GOUR MAHAVIDYALAYA

Academic Council

ACCREDITED BY NAAC (3" Cycle) B++

Dr. Supriya Biswas, Associate Professor. supriyabiswasil (@gmail.com



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Website: www.gournsha.ac.in

Notice No. 14 2025

NOTICE

Date: 25 |02 | 2025

All the faculties are requested to complete the following items of Academic activities as per the Academic Calendar.

Date: From to	Semester	Item	Necessary Documents	
(Within 31st May'25)	Even Semester- II, IV & VI	Add-On Course (Optional)	Notice, Brochure, Syllabus, Teaching or Class routine, daily attendance sheet, and Geo-tag photo.	
25 & 26 March'25	Do	Class Test (CIA-1)	Notice, Attendance sheet, Questions evaluated answer scripts and geo-tag photo.	
25 & 26 April'25	Do	Class Test (CIA-2)		
March-April*25	6 th Semester	Excursion/Study Tour or Educational Tour/Field Survey	Notice, Attendance sheet, Project Report and geo-tag photo etc.	
17-23 May'25	Do	Debate/GD/Extempore/Symposium Competition, Exhibition, Wall Magazine/ Quiz Competition/etc.	Notice, Attendance sheet and geo- tag photo.	
26-31 May'25	Da	Student Seminar		
28 & 29 May'25	Do	Internal Examination, Assignment (University)	Notice, Attendance sheet, Questions, evaluated answer scripts and geo-tag photo.	
21-31 May 25	Do.	Remedial Class	Notice, Attendance sheet and geo- tag photo	
Throughout the Semester	Do	Mentor-Mentee, Slow and Advance Learner Programme	Notice, Attendance sheet, and geo- tag photo(Throughout the Semester)	

Special Note: Students have to perform project based activities 1) For 2nd Sem IAPWC: (e.g.- Field work, Survey, Case-Study, Review work, Data Analysis, Stimulations, Comparative Studies, Sociolinguistic Studies, Linguistic Landscaping, Film and Media Studies, Semiotic Analysis.) 2) For 4th Sem IAPC (NEP-2023): Internship/ Apprenticeship/ Project/ Community Outreach

Dr. Supriya Biswas,

Convener, Academic Council, Gour Mahavidyalaya, Malda

Convener Academic Council Gour Mahavidyalaya Dr. Ashim Kr Sarkar, Principal, Gour Mahavidyalaya, Malda

Principal GOUR MAHAVIDYALAYA Mangalbari, Malda.



DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

GOUR MAHAVIDYALAYA

ACCREDITED BY NAAC

P. O.: Mangalbari, Dist.: Malda. Pin - 732142 (West Bengal) Phone: (03512) 260547

FAX: 03512-60547

E-mail: gour-maha@yahoo.co.in/

gourcollege@sanchamet.in

Ref. Xo.

NOTICE

Date 23/06/2025

It is hereby notified to the Students
Of B. A and Sementer History Major (NED)
NEP) that FIELD SURVEY under Bharat
UNNAT BHARAT related Orientation
Pregnamme will be held on 26/06/25
from 12.00 noon orwards.

Room No-305

Suprèga Biona.
23/06/2025

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY GOUR MAHAVIDYALAYA Mangalbari, Malda.

proceedings of the meeting of the Defortmental History, Goure Mahavidyalaya, Mangalbari, Malda hold on 28 102/2025 at 1.10 pm in the from No 306. Members Presento 11. Mastoufa known. (Stu-45em) 1. Supriya biore 28/12/25 12 Debajit Missa (Stu- GSem 13. Chirakit Mandad (4St)
14. Sariful Horne (Student-Charm) 3. Armina Ghosh, 28/02/25 4. Sayanti Panderd 28/02/25 5. Kishnanohannander 28/2/25 6. Sova Singh (Stu-6 Sem) 15. Satyosit Trade Homo (Student-6th Seny) 16. Habin Akton (Student-4th Sen 17 Sh Noon mahamed (student-6th sm) 7 Susmita Rabidas (Stv-6sem) 8 Rumpa Sarkare (stu-65em) 9 Tamanna SK (Stv-\$65em) 18. Bigoy Paul (Student-6th SEM) 18. sagar kumar whosh (stu - 4th sem) 13. 19/ Md Sabbin Ali (Stu - Ath sem) 00. Rajib Mandel (50-950) 21. Ram Mandas, Students - 4th semaster 22. Samsun Nahar Student (6th Semister 23. Rypit Kommakon Student (6 th Semister) for discussion. Simon takes the Chaire and inthister Agenda-I's To Confirm the resolutions of the meeting are readent and confirmed. Aganda-2: Clases Routine of EVEN Semester , 2024-2025.
Resolved that the class Routine for EVEN Semestere of 2024-2025 Servion is approved.

Name of Teacher	Year,	Semeo	fore	on of by	Total Na of Chan
Dr. S. Bin	Ja.	6th	(Horra)	DSE-4A	03
		6th	(D600)	GE-2	03
			(Majore)	ME-6	63
	2	1000	(Hono)	4C-2	01
	-		(Mariore)	HIS-DC-MJ-20	
			Majore)	TAPAC	01
Dr. K.M.	Handal	61	h (Hom)	DSP-3A	02_
		GH	h (passo)	BSE-2	
		411	h (Majori	MC-6	03
	-	411	(Major)	TAPC	61
		Bro	(MDC)	MDC-2	
			(Matore)	HIS-DC-MJ-20	
Α.		2nd	(Major)	JAPROC	01
Arcunima	Glosh		6th Homa) N-1	
		414	Major)		02
			mater)	MC-7	02
		The second second	Mayor)	HS-N-MJ2	
0		and I	MBC)	MDC-2	01
Sayanti p	mdey		6th (Hom	DC-1	97
	4	4th (Majore)	MC-7	4 03
		4th 1	Major	TAPC	01
			Major)	1315-DC-M7-2	01
			minon)	HIS-DC-MN-20	0.1
		2nd	(MDC)	MBC-2	01
Agen	da-4	. (6th, 4th ans	
	Don	plyed	that are	of of an	and Semeston
11.2.4	L-410	1	-0-6	1 -T of P.	A 6th Sementer
1 mone	Hon	ours (CBCS),4	th Semester	History Major History Major

Jurethere resolved that CIA-II will be held on_ 25/04/2025 (2nd Som Major) and (4th Som Major) and 26/04/2025 (6th Semester Honows) and paper Codes are MC-2, MC-6 and DC-14 heaperfirely. agenda-5: Student Seminarc: Resolved that the student Seminar of 2nd Sementer, 4th Semester and 6th Senester will be held on 28.05.25 from 12:60 mon to 3:00 pm. Agenda - 6 " Slow and Advance Learner Class".
Resolved that the Slow and Advance Learner classer at 2nd Semester Mefor, 4th Semester Majore and 6th semester Honewas will be held from 19/05/25 to 31/05/25. Agenda - 7 (Assignment Collection: Resolved that the Avorignment Collection of 6th Semestere Horro (DC-13), (DC-14), (DSP-3A) & (DSP-4A) 6th Semestere pass (DSP-2A), (GE-2) and (SEC-2), 4th Semester Minore (MMC-4) will be held on 27/05/25, 23/05/2025, 29/05/2025 and 31/05/2025 neopertively Agenda - 8: Debate Competition: Resolved that Debate Confetition of 6th Someofer Honower, 4th Sementer Major and and Semester Major will be held on 20/05/2025 Arom 12.00 noon to 3.00 pm. Agenda 9: Quiz Competition: Resolved that Quiz Competition of 6th Semester Honours, 4th Semester Major and 2000 Semester Major will be held on 25/05 po25 non 12:00 noon on ards

Agenda - 10 . Mentor - Mentes Programme o It is observed that Menter- Menter Programme in going on of ten 4.00 p.m. Studentrat 6th Semester Hono (CBCS) is requested to provide Study materials of DSE-3A and DSE-GA papers. Students of 448 senester Major is required to neershate Heir anoper Soripto at CIA-II (Claso Test). Studento of and sementer is requested to took after the matter of stipend which was pending on K. M. Mandal Settled the motter after discussion with Dr. Bijoy Chech. Agenda - 1 Remedial Chase: Resolved that the Remedial chan of 6th semester and 4th Semester will be held on and from ag/06/2025 to 14/06/2025 respectively. Agenda - 12: Internal Examinations Revolved that Interenal Examinations of 6th Semester Horo, 4th Semester Major and and Sementer Major and Minor will be held Academic Calender of 2024-2025 and Dram Committe decision. Agenda - 13; Study Towe and Submission of Resolved that the Study Town of 6th Sementer Honor will be held on the month of Applil 2005. After Completion of Study Towe at CoochBehar Students of 6th Semester are asked to Submit theire project report on 30/05/2005 at 2.30 p.on to 3-30 p. 202 .

