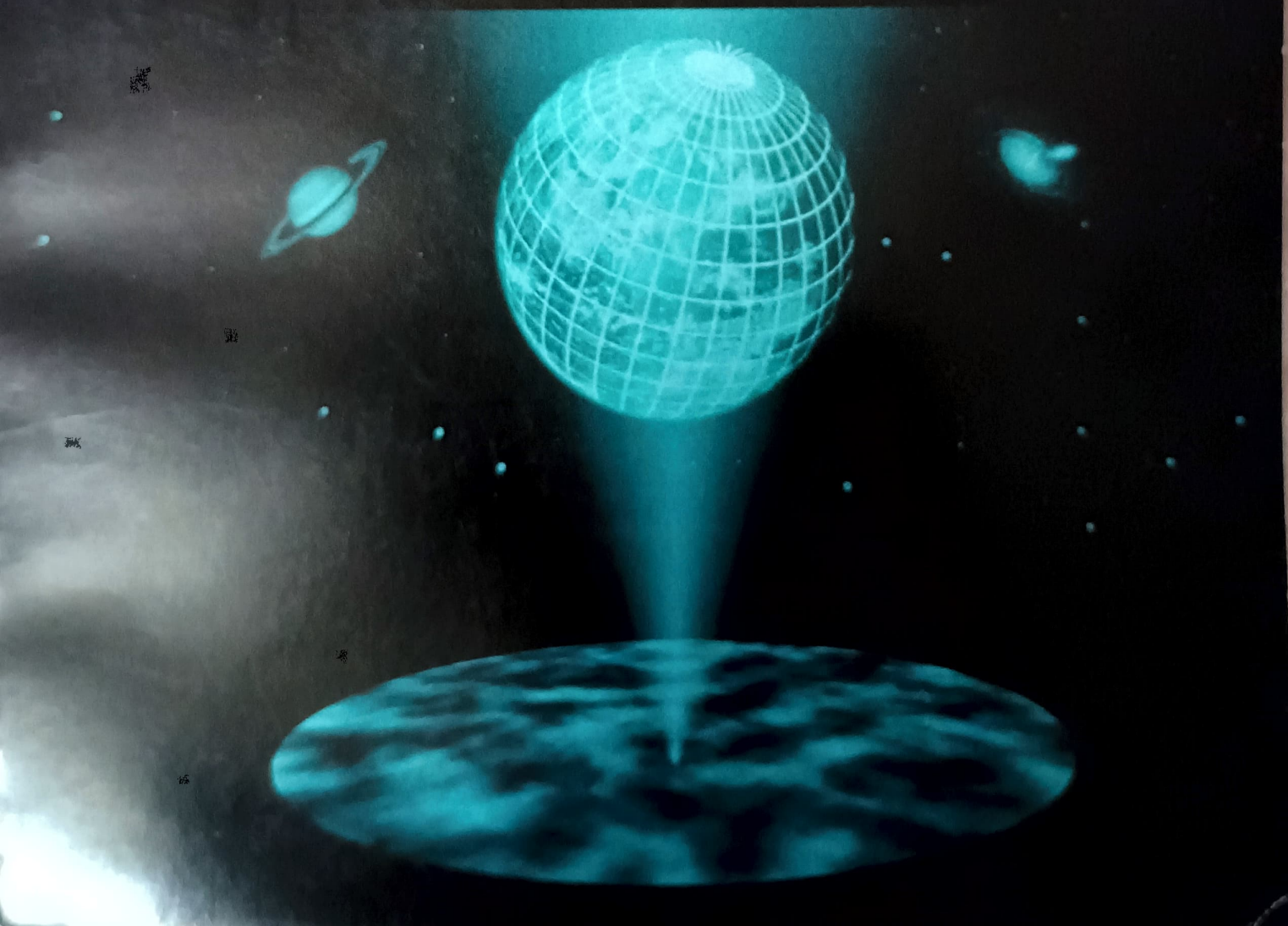


Cover Page of Book

# **COSMOS: An Effortless and Evergreen Journey on Geo-environmental Track**

**(Volume-IV: 2021-'22:2nd Research Based Issue: An Effort from Root Level)**

**Edited By:  
Rabin Das & Dr. Pijush Kanti Dandapath**



**Published by**  
**Ashrudyuti Majumdar**  
**Nectar**  
**206, Bidhan Sarani**  
**Kolkata-700006**

# Year of Publication

**First Published: 15.06. 2022**

**Copy Right Holder:**  
**UG & PG Department of Geography**  
**Bajkul Milani Mahavidyalaya**  
**Kismat Bajkul, Purba Medinipur-721655**

**ISBN: 978-93-84241-71-1**

**Price Rs. Four hundred only**

**Page set-up & Printed by**  
**Nectar**  
**206, Bidhan Sarani**  
**Kolkata-700006**

# Table of Contents

*COSMOS: Volume-IV: An Effortless and Evergreen Journey on Geo-environmental Tract*

## Contents

Sl. No.	Topic	Author (s)	Page No.
1.	<i>Riverine Pollution of Haldi River: A Perception Based Study in and around the Narghat Village, Purba Medinipur, West Bengal</i>	Dr. Pijush Kanti Dandapath, Miss Sumitra Rani Jana and Dr. Baikuntha Behari Josh	1-10
2.	<i>Watershed Characterization by Hypsometric Analysis using Geospatial Techniques: Gagas Watershed, Uttarakhand, India</i>	Surajit Dutta, Sapna Bisht & Satyapriya Mahato	11-21
3.	<i>The Status of Tribal Women in West Bengal: A Qualitative Approach</i>	Aparesh Mondal	22-29
4.	<i>Feminist Qualitative Research on Education: Uncovering Gender Inequalities</i>	Sanjit Debnath	30-36
5.	<i>Armored mud balls and clay bedrock exposure sedimentation at Sankarpur-Chandpur-Tajpur Coastal Tract in PurbaMedinipur</i>	Mintu Jana & Taniya Roy	37-54
6.	<i>Flood Impact Assessment on Landscape: A Case Study of Chistipur-I Village at the Lower Catchment of Keleghai River Basin of PurbaMedinipur in West Bengal</i>	Susanta Ban & Rakesh Patra	55-69