Agranda - 14: IADC of 4th Semerotere Resolved that Community Outreach (IAIC) of 4th Sementere History Majore (OLD NEP) will be held on and from 15/05/2005 to 15/06/2006 as Summere Camp by Preatham Pound Education Foundation. Agenda-15: IAPWC Of 2nd Semestere Resolved that Field Survey under Unnat Bhorat Abhiyan at Kamancha Villagre, Old Malda Block, Mangalbari, Malda of 2nd Sementon History Majore (NEW NEP) heill be held on July, 2025 due to 6th Sem (CBCS) and 4th Sem (OLDONEP) University GOUR MAHAVIDYALAYA Mangalbari, Malda

Orcientation Programme for field Survey Name of the Student (Capital) Poll No Phone No LIHOZ SARKAR 1224HTSMJ 0207 9832559967 SHI BAM MANDAL 1224HJSMJ 0247 8967867649 SAMIR KHAN 1224HISMT 0227 9907386094 MERAJ ISK 4 1224HJSMJ 0136 3932242423 MO ANUAR HOSSAIN 1224HISMT 0125 9339510120 ARUP SAHA 1224HI6MJ 0034 89070175 03 DIPEN HEMBROM 1224HISMJ 0080 823065 9933 RUBEL HOODE 1724 HISMJ 0213 639:066930 ABHIJIT MANDAL 0005 1224 HISMJ 8250931407 SAMUDRAIVIL ROY 15 1229 HISMO 9332965881 0231 ARIJIT MUKHERJEE 11 7407308810 0030 SOURAY HALDARIAND 12 0267 7501686377 13 SUDIPTA HALDER 8101316721 0279 Bran PRANJAL ROY : PATALITY 14 4 OHO 9932866123 15 SUMAN CAHOSH G 0283 7810838797 ABBUL ADUD HOQUE 16 0001 7908113743 CHHOTAN CHOUDHURY 17 0062 8649897925 MD RANA HOSSAIN 18 1. 0131 7865903959 WIR MAHAMMAD 0300 10 7679349748 RAMIT CHOWDHURY 20 11 7001676247 0106 21 DEBOTYOTI DAS 11 0068 7171138035 MD Eddmul Islam 21 0127 7001652227 11 KIRAN RISHI 23 17 7092510027 0105 24 MOSERAJ 10 0133 7001716759 25 KABIR SK V 0100 2733177 235 26 SUBHAJIT MAJUMDAR 1.1 0271 7063214361 27 JEEL DAS 11 0095 9569255322 28 RIPAH DAS 82500365 28 0200 DEBANGSHU CHOWDHURY 20 11 0062 68 09 EP 2623 30 Monik Mandal 0120 01002FF(0FF 20 31 PIJUSH Roy 11 7501162387 0168 DEBADRATA HALDER 1) 32 6297694602 0064 SHUBHANKAR SAHA 0253 h 9641080810 33 ANANTA SARKAR 34 u 0019 8670870773

	18 8 8 8 A			91
_	Name of the Student (capita	1 Roll	NO	Phone NO
100	2070 RUBWUKAK	CMSTHEEL	0281	73189363 H
.36	ABHIJIT SINGHA	LA	0007	8670915153
37	TOSIM HOBUE	n	0206	
38	NIAZ AHMED	1/	0154	933914768
39	ANKIT HALDAR	er	0025	8388875136
40	BABITA LAHA	el	0039	7316657311
41	POULAMI DAS	1/	0169	82937850
42	NISHA ROY	11	0157	8670861837
43	MANSURA KHATUN	11	0121	9064209553
44	NURMINAKHATUN	1)	0160	9907011194
45	BAKSHA SAHA	н	0042	700156561
46	NISHI TRISHNA SAHA	6	0.158	6295944534
47	SHREEYA BASAK	h	0252	7063209315
46	KOYEK MAND AL	h	0111	8670517345
49	BISHAL HANSDA	~	0054	8293714889
1,50	SANKET PRAMANIK	9.10	0239	2800681254
51	PRIYOTOSH KUNDU	- 10	0122	5008698006
1,52	SAMIT DAS	36	0228	9635 106 409
153	ASTAM GLHOSH	17	0037	9832510274
154	APARNA BARMAN	n	0028	8016580409
	Anamika Sarkar	v	0018	2813351299
56	TUBAI SHIL	b	0297	7908238607
57	KOUSHIK KUMAR DAS	D.	0107	2832522762
极	LADAM INIDAM	U	0149	0339085397
59	SANIA PARVIN	~	0234	9800021894
160	RIMA KHATUN	11	0197	7063438788
161	AMENA KHATUN	11	0017	9733430856
162	SONALI KHATUN	и	0263	8116632814
63	ABHILASHA SINGH -	Ji.	8000	8016688505
64	DIA GHOSH	1/	0074	9932136846
95	DEEPA RABIDAS	11	0070	9679904668
66	SONALI HALDER	TI .	0262	954 7633403
67	DEBI SAHA	11	0067	8101235.58
168	SAHENA PARVIN	*	0223	0932776245
			1	
+				

Phone No Name of the Student (capital) Poll No 67 9907076487 TAJMIRA KHATUN 0293 1224 HISMI 7205 20 5138 SUMI SARKAR 68 0286 1224HISMJ BO ANIMA CHOWDHURY 8101930702 0022 1) 70 SPABONI BASAK 0032082055 0269 17 DIPA DUTTA. 7478143587 13 0076 72 PALLABI CHAKRABARTY 915395 2665 0162 19 73 767938 2170 0118 MAMPI SARKAR 19 74 BISWA JIT PAUL 9635662883 1056 14 75 SHRABONI MANDAL 8710049550 0251 1.7 76 DIPIKA BAHA 0082 9339306037 17 77 MAMATA HALDAR 0117 4 9883375620 78 PRIYA SAHA 1.1 0173 19134677621 79 PKJANKA HALDER 0172 6295 171436 90 MAINMAYEE MAJUMDER 0142 9635162839 M 81 MITA HALDER 0138 736488721) JUTHIKA MAHATO 82 0097 7602569078 83 KOYEL GHOST 0110 629620815 84 ROY DIYA 0083 7864988035 SUMATI PAUL 85 0284 8250372678 4 186 SONALI MANDAL 0264 7601081077 187 RIYA SANYAL 0205 (A 8159064138 188 PUJA SHIL 0181 7864068147 189 KALPANA HALDER 0109 96741956 13 ħ 90 RAJAT DAS 0192 h 7679476051 BEAUTY CHOWDHURY 91 00 43 3046690475 72 ANJU 6ARKAR 0023 7318683066 93 SAMPA DAS 0230 2563 776212 94 RIYA CHOUDHURY ty. 0202 9749353348 95 SUDIP KUMAR MANDAL V 0278 75470116576 96 DIPANKAR BASAK 8500 9547817501 97 Dway payan Der Nath. 0085 9647730796 98 SANTANA SINGH 0236 11 0907688573 KOY 0104 KEYA 7810894988 100 SUPRIYA BANS FOR 0288 7047362315

Orcientation programme for Field Survey Name of the Student (capital) Phone No NO Roll MOUMITA PRAMANIK 1224 HISMJ .. 102 MIBEDILA BARMAN 1) KRISHNA DAS 1) RAM HALDAR ARPITA MANDAL tı PRIYANKA ATTUO ti NEHA GHOSH SACLIAH ACUP *1 PRIYANKA TAMANNA PARVIN ARBAD ALI BIDYUT SAHA BITTU MANDAL PUTA SHIL *114 RIYA SANYAL n 1. 16 ABOUT ADOD HOGHE 河 Bejow Reja 1) HAMMENAM WENAM 4.118 PAROMITA MAMDAI EJMATUN NAHAR RUMANA KHATUN'II JUTHIKA MAHATO 1:122 JYOTSNA MANDAL PABAN MANDAL SEKHAR SINGHA 120 ARgit whe U Sanchita Haldoz 11 127 Pina Haldon Kalpana Halden 96 47 1456 13 Keda Rod " Sonjana Singh 152 Alsama Khadum PRITANKA BHATTA CHARJE 41 194) Rupa Mandal

			180
126 TUHINA KHATUN	1224 HI 5M	0298	9679030622
127 PURNA HALDER	11	0182	8293833110
28 SUMLT SARKAR	1)	0287	706316 9985
OTAHAM INIDNAM OL	W	0148	6361087149
SHPEEYA BASAK	V-	0.259	7063290315
31 Annit Gehosh	11	0024	8348036214
32 DHOOP RABIDAS	11	0073	9144125245
35 SR HASIL	iy	0255	8597508201
DIPIKA KARMAKAR	122.4	0081	7908991275
135 Rupam Das	· »	0219	7384387032
136 Rothi Rajon	. 10	0 208	8509951507
137 Kaberil Martal	N.	0000	8233808731
138 SARKAR MARDI	- 1/	240	7679564678
139 BIMAL MARDI	11	0051	9883547146
140 PUJA RABIDAS	- 11	0180	8515010334
191 ABU TALAHA	:41	0010	8509761186
42 Gowrab Bhowmiek	u	0083	9734986785
143 Rakhi Mandal	N	0193	7602131261
144 Ripa Khatun	N	0199	8972330013
145 ROKY Momdal.	11	0210	9800374005
left formed murmin	n	0105	0)382529422
147 Culmata Mainda	1.1	0276	8507057498
148 Papai Googh 149 SUJOY KARMAKAR	11	0163	8927903215
149 SUJOY KARMAKAK	11	0989	8397865100
150 GOFAL GHOSH	51	0088	6904084826
151 SURODIT KUNDO	Lq.	0292	939942437
152 DEV ROY	14	0071	8918469888
155 PAITMA TOPU	1/	017/	9339593951
TEA NAMITA SOREN	11	0146	8670869806
155 SOURAY DAS	1/	0366	7602 18 9173
156 ADDUL SOYEL	ll ll	0004	62 9691 2201
157 SK-SOMITH	11	025)	8623850305
58 PRODIP BALO	L .	9410	8653367191
159 RUMA MANDAL	. "	0215	7679717083

DAY-1 Field Swevey 10/07/2025

2ND SEMESTER IAPWC SIGNATURE SHEET OF FIELD SURVEY

TEACHER'S NAME: SAYANTI PANDEY.