7.	<i>A Brief Theological and Theoretical Review of the Origin, Evolution and Nature of Humans, Culture and Religion</i>	Rabin Das	70-82
8.	<i>The Globalization of Environmental Education</i>	Dr. Debashis Manna	83-86
9.	<i>Impact of Coastal Erosion on Habitation and Occupation of the Fishing Community of Chandpur Village under Ramnagar-I C.D Block in Purba Medinipur District, West Bengal</i>	Dr. Baikuntha Behari Josh, Miss. Sumitra Rani Jana, Dr. Pijush Kanti Dandapath & Pabitra Samanta	87-103
10.	<i>Impacts of Shrimp Farming on the Rural Livelihood and Local Environment: A Perception Study on Chhanberia Village under Deshapran CD Block of Purba Medinipur District in West Bengal</i>	Bishnupada Pal & Rabin Das	104-136
11.	<i>Geo-environmental Connection between Human Health and Townscape as well as Streetscape: A Fission-Fusion Study on Ward-01 under Haldia Municipality in Purba Medinipur District, West Bengal</i>	Jibanananda Samanta & Rabin Das	137-168
12.	<i>Impact of Covid-19 Pandemic on Informal Sector: A case study on tourism centric Worker and Women domestic Worker at Digha Surrounding Village in West Bengal, 2020-2021</i>	Putul Das, Bikash Bhunia, Sikha Kar	169-181
13.	<i>Aquaculture Dynamics and Its Impacts on Livelihood and Environment: A Case Study on Nandigram-I CD Block in Purba Medinipur District</i>	Shakir Alam Shah, Rabin Das & Nirupama Ranjit	182-208
14.	<i>An Optimistic Policy Journey from 5R's to 7R's: A Unique Pathway and Technique in Essence towards Zero Waste Management and Environmental Sustainability</i>	Suman Pahari & Rabin Das	209-221
15.	<i>A Perception Study on the Recent Water Degradation in Narayandari Village under Bhagwanpur-I CD Block in Purba Medinipur District, West Bengal</i>	Sk. Haphejul Islam & Rabin Das	222-250