NAME OF GROUP LEADER/CAPTAIN: ROHIT SARKAR

GROUP NAME: A

DATE: 10/07/2025

	NAME OF THE STUDENT	ROLL	NO	CONTACT NO.
1	RUBEL HOQUE	1224 HISMJ	0213	8321966430
2	ANAMIKA SARKAR	1224HI3MJ	0018	9883351299
3	APARNA BARMAN	1224H13MJ	0128	8016580409
4	SUBHATIT MAJUMDAR	1224HI3MI	0271	4063214361
5	SHUBHANKAR SAHA	1224HISM]	0253	9647080810
6	PIJUSH Roy	1224HISMJ	0168	7501482387
7	SUJOY KARMAKAR	1229 HJSMJ	0281	7318936314
8	SONALI HALDER	1224HISM	0262	9547633403
9	GABITA LAHA	1224HISMJ	0039	7318657311
to	ROHIT SARKAR	1224 HISMJ	0207	9832559967
11	BISHAL HANSDA	1224 HISM	0054	8293314889
12	MANIK MANDAL	1224 HISM)	6 0150	6296965168

Sayanti Pandey.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY 2ND SEMESTER IAPWC SIGNATURE SHEET OF FIELD SURVEY

TEACHER'S NAME: SUPRIYA BISWAS

NAME OF GROUP LEADER/CAPTAIN: SHIBAM MANDAL

GROUP NAME: 3

DATE: 10 07 12625

	NAME OF THE STUDENT	ROLL	NO:	CONTACT NO.
1	DIA GHOSH	1224HISM5	0074	9932136846
2	DEEPA RABIDAS	1224 HISM	OFOO	9679904668
3	DEBI SAHA	1224 HISM	0067	8101235658
4	MD ANUAR HOSSAIN	1229H15MJ	0125	93395/0/20
5	MERAJ MERAJ SK			9932242123
6	SAMIR KHAN	-		990\$386094
7	UJIR MAMAMMAD	1224HISM	0300	7679349748
8	APOUL ADUD HOQUE	1224 HISMT	0001	7908113743
9	MAMPI SARKAR	1224 HJSMJ	0118	7679382170
10	PALLABI CHAKRABARY	1224 HISM)	0162	9153952668
11	SHIBAM MANDAL	1224НІЅМЗ	0247	8967867649
12_	ARUP JAHA	1224HISM)	0034	8967017593

Ingriga Rimas

C

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY 2ND SEMESTER IAPWC SIGNATURE SHEET OF FIELD SURVEY

TEACHER'S NAME: DEBJYOTI GHOSH

NAME OF GROUP LEADER/CAPTAIN: SOUR AV HALDAR

GROUP NAME: C

DATE: 10. 07. 25

Γ	NAME OF THE STUDENT	ROLL	NO	CONTACT NO.
1	BISWAJITPAUL	1224 HISM]	0056	9635662883
2	KIRAN RISHI	1224HISMJ	0105	8(53980176
3	Debojanti Das	1224 HISDT	0068	7679138025
4	ALD COLLAND TOL ARA	1224 HISMJ	0127	7001652227
5		1224HISMJ	0152	7679476051
6	Ripan Das	1224HISMZ	0200	C250996528
7	DEBANGSHU CHOWDHUM	1224 HJSM]	0062	6295476089.
8	RANIT CHOWDHURY	1224HIJMJ		7001676247
9	PURNA HALDER	12244537	0182	8293833100
10	SUDIPTA HALDER	1224 HJJM	3279	3101316721
1200	DEBABRATA HALDER	1224 HIS MJ	0064	6297694602
	SOURAN HALDAR	1224HISM]	0267	7501686377

Sebjerti Glush



TEACHER'S NAME: ARUNTMA GHOSH

NAME OF GROUP LEADER/CAPTAIN: SPABONI BASAK,

GROUP NAME: D
DATE: 10.07.25

	NAME OF THE STUDENT	ROLL	NO	CONTACT NO.
1	DIPA DUTTA	1214 HISMJ	0076	7478143587
2	SUMI SARKAR			8617022057
3	NUTAHA ANIMEAT	1224HISM J		9907076487
4	SAHENA PARVIN	1229 FUSMI		9932776245
5	Abhilasha Singh	1224HSMJ	0008	8016688505
6	ANUSKA KARMAKAR	10 mm 15 7 20 mm 1 mm 1		8900527200
7	MANSURA KHATUN	1221HISNJ	0121	9064209553
8	NISHI TRISHNA SAHA	1224HI5MJ		
9	Bansha Salha	1224HISM3	00 42	7000565600
10	SPABONI BASAK	1224 HISM)	0260	9932982055
	ISHRA BON I MAN DAL			8F10049550
12	- Labon MURMU			7866011084

Arrunina Ghod

E

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

2ND SEMESTER IAPWC SIGNATURE SHEET OF FIELD SURVEY

NAME OF GROUP LEADER/CAPTAIN: PRANJAL ROY

GROUP NAME: E

DATE: 10.07.2025

Ī	NAME OF THE STUDENT	ROLL.	NO	CONTACT NO.
i	SAMUDRANIL ROY	1229HISMD	0231	9332545882
	ABHIJIT MANDAL	>)	0005	8250931407
3	AROJIT SAHA	. ty	CO3L	933 23402
4	Tuber Still TUBALSIN	JL n	0591	7908238608
-	KABIR SK	V	0100	9733122935
	NIAZ AHMED	11	0154	9339147689
6	DIPEN HEMBROM	21	0080	8250654933
	BEAUTY CHOWDHURY	11	0043	9046690475
	ANKIT HALDAR	h	0025	8388975136
,	ANIMA CHOW DHURY	"	7.0	8101930702
1	NANDINI MANDAL	U '	0149	9339085397
2	PRAMJAL ROY	ч	0170	9932866123
		121		
1				

Krishna Mohan Mardal.

Number of Students = 05

Number of Students = 60

Number of group = 05

Place of Visit = Kamancha Village, Old Malda

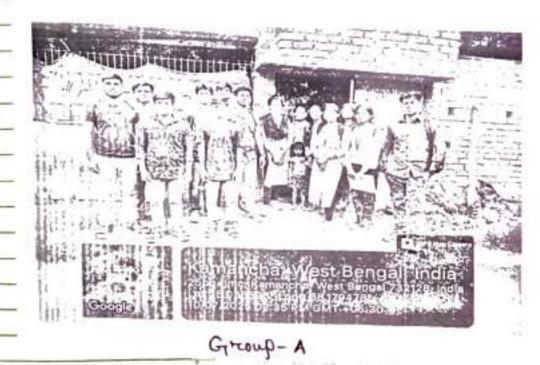
Block, Mangalbari, Malda.

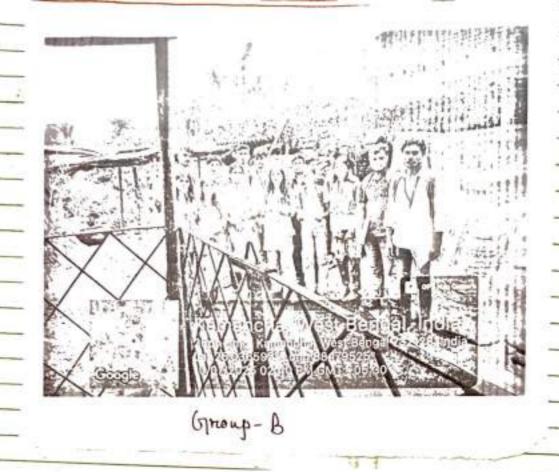
Date of Visit = 10/07/2025

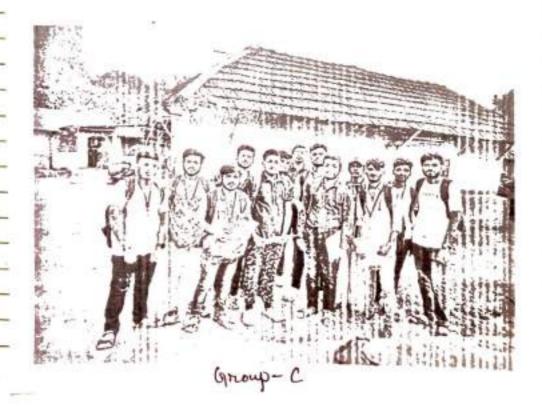
Purpose - Field Visit for Callecting data under

Umat Bharat Abhiyan.

Number of Household Aurrey dane = 60



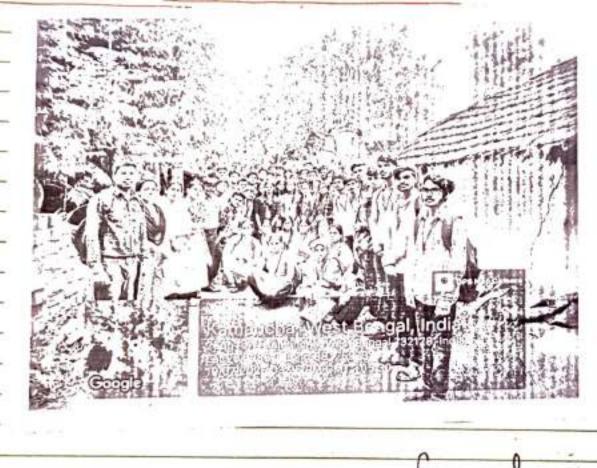






Group-D





Supriya birma.
10/07/2025

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY GOUR MAHAVIDYALAYA Mangalbari, Malda, F

Day-2

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

2ND SEMESTER IAPWC SIGNATURE SHEET OF FIELD SURVEY

TEACHER'S NAME: DEBJYOTI GHOSH

NAME OF GROUP LEADER/CAPTAIN: SK. HASIL

GROUP NAME: F

DATE: 11 07.25

NAME OF THE STUDENT	ROLL	NO	CONTACT NO.
KOUSHIK KUMAR DAS	1224HISMJ	0107	2832522782
DWAYPAYAN DEBNATH	1224HISMJ	0085	9647730796
ANJU SARKAR	124 HISMJ		7318683056
SAMPA DAS	1224 HISMI	0230	95 63776212
PUJA RABIDAS	1224 HISMO	0180	8515010334
MRINIMAYEE MAJUMDE	1224HISM]	0112	2635162839
RIYA CHOUDHURY	1724 HISMJ		
AFSANA KHATUN	the state of the s		736392420
Prijanka Bhatachaile	1224HJSm	0174	3382822704
Phijanka Bhatlachaile GIOURAB BHOWMICK	1224113	0083	0734986785
SUMLT SARKAR	1224 HISM	0287	7063169985
JEET DAS	1229 His	00095	956925538
Dhoof Rabidas	12 24Hist	10073	9144125245
SK. HASIL			8597508201
SONALI SARKAR	1224HISM	1026	7319189498

debitos Ghorh

G

Day-2

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

2ND SEMESTER IAPWC SIGNATURE SHEET OF FIELD SURVEY

TEACHER'S NAME: ARUNIMA GHOSH

NAME OF GROUP LEADER/CAPTAIN: PRIYANKA BISWAS

GROUP NAME: G

DATE: 11/07/2025

NAME OF THE STUDENT	ROLL	NO	CONTACT NO.
SANCHITA HADAR	1224HISM7	0232	8388851781
2 PWA HALDAR	122447547	0179	9547993149
3 Rakhi Mandal	(224 H15m)	0193	7602131264
SONALI MANDAL	1224 HISM		7601981977
S RALPANA HALDER	1224 HISMS	and the second second second	9674145613
6 JUTHIKA MAHAT	0 1224HISMJ	0094	76-2569078
* KOYEL GHOSH			6296208151
and the state of t			786838797
8 SUMAN CHOSH CHHOTAN CHOUDHUR	1224HISMO	0062	86 49897923
10 PRIYANA BISWAS	1224HISM]	0175	7384832549
W BIMAL MARDI	1224HISMJ	0051	9883517146
WSARKAR MARDI	1224 HISM	10240	7679564678
BOKABERI MANDAL	1224HBJ	0099	8293808731
4 family murmy			1382529122
15 Tuhina Khatun	and the second s		7407369027

Araunina Ghach 11/07/25

H

Day-2

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

2ND SEMESTER IAPWC SIGNATURE SHEET OF FIELD SURVEY

NAME OF GROUP LEADER/CAPTAIN: NURMINA KIJATUM

GROUP NAME: H

DATE: 11 07/2025

ROTHI ROJON	1224 HISM	0208	8509951507
RUPAM DAS	1224 HISMJ	0219	7384387032
PUJA SHIL	1224HISMJ	0181	7864068147
RIYA SANYAL	1224HISM	0205	8159964138
EJMATUN NAHAR SAMKET PRAMAMIK	[229 H.13M]	0233	2800681251
EJMATUN NAHAR	1224HISM	0086	8927258685
DITCIANAVHATIIN	1224HISMJ	0216	7001350069
PABAN MANDAL	1224HI3MJ	0161	6296735022
BITTU MANDAL	1224HBM3	0.058	9907504472
TAMANNA PARVIN	19241419MJ	0294	7602935175
ARBAD ALI	1224H13MD	0029	6295852727
ABU TALAHA	D24HISMU	0010	82024186
MD RANA HOSSAIN			7865903959
NURMINA KHATUN	1024H13MO	0160	2004011190
NAME OF THE STUDENT	ROLL	NO	CONTACT NO.

Sayonti Bardey. 11.07.25 I beg-2

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

2ND SEMESTER IAPWC SIGNATURE SHEET OF FIELD SURVEY

NAME OF GROUP LEADER CAPTAIN: SUPRIYA BANSFOR

GROUP NAME: T

DATE: 11.07.2025

	NAME OF THE STUDENT	ROLL.	NO	CONTACT NO.
1	Rupa Mandal -	PHENT	0218	8348286865
2	NIBEDITA BARMAN	1224HISMJ	0155	8972748833
3	ARPITA MANDAL	1224HJSMJ		8597375524
4	MOUMITA PRAMANIK	1224 HISMI	0140	7029 588628
5	RAM HALDAR	DOLHHISMJ	0194	7679770736
6	MAMATA HALDAR	1224HJSMJ	0117	9883375620
	DIPIKA SAHA	1224H18MJ	0082	9339306037
	SANJANASINGH	1224H15m]	0236	9907688573
	KRISHNA DAS	1224HISMJ	0112	8670117098
	KEYA ROY	1224 HISMJ	0104	18/0894908
11	SUPRIYA BANSFOR ~	1224 HISM	0088	7017962915
12	SHREEYA BASAK			7063299315
	Dipika Karamakare	1224112943	0081	7308991215
14	LACHAM JAYON	122447547	0111	8610517345
15	SUDIP KUMAR MANDAL			7547916576

Krishna mohan mandas 11.07-2025 J

Day-2

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

2ND SEMESTER IAPWC SIGNATURE SHEET OF FIELD SURVEY

NAME OF GROUP LEADER/CAPTAIN: Daya Foy

GROUP NAME: J

DATE: 11/07/2025

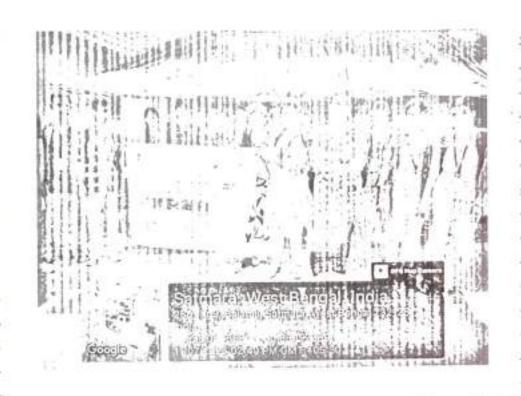
NAME OF THE STUDENT	ROLL	NO	CONTACT NO.
PRIANM HOLDER	1224 HISM	0172	6235171936
MITA HALDAR	1224HISM)	0138	7364887211
PRITA SAHA	1224HISM)	0173	9134677621
RIPA KHATUN	1004 HISM	0199	8245330013
NEHA GHOSH	1224 HISM3	0153	8918875258
PRIYANKA DUTTA	1224 HISMS	0176	8293989525
PAROMITA MANDAL	1224 HISMJ	0165	8436120153
MANDINIMAHATO	1224 HISM]	0198	6361087144
Dipankar Basak	1224HISM)	0078	9547817501
Bumati PAUL	1224 FIISMJ	0284	8250377678
ROKY MANDAL	1224 HISM	0210	9800374005
Dieya Roy			0239366006
BEJAUL REJA	1224 HUM	0044	9734907166
SEXHAR SINGHA	1224 HJSM]	0219	9339999012
Bidyut Saha	1224HISM	0048	8653135356

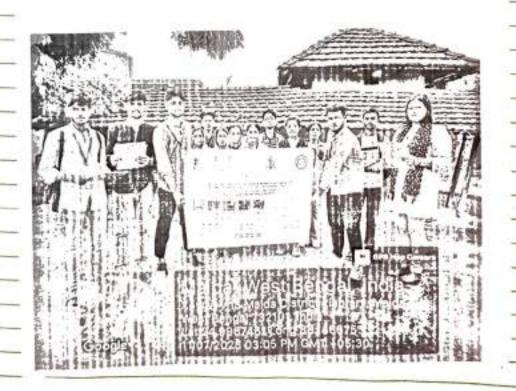
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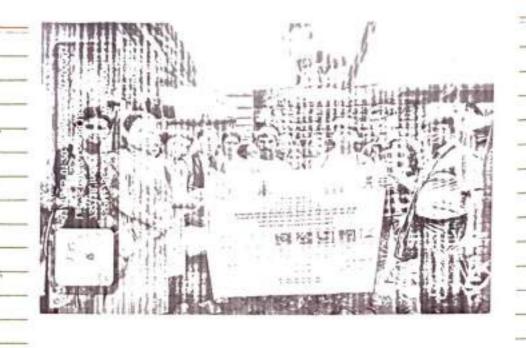
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State of Visit = 11/07/2025

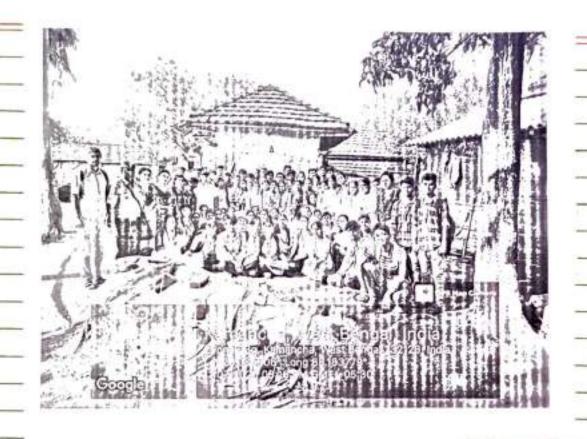
Number of Stowerhold Survey done = 74.











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Supreiya Birman.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
GOUR MAHAVIDYALAYA
Mangaibari, Malda

Day 3

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY 2ND SEMESTER IAPWC SIGNATURE SHEET OF FIELD SURVEY

TEACHER'S NAME: DEBJYOTZ GHOSH

NAME OF GROUP LEADER/CAPTAIN: SUROJIT KUNDU

GROUP NAME: K DATE: 15/0712025

NAME OF THE STUDENT	ROLL	NO	CONTACT NO.
Swest Kunder	1224HISM)	0292	9339442437
DEV ROY			8918469388
ABOUL SOVEL	1224HISW)	0004	6206912201
sk somirul	1224 HISMJ	0255	862385030)
RIMA KHATUN	1224 HISMJ		
NAMITA SOREN	12241+13M	0196	56708698d
PRATIMA TUDU	1224 HISMJ	0171	9549593955
AMENA KHATUW	1224 H 1519		9733430856

Lebroti Glad

Day 3

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY 2ND SEMESTER LAPWC SIGNATURE SHEET OF FIELD SURVEY

TEACHER'S NAME: ARUNIMA GHOSH

NAME OF GROUP LEADER/CAPTAIN: SANIA PARVIN

GROUP NAME:

DATE: 15/07/2025

ROLL	NO	CONTACT NO.
IRR4HISMJ	0888	8327865100
1224HISM3	0236	7478373825
1224 HISM	0228	963510649
1224HISM	0263	8116632814
	1224 HISM 1224 HISM 1224 HISM 1224 HISM 1224 HISM 1224 HISM	Note:

Armina Ethach

M

Day 3

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

2ND SEMESTER IAPWC SIGNATURE SHEET OF FIELD SURVEY

TEACHER'S NAME: DRKRISHNA MOHAN MANDAL

NAME OF GROUP LEADER/CAPTAIN: MOSERA J

GROUP NAME:

DATE: 15.07.25

	NAME OF THE STUDENT	ROLL	NO	CONTACT NO.
1.	ANANTA SARKAR	1224 HISMT]	0019	8670870773
2.	GOPAL GHASH	v	0088	6294084826
3.	PAPAI GTHOSH	t)	00163	8027000215
4.	RUMA MANDAL	u	0215	7679717083
.5	SOURAY DAS	11	0266	7602187173
6	ABHIJIT SINGHA	и	0007	8670415193
7	POULAMI DAS	v	0169	8293785005
-8	NISHA ROY	1.1	0157	8670861837
-9	MO. SERA J		0133	7001716759
	Submata Mandal	и	0276	8597057698
H		-		
		-		

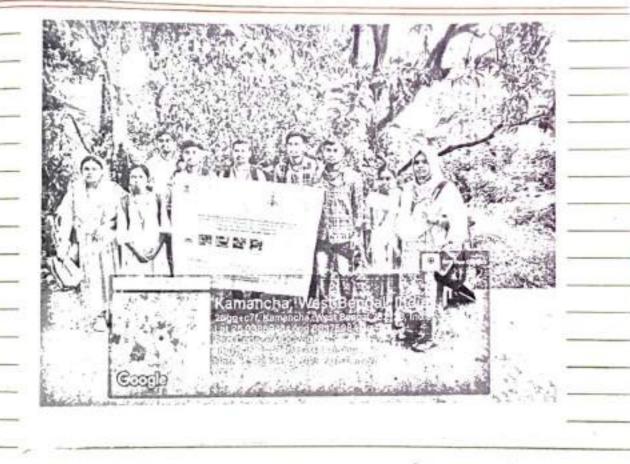
Knishna mohanmandel -

Number of Jeachers = 03
Number of Students = 25
Number of Group = 03
Place of Visit = Kamancha Village, Old Malde
Block, Mangalbasi, Malda.

Sate of Visit = 11/09/2025
Preparae = Field visit for Cellecting data under
Urmost Bharat Abhiyan 5.
Number of Household Survey done = 25







Supriya Birman.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
GOUR MAHAVIDYALAYA
Mangaibari, Malda

OUR MAH DADI MAI DA MANGALBARI, MALDA DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY IAPWC-23

NAME: Rohit Sazikazi

SEMESTER: II (2nd)

ROLL: 1224 HISMJ NO: 0207

REG NO: 121-1112 -1284-24

STUDENT ID: 8.A/24/1352

SESSION: 2024 - 2025

TOPIC: A study on socio-economic condition of Kamancha Villoge under Unnat Bhaziat Abhiyan, Mangalbazi Giziam Panchazat, Old Malda Block, Malda, West Bengal.

DECLARATION

I do hereby declare that I have visited the Kamancha Village, Old Malda Block under UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN (UBA) from 26th June 2025 to 28th July 2025 for the preparation and submission of the IAPWC project entitled "A STUDY ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITION OF KAMANCHA VILLAGE UNDER UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN, MANGALBARI GRAM PANCHAYET, OLD MALDA BLOCK, MALDA, WEST BENGAL." Throughout these 60 hours, I have visited and collected data on the basis of Field Survey. Considering the course framework of Field Survey (IAPWC) of Semester-II, I have completed the project work on the practical ground under Unnat Bharat Abhiyan of the villagers of Kamancha.

Rohit Sconkon



CERTIFICATE

OF COMPLETION



This is to certify that

ROHIT SARKAR

Roll No.: 1224HISMJ 0207 Registration No.: 121-1112-1248-2 Session: 2024-2025

of Semester-II, Department of History, has successfully participated in and completed the 60 hours Survey Work at Kamancha Village under the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA), Government of India initiative.

The work was carried out with dedication, sincerity, and commitment towards community engagement and rural development.

We appreciate the valuable contribution made towards the successful completion of the survey and wish the student continued success in future endeavors.

Head of Departement

Coordinator UBA Co-ordinator Principal Principal GOUR MAHAVIDYA

Charles Statistical Apr in course or security

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We sincerely thank all the teaching staff of the Department of History, Gour Mahavidyalaya, Malda, for their support and guidance throughout the project entitled "A STUDY ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITION OF KAMANCHA VILLAGE UNDER UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN, MANGALBARI GRAM PANCHAYET, OLD MALDA BLOCK, MALDA, WEST BENGAL." conducted as part of the Field Survey (IAPWC) of Semester-II under the NEP 2.0 syllabus of UGB during the 2024-2025 academic session.

Our gratitude goes to the faculty and staff of the Department of Sociology and Physics, especially Dr. Anirban Ray, Assistant Professor, Smt. Urmimala Basak Roy and Dr. Sarat Singha, who have provided invaluable insights and guidance to enhance our understanding of the field survey.

Lastly, we acknowledge the unwavering encouragement of our peers and family, whose support was instrumental in the successful completion of this project.

Thank you all for making this endeavor meaningful and impactful.

Rohit Sankar



उन्नत भारत अभियान UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN



शिश्चित भारत-स्वरूथ भारत- स्वच्छ भारत- स्वावलची भारत- संपन्न भारत

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	0												
District:													
	spondent's Pr												
Nam	10:					Ge	nder: N	tale / Fe	male / C	others	Age (Yrs):	
Rein	tionship with	Hear	d of H	ouseho	old:			Conta	ct Numl	ber:			
2. Ge	eneral House	hold	Info	rmatio	n (Tick a	ppro	priate o	option)					
	ne of the Head (H							ale / Fer	nale	No. of	family me	embers:	
Categor	y: Gen / SC /	ST /	OBC			T P	overty 5	tatus: Af	L / BPL		100-00		
Dwn Ho	ouse: Yes/N	о Тур	e of Ho	use: Kub		To	the state of the s	te / Com		1000	ed / Open		
Waste (Collection System tep / Common Po	n			V10045		Compost Pit Individual / Group/ None Biogas Plant: Individual / Group / Com / None			up / Com	munity		
3. Fa	mily Membe	Age	Sex	Lavel of	Going to	Anthus	I Bank	Computer	Social	Major	Medicox Job Card	Self Help	Occupa
	(First name)	(mc)	0	n Code ²	AWC) School /CoRege Code?	(Y) N)	A/C	L/Renite V/N	Security Fension*	Proble Proble Inc. If any	Y/W	Tick against member involved	Cooler
								i					
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	ny member of th	-	-	the telephone in the last of t		7	Yes	/ No					
AND DESCRIPTION OF	fow many memb migrates for how		_	-			+	-		_	_		_
	ow many years t		_		THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN		Yes	/ No					

Not Married — 1. Married — 2. Wildowell — 3. Discreto-Separated — 6. Not Charte — 07. Completed Class 5 — 02. Class 6 — 09. Class 10m. 09. Cl



उन्नत भारत अभियान UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN



शिक्षित भारत-स्वरूच भारत- स्वयक्ष भारत- स्वातत्स्वती भारत- संपन्न भारत

Baseline Household Survey Form

5. Information of Government Schemes

S. No.	Name	Beneficiary Individuals (In Number)
1	PM Jan Dhan Yojana	
2	Sukanya Samridhi Yojana	
3	Mudra Yojana	
4	PM Jivan Jyoti Bima Yojana	
5	PH Suraksha Bima Yojana	
6	Atal pension Yajana	
7	Kaushal Vikas Yojana	
8	Janani Suraksha Nana	
	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	Beneficiary Household (Y/N)
9	Fasal Bima Yoşana	72.7
10	Kisan Credit Card	
11	Krishi Sinchai Yojana	
12	Swachh Bharat Mission Toilet	
13	Soil Health Card	
14	PM Ujjwala Yojana	
15	PH Awas Yojana	

6. Source of Water (Distance from source in km)

Source of Wal	ter	Distance
Piped Water at Home	Yes / No	
Community Water Tap	Yes/ No	
Hand Pump (Public / Pr Yes / No	ivate)	
Open Well (Public / Priv Yes / No	ate)	
		Nater Storage ity/Individual)
Any	other source ((mention)

7. Source of Energy and Power (Tick appropriately)

Dectricit	ty Connection to Househol	d: Yes	/ No
Electrica	ty Availability per day (hor	urs):	
Lighting: Mention	Electricity / Kerosene / If Any Other:	Solar Pow	er
27/2016/5	LPG / Biogas / Kerosene / sidues / Electricity	/ Wood / C	ow Dung /
Mention	if Any Other:		
If cooks	ng in Chullah: Normal/ Sm	okeless	
SA	Appliances	Nos.	Duration/day (in hours)
1.			

6		
7		
8	-	
9		

8. Landholding Information (in Acres)

1. Total	2. Cultivable Area
3. Irrigated Area	4. Un irrigated Area
5. Barren/Waste land area	6. Uncultivable Area

9. Agricultural Inputs

Particulars	Tick appropriately	If Yes, Fertilizer Use(Kg/Acre)
Do you use Chemical Fertilisers	Yes/No	
Do you use Chemical Insecticides	Yes/No	
Do you use Chemical Weedicide	Yes/No	
Do You use organic Manures	Yes/No	
Irrigation: Canal / Tank / Borew	ell / River/Other	/ None
Irrigation System: Orip / Sprink	ler / Flooding/ No	one

10. Agricultural Produce in a normal year (Top 5)

S. No.	Cro p	Area under the Crop in Prey, Year (Acre)	Producti vity (in quintals per Acre)
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

11. Livestock Numbers (in numbers)

Cows:	Si Buffalo:		
Calves:	Bullocks:	Poultry/ Ducks:	
Others (mention)			
Shelter for Uvestock:	Noos / Kutche / C	pen	
Average Daily Production	in of Milk(Litres)!		
Animal Waste/Cow Dun	g (in Kg.)		

12. Major problems in village, if any (Top 3)

Problems	Possible Suggestions by villagers

Schedule Filled By (Name & Sign) Date of Survey

DECLARATION

I do hereby declare that I have visited the Kamancha Village, Old Malda Block under UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN (UBA) from 26th June 2025 to 28th July 2025 for the preparation and submission of the IAPWC project entitled "A STUDY ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITION OF KAMANCHA VILLAGE UNDER UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN, MANGALBARI GRAM PANCHAYET, OLD MALDA BLOCK, MALDA, WEST BENGAL." Throughout these 60 hours, I have visited and collected data on the basis of Field Survey. Considering the course framework of Field Survey (IAPWC) of Semester-II, I have completed the project work on the practical ground under Unnat Bharat Abhiyan of the villagers of Kamancha.