## *The Status of Tribal Women in West Bengal: A Qualitative Approach*

- **Aparesh Mondal**
- Assistant Professor and Head, Dept. of Geography, Swarnamoyee Jogendranath Mahavidyalaya

### **I. Introduction:**

West Bengal is a state in eastern India with a diverse population and a rich cultural heritage. The state is home to several tribal communities, including the Santals, Oraons, Mundas, and others. Women in tribal societies in West Bengal play important roles in their communities, often contributing to the household economy and participating in decision-making processes.

In many tribal societies in West Bengal, women are responsible for agriculture and household chores, including cooking, cleaning, and caring for children. They may also participate in local markets, selling goods such as vegetables, handicrafts, and traditional medicines. Women often work alongside men in fields and forests, collecting firewood, fodder, and other resources.

Tribal societies in West Bengal often have a strong sense of community and collective decision-making. Women may participate in community meetings and decision-making processes, although their level of participation may vary depending on the specific community and its customs.

However, like many other parts of India, tribal societies in West Bengal also face challenges related to gender inequality and discrimination. Women may have limited access to education and healthcare, and may be subject to gender-based violence and other forms of discrimination. The literacy rate among tribal women in West Bengal is significantly lower than the state average, and they face barriers in accessing education due to poverty, social norms, and lack of infrastructure. Many tribal women are also engaged in manual labor or work in informal sectors, and their work is often undervalued and underpaid.

Despite these challenges, several government and non-government organizations are working to improve the socio-economic status and empower tribal women in West Bengal through various programs and initiatives. These initiatives include providing education and vocational training, improving healthcare facilities, and promoting women's rights and gender equality.

### **II. The status and role of tribal women in West Bengal:**

#### **2.1 Tribal Women and Society:**

Tribal women in West Bengal play a crucial role in the society, particularly in the areas of agriculture, forest-based livelihoods, and handicrafts. They are also the custodians of traditional knowledge and cultural practices of their communities. In many tribal societies, women play important roles in the family and community. They are often responsible for the care of children, the preparation of food, and the maintenance of the household. They may also be involved in traditional crafts and other forms of production, such as weaving, pottery, or basket-making. In some cases, women also participate in subsistence activities, such as hunting, fishing, or farming.

**References:**

- Chanda, Anuradha. Tribal Women. In Bagchi, Jadodhara (ed.) The Changing Status of Women in West Bengal, 1970- 2000 The Challenge Ahead, New Delhi. Sage Publication. 2005. Pp 130-144
- Mitra, A. 2008. "The Status of Women among Scheduled Tribes in India", Journal of Socio Economics, 37(3):1202-1217.
- Murdock, G P. 1949. Social Structure, Macmillan, New York.
- Sharma, S.P. and Mittal, A.C. 91998), The Tribal Women in India, Vol. 2, Radha Publications, New Delhi.
- Singh, S.K. and Singh, A.K. (2006), "Sustainable Development and Tribal women", Land and Forest Rights of the Tribals Today (ed.)
- Sinha, Archana (2006), "Economic Empowerment and Amelioration of Tribals in India", Kurukshetra, Vol. 54, No. 9, July, pp. 3- 13
- Verma P. (1960). Socio-cultural Organizations of Tribals. Metro Publishers, Rajasthan.
- Vyas, N.N. (1971). "Tribal Development in Rajasthan", Tribe, 7, (4), pp. 1-3.