Signature of the Student

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We sincerely thank all the teaching staff of the Department of History, Gour Mahavidyalaya, Malda, for their support and guidance throughout the project entitled "A STUDY ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITION OF KAMANCHA VILLAGE UNDER UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN, MANGALBARI GRAM PANCHAYET, OLD MALDA BLOCK, MALDA, WEST BENGAL." conducted as part of the Field Survey (IAPWC) of Semester-II under the NEP 2.0 syllabus of UGB during the 2024-2025 academic session.

Our gratitude goes to the faculty and staff of the Department of Sociology and Physics, especially Dr. Anirban Ray, Assistant Professor, Smt. Urmimala Basak Roy and Dr. Sarat Singha, who have provided invaluable insights and guidance to enhance our understanding of the field survey.

Lastly, we acknowledge the unwavering encouragement of our peers and family, whose support was instrumental in the successful completion of this project.

Thank you all for making this endeavor meaningful and impactful.

Sincerely

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Declaration

Acknowledgement

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TOPIC: A STUDY ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITION OF KAMANCHA VILLAGE UNDER UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN, MANGALBARI GRAM

PANCHAYET, OLD MALDA BLOCK, MALDA, WEST BENGAL.

CHAPTER-I: GENERAL INTRODUCTION OF THE STUDY AREA

1.0: INTRODUCTION

India is predominantly a rural country, with a significant portion of its population residing in villages. These rural groups form the backbone of the nation's economy, culture, and social fabric. Nevertheless, despite several development initiatives and government schemes, many villages continue to face challenges related to poverty, education, healthcare, employment, and infrastructure. This study aims to explore and analyze the socio-economic status of villagers, focusing on critical aspects such as livelihood patterns, income levels, education, health services,

housing, social structure, and access to govt. Schemes.

By conducting this study in the village of Kamancha, Old Malda Block, Malda, West Bengal, the study aims to highlight the primary challenges and opportunities faced by this community and offer grounded recommendations for sustainable rural development.

1.1: THE STUDY AREA

For administrative purposes, Old Malda block has been divided into 06 Gram panchayats. Kamancha is one of the most backward villages in the Mangalbari Gram Panchayat. Study area (Kamancha) geographically it is extended from 88° 14′ 00′′ East longitudes and 25° 03′00′′ North latitudes. The total area of Kamancha village is 199.44 hectares or 1.99 sq. km. As per the 2011 census of India, Kamancha village had a total population of populations are 1,460, comprising approximately 740 males and 720 females. A sex ratio of the village of 972 females per 1,000 males (Census of India, 2011).

The area is drained mainly by the River Mahananda, Kalindri.

1

1.2: CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

1.2.1: Rainfall Characteristics

Average annual precipitation in Malda is about 1,692 mm, or roughly 66.6 inches. Rainfall is strongly seasonal: July is the wettest month, averaging around 343 mm. December is the driest, with just about 6 mm (DSHB, 2020).

1.2.2: Temperature

The district experiences excessive heat in the summer season. The mean maximum temperature and minimum mean temperature are recorded in May and January, respectively. The relative humidity varies from 64.32 per cent to 98.31 per cent. The period from November to February is dry but cool (PAO, Malda, 2023).

1.3: GEOLOGY AND SUB-SURFACE GEOLOGY OF THE STUDY

The study area a part of older and recent alluvium. The crystalline basement connecting the Bihar and Assam plateaus probably passes through the region. The thickness of the sediments is comparatively shallower in the southern part of the Mangalbari Gram Panchayat. The sediment thickness northwards in the northern part of the block is covered with a broad pigment alluvial plain over overlying the older alluvial or Barind track.

The Barind generally consists of well-oxidized, massive, reddish-brown clay formation weathering to a yellow surface and is commonly mixed with ferruginous and calcareous concretions. The barind formation is found in the middle part of, southern part Mangalbari gram panchayat of Old Malda Block (DCHB, 2011).

Recent fluvial deposits cover the area located behind. The river flood plain has recent alluvium deposits, shifting channels, and floods are caused deposits of river-borne silt, sand, and clay in the low-lying areas.

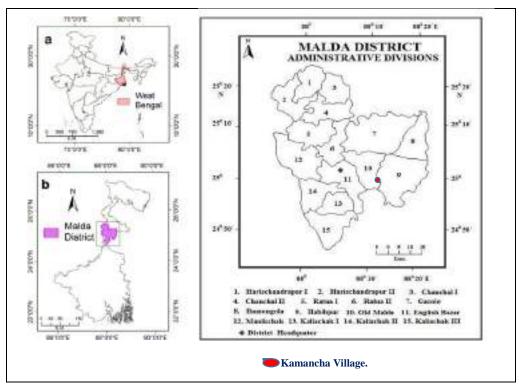


Figure 1.1: Location Map of the Study Area (Kamancha).

1.4: SOIL CONDITIONS

The soil of this area is alluvium and mostly sandy to sandy loam texture, and porous. Malda district is bestowed with very fertile soil. The older alluvium is estimated to be of Pleistocene age. The texture of old alluvium varies from heavy clay to clay loam with poor internal drainage capacity, and the soils are either neutral or slightly acidic in reaction. The new alluvium soil varies from sandy to sandy loam in texture, with fair drainage capacity and slightly acidic to very acidic reaction. Soils of Malda district may be classified into different types; i. Old Alluvium ii. Alluvium and iii. New Alluvium (Census of India, 2011).

In general, the study area is flat and sloping gently toward the south. Barind Tract geological formation of old alluvium covers the region and extends further south. With the highest elevation is only 30 metres, the district has no hills.

1.5: NATURAL VEGETATION

The natural vegetation of Malda includes tropical forests, riparian vegetation, mangroves in coastal areas, and grasslands in the plains. There's a dominant presence of deciduous species and tropical

trees, especially Sal and Mahua. The total forest area of Malda is approximately 200 square kilometers or 20,000 hectares. Forest cover percentage is roughly 6–7 per cent of the district's total geographical area (DFO, 2023, Malda Division).

1.6: SCOPE AND PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

The main purpose of the study area is to know about the characteristics and nature of the population and its demographic pattern, and also more especially the emphasis has been given to the role of the socio-economic conditions on the development of the population of Kamancha. In order to prepare this report, selected information like population, soil, relief, drainage, natural vegetation, transport, educational institute, transport and communication, drinking water, sanitation facility, folk culture, hospital and health centre, economic development implementation of people present and future perspective of literacy.

1.7: AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

Socio-economic condition is the most important indicator of human development. Socio-economic status is intricately related to education, per capita income, status of living conditions, fertility, mortality, and life expectancy, which from the very basis for various socio-economic and cultural studies. The status of health has a direct bearing on the nutritional status, educational achievement, disease resistance, intelligence, productivity, and purposeful pursuit of definite development objectives.

The present study has been undertaken to fulfil the following aims and objectives:

- i) To study the geographical background of the study area (Old Malda block).
- ii) To examine the level of the socio-economic condition of the village people.
- iii) To explain and explore the socio-economic facilities available to the population in general and in particular.
- iv) To identify the problems for the economic development of the people based on human development activities.
- v) To analyze the physical, social, cultural, and economic factors that determine the optimum utilization of various health care services.

1.8: DATA BASE AND METHODOLOGY

In order to study above mentioned area, the methodology adopted is a rational one. Regular fieldwork has been done to generate primary data on the physical, human ecological, and socioeconomic aspects of human communities settled in the area. Empiric observations, oral interviews, and surveys with structured questionnaire schedules have been conducted, including ground truth verification. The case study method is also considered, followed by data processing and data interpretation.

The present study is based on primary and secondary data. The stratified random sampling has been used for the study. A total of 161 households have been considered for the study. The secondary data is used for the study of the general profile of the village, and the primary data is used to know unknown facts of the village. All the data were converted into relative numbers such as percentages, to observe the overall situation of the villages.

The base map and location map showing different geographical aspects are prepared as follows:

- i. The base map is prepared from the topographical sheet.
- ii. The study is based on data collection from primary as well as secondary sources. Primary data has been collected through household surveys, personal narrations based on the UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN format. Secondary data for the study pertains to the location, areal extent, and population, and is collected from the Director of Revenue and Statistics.
- iii. Data collected from the field is to be verified against the District Census Handbook, Malda District, 2011, and Office of the Bureau of Economics & Statistics, Malda.
- iv. Problems related to the socio-economic situation faced by the people have also been considered.
- v. For assessing the Socio-economic, 161 households were randomly selected and sampled.

The study was carried out in Kamancha village. Using the purposive sampling method, the study area was selected. To carry out the study, a systematic methodology is adopted as follows:

a) Sampling procedure:

For the selection of beneficiary respondents, one stage is followed.

- i. In the first stage purposive sampling method was adopted for the selection of the study area.
- ii. In the next stage, all data were gathered together and the study was carried out through step by steps.

b) Sample size:

A sample of 161 households was selected to fulfil the present study.

c) Sampling frame:

To do the present study, a proper sampling frame was adopted as follows.

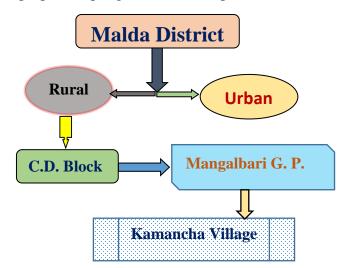


Figure 1.2: Flow chart of sampling frame

d) Sources of Data:

The data required for the analysis can be obtained from the census data of the District Statistical Handbook, Malda; Census of India; and District Census Handbook, Malda. This database provides information about the Old Malda Gram Panchayat. To verify the situation, the primary survey is also done.

e) Quantitative Methods:

Quantitative method refers to the systematic empirical investigation of social phenomena via statistical, mathematical, and numerical data or computational techniques. Both quantitative and qualitative data were analyzed in the backdrop of the project objectives. Quantitative data were

tabulated and statistically analyzed using basic statistical methods and different cartogram techniques. Qualitative data were interpreted based on the information collected.

1.9: LIMITATIONS

The following are the major limitations of the study:

- i. The study deals with an uncommon issue in society. The rural area of Mangalbari Gram Panchayat in Old Malda blocks which field is no previous literature that could provide any pioneer model.
- ii. The study is mainly based on the analysis of the secondary data sources. Every secondary data source is liable to bias on the part of the surveyor or the publishing authority. This inherent limitation of secondary data sources may not have affected the findings from the study.
- iii. Primary survey is conducted for only the verification of the influencing factors for the development of the census town.
- iv. During the primary survey, the respondents sometimes gave the wrong information, which we had to rely on.

CHAPTER- 2: DEMOGRAPHIC ASPECTS OF THE STUDY AREA

2.0: INTRODUCTION

People's socio-economic status is influenced and reflected by their demographic characteristics, such as age, gender, education, and so on. These are known as the demographic aspects of socio-economic condition. Policymakers frequently use these factors to assess population well-being, understand inequalities, and inform their decisions.

2.1: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Table 2.1: Households at a glance

Total Household	161
Total Population	410
Gender Ratio	952 Females per 1000 Males
Average Members per Family	3
Total Household	161

Source: Based on Household Survey, 2025

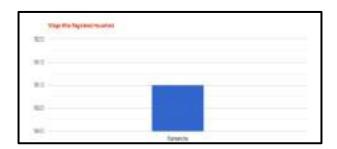


Figure 2.1: Village-wise Registered Household.

From table 1, out of the 161 sampled households total of population is 410 persons live in the study area. Sex ratio is an important demographic indicator, giving the proportion of females/1000 males. Sex-ratio of people is 952 females per thousand males. In the study area, it is clear that the male population is more in comparison with the female population.

2.2: GENDER WISE POPULATION ACROSS AGE GROUPS

Table 2.2: Male and female ratio

Name of Village	Male Population	Female Population	Total Population
Kamancha	210	200	410
% share	51.21	48.79	100

Source: Based on the household survey, 2025

Table 2.2a: Age-Sex ratio of the study area

Age	0-5 Years	6-18 Years	19-45 Years	46 and Above	Total
Male	3	27	126	54	210
% Share	1.43	12.85	60.00	25.71	100
Female	6	21	122	51	200
Others	0	0	0	0	0
% Share	3.00	10.50	61.00	25.50	100

Source: Based on the household survey, 2025

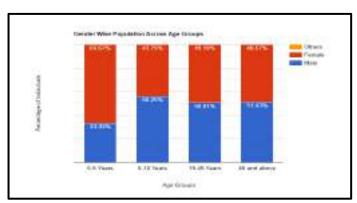


Figure 2.2: Age and Sex-wise distribution of population

From table 2 total of 51.21 per cent are males, 48.79 per cent are females in the study area. But age and sex-wise status of sampled households' 1.43 per cent male population belongs to the 0-5 years of age group, whereas 3.00 per cent belong to the said group, 60.00 per cent are male in the age group of 19-45, while 61.00 per cent females are in this age group. It closes the male and female population.

2.3: POVERTY LINE ACROSS PREVAILING CASTE SECTION

Table 2.3: Caste category-wise poverty status

Caste Section	BPL	APL	Total
SC	51	13	64
ST	55	9	64
OBC	4	1	5
General	13	15	28
Total	123	38	161

Source: Based on the household survey, 2025

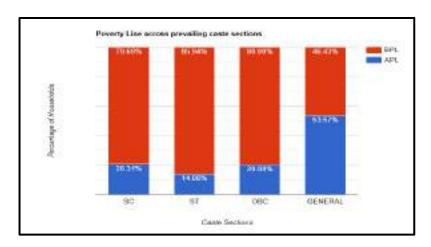


Figure 2.3: Poverty Line Across Prevailing Caste Section

It is revealed from the study it is clear that out of 161 households, 51 households belong to BPL and 13 households are APL, all are SC category. On the other hand, 55 households are BPL and 9 households are APL who belong to ST category. Amazingly, most of the village households' people are backward category.

2.4: AADHAAR COVERAGE ACROSS PREVAILING CASTE SECTION

Table 2.4: Caste-wise Aadhaar coverage

Caste Section	With Aadhaar	Without Aadhaar	Total
SC	166	3	332
ST	160	5	165
OBC	10	0	10
General	64	2	66
Total	400	10	410

Source: Based on the household survey, 2025

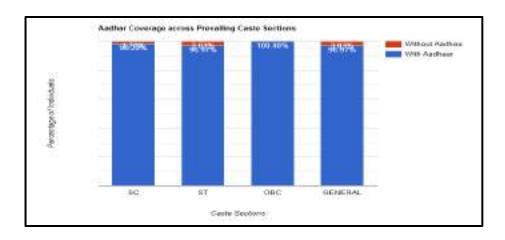


Figure 2.4: Aadhaar coverage of the villagers.

It is clear from Figure 4 that out of 161 households and 410 population, 166 people have Aadhaar coverage, and 3 people are without Aadhaar coverage in the category of SC. On the other hand, 160 people and 5 people are covered, and without coverage, those who belong to the ST category, respectively. The rest of the 64 people and 2 people are with Aadhaar and without Aadhaar coverage, and they belong to the general category.

2.5: BANK COVERAGE ACROSS PREVAILING CASTE SECTION

Table 2.5: Caste-wise bank passbook coverage

Caste Category	With Bank Account	Without a Bank Account	Total
SC	159	10	169
ST	149	16	165
OBC	10	0	10
General	64	2	66
Total	382	28	410

Source: Based on the household survey, 2025

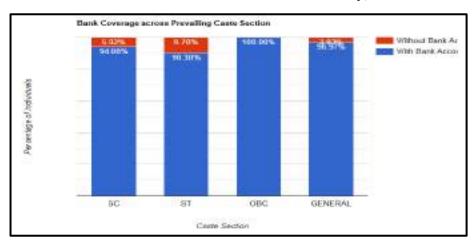


Figure 2.5: Caste category-wise bank passbook status of villagers.

From the table and Figure 5, it is clear that out of the 410 population, in the scheduled caste (SC) category, 159 people have a bank passbook, and 3 people are without a bank passbook. But in the ST category, the picture is 149 people, and 16 people have a bank passbook, and 133 people do not have a bank passbook. The rest of the 64 people and 2 people are with bank passbooks, and without bank passbooks, they belong to the general category.

2.6: GOVERNMENT SCHEMES COVERAGE

Table 2.6: Different Schemes enjoyed by the villagers

Sl. No.	Name of the Schemes	Beneficiary Households
1	PM Ujjwala Yojana	31
2	PM Awas Yojana	15
3	Fasal Bima Yojana	4
4	Krishi Sinchai Yojana	1
5	Jan Aushadi Yojana	0
6	Swachh Bharat Mission Toilet	2
7	Soil Health Card	3
8	Kisan Credit Card	4

Source: Based on the household survey, 2025

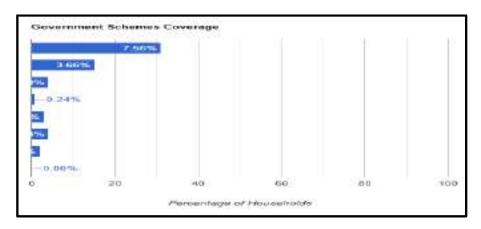


Figure 2.6: Government Schemes Coverage.

In the above table and figure 6, it is observed that the villagers are enjoying various types of government. Schemes. Out of the 161 households, 31 beneficiary households are enjoying PM Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY). PM Awas Yojana (PMAY) schemes benefited 15 households in the study area. The remaining 14 households are enjoying Fasal Bima Yojana (04), Krishi Sinchai Yojana

(01), Jan Aushadi Yojana (00), Swachh Bharat Mission Toilet (02), Soil Health Card (03), and Kisan Credit Card (04).

2.6a: GOVERNMENT SCHEMES COVERAGE

Table 2.6a: Different Schemes enjoyed by the villagers

S. No.	Name of the Schemes	Beneficiary Individuals
1	PM Jan Dhan Yojana	6
2	Sukanya Samridhi Yojana	0
3	Mudra Yojana	0
4	Jivan Jyoti Bima Yojana	0
5	Suraksha Bima Yojana	2
6	Atal Pension Yojana	0
7	Kaushal Vikas Yojana	0
8	Ladli Lakshmi Yojana	0

Source: Based on the household survey, 2025

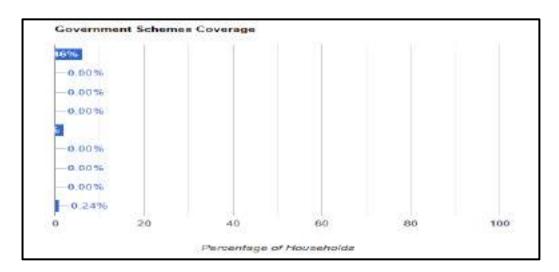


Figure 2.7: Government Schemes Coverage

In the study area of Kamancha village, the PM Jan Dhan Yojana is enjoyed by only 06 people, and the Suraksha Bima Yojana is enjoyed by only 02 people. This is very negligible. As discussed earlier, education awareness among the people is comparatively low in the study area.

2.7: MIGRATION SCENARIO

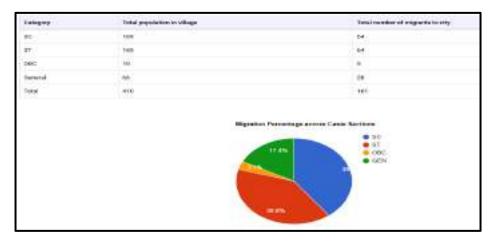


Figure 2.8: Migration scenario in the study area

It is observed from Figure 8 that backward classes of people are most interested in moving from the village to the nearest city due to the availability of work, and the rate of work is also high. So, they move easily. Out of the 324 people total of 128 people (SC and ST) have migrated to the city for different work. And 28 people out of the 66 people are moving as migrants to the city. As a result, their baby is also interested in the work in the city. So, they are less interested in education.

2.8: EDUCATION AT A GLANCE:



Figure 2.9: Education at a glance in the study area

In the study area, the most important indicators of population distribution and social development are levels of literacy and educational achievement. A high level of literacy is considered to be an important factor in the process of modernization. Education is an important variable affecting demographic behavior concerning marriage, fertility, mortality, migration, as well as participation in the labour force. In the study area, 17.62 per cent of males are literate, and 19.50 per cent of females are literate in the sampled households.

2.8.1: Education Level in the Study Village

One of the vital indicators of social development is the level of educational attainment, which is considered to be an important factor in the process of modernization.

Education Level	1844	tendo	Disease	
Notureale	91	199		
Linerate	a a	26	4	
Completed Class 5th		(4.)		
Cheer litts	18	15	4	
Clery 16W		12	1	
Cleonitis	100	33	4	
(Ti biglione	ú		*	
Graduate:		1.0	4	
Post Declarie, Professional	0	1	1	
Computer Literate	9	10	4	

Figure 2.10: Education level of the people

From Figure 10, it is clear that, among the population, the male population is only 37, and 39 females are literate. Among the total male literate population, most have passed VIII standard (44); on the other hand, a total of 29 females have passed VIII standard. The rest of the male population, 23 people, 10 people, and 03 people passed the standard X, XII standard, and graduate standard, respectively. On the other side, the rest of the female population, 12 people, 09 people, and 02 people, standard X, XII standard, and graduate standard, respectively. There is a variation in educational level between the male and female populations.

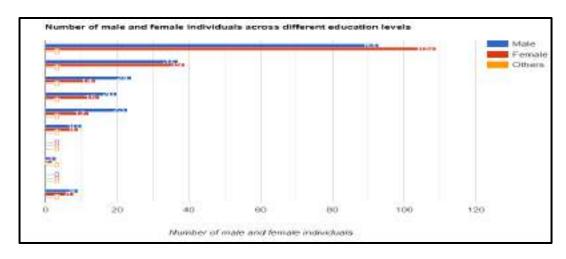
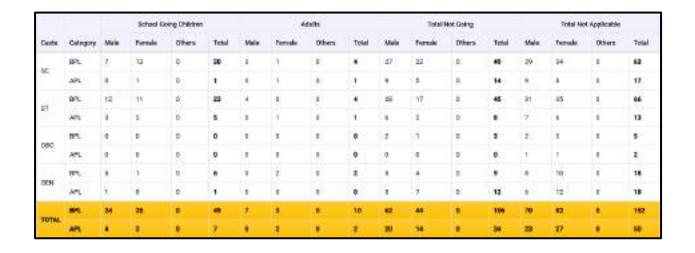


Figure 2.11: Education level of male and female people

2.8.2: School-Going Children and adult literacy across caste groups

Figure 12 focuses on the total number of school-going children, 56 people. BPL 49 children (24 males, 25 females). APL 7 children (4 males, 3 females). The highest in ST-BPL is 23. The total number of adults is 12. BPL is 10 adults, with 7 males and 3 females. APL is 2 adults (2 males). But not going to school is 140. Out of them, BPL 106 people, with 62 males and 44 females, APL 34 people (20 males, 14 females), and SC-BPL is 49 people, and ST-BPL is 45 people have the highest counts.

Table 2.7: Caste wise schooling of the study area



2.9: HEALTH CONDITION

Table 2.8: Health condition of the study area

Fatours	Villago Carlos	
Primary Feath centres.	0	
Number of primary health centres per finances' population	0	
DHAIRD	0	
Major Health Shoolers		

Health facilities are minimal. There are no primary health centers and civil hospitals in the village of Kamancha.

2.10: DRINKING WATER FACILITIES

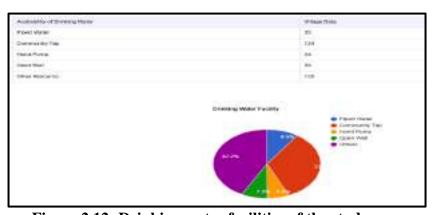


Figure 2.12: Drinking water facilities of the study area

The most common source is other resources (42.2%), sources of drinking water. This category includes sources not specified in the table (could be rivers, bottled water, tanks, etc.), and this raises questions about water safety and quality. The second most common is community Taps, serving about 33.5% of the population, which indicates a significant dependence on public water systems. But hand pumps (6.5%) and piped water (9.5%) are the least used, which might reflect limited infrastructure or preference for other sources.

2.11: WASTE COLLECTION FACILITY AND SANITATION

From Figure 2.13, not a single household receives doorstep waste collection service, which reflects poor municipal services or governance. Only 0.6% (1 household) uses a common point for waste disposal. This means there's almost no centralized or shared waste management facility available in the village.

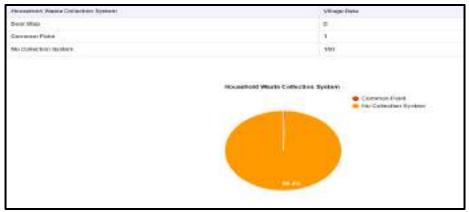


Figure 2.13: Waste collection facilities of the study area

A devastating majority (99.4%) have no waste collection system. This likely results in open dumping, burning, or unsafe disposal practices, leading to environmental and health hazards. This data reflects a critical gap in basic sanitation infrastructure, highlighting serious socio-economic challenges in the village. Improving waste management should be a priority for local governance, both to safeguard public health and to uplift the overall development level.

2.12: DRAINAGE LINKED TO HOUSEHOLDS

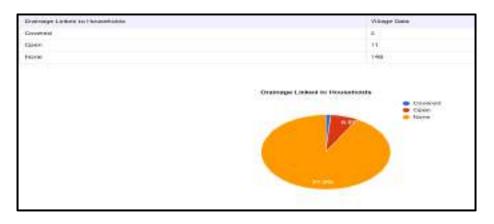


Figure 2.14: Drainage facilities of the study area

Only 2 households (1.2%) have covered drainage, indicating extremely limited access to hygienic wastewater disposal systems. Covered drains are critical for controlling mosquito breeding, odors, and waterborne diseases. Open Drainage is available for 11 households (6.8%). Though better than no system, open drains pose health hazards such as mosquito infestation and contamination. The majority of 91.9% (148 households) have no drainage system. This implies that wastewater likely accumulates in open areas, streets, or fields, creating unhygienic living conditions.

2.13: Compost Pit

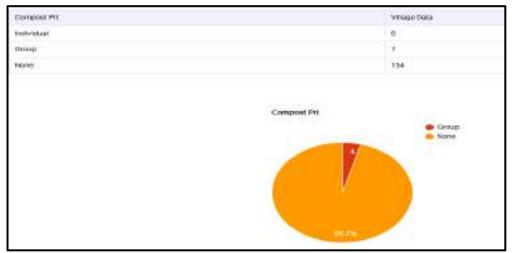


Figure 2.15: Compost pit status of the study area

From Figure 17, it is observed that not a single household has its compost pit. Indicates a lack of awareness or resources for sustainable waste disposal practices at the household level. Very limited group composting involves only 7 households that are involved in shared composting activities. Suggests minimal community-level efforts in organic waste management. The majority (95.7%) have No Composting Facility. A large portion of biodegradable waste likely goes unmanaged, possibly ending up in open dumping areas or being burned.

2.14: HOUSEHOLDS WITH AND WITHOUT TOILETS ACROSS DIFFERENT PREVAILING CASTE SECTIONS IN THE VILLAGE

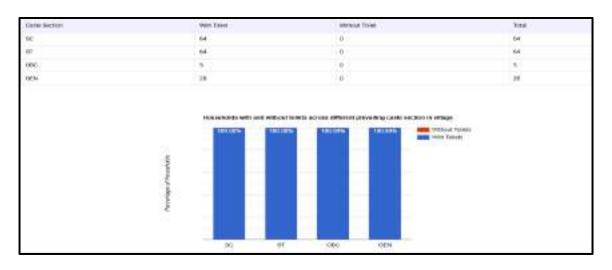


Figure 2.16: Toilet facilities of the study area

It is observed that in Figure 18, every household in each caste group has access to a toilet. This includes marginalized communities like SCs and STs, which often face infrastructural neglect. This is a remarkable achievement in rural sanitation, suggesting successful implementation of sanitation programs (like the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan in India). SC and ST groups each account for 64 households, indicating a significant proportion of the population. The General and OBC categories have 28 and 5 households, respectively, showing a minority share.

From Figure 19, it is seen that open defecation is still prevalent, especially among STs (41) and GEN (13). This shows a disconnect between availability and actual usage of toilets. SCs are doing better, with 42 using private toilets, but still 18 practice open defecation. Community toilet use is very low (8.00), seen only among SC and ST. There is a critical gap between infrastructure availability and actual usage, especially in ST and GEN groups.

2.15: USE OF TOILETS ACROSS DIFFERENT PREVAILING CASTE SECTIONS IN THE VILLAGE

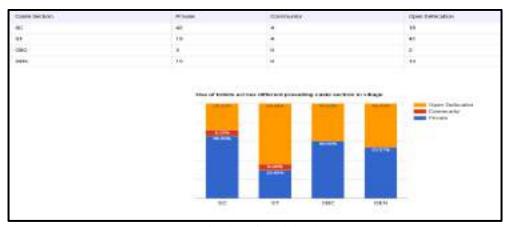


Figure 2.17: Use of toilet facilities in the study area

2.16: TYPES OF HOUSES AMONG THE HOUSEHOLDS

Proper shelter is a prerequisite for a healthy life because it enhances the performance of the residents in their domestic and economic conditions. In the study area, there are three types of houses: kuccha, semi-pucca, and pucca. A structure that has either the walls or the roof but not both, made of permanent materials (i.e., brick, cement, etc.) is called a semi-pucca structure (Sarkar,). A structure wholly made of concrete materials is called a pucca structure.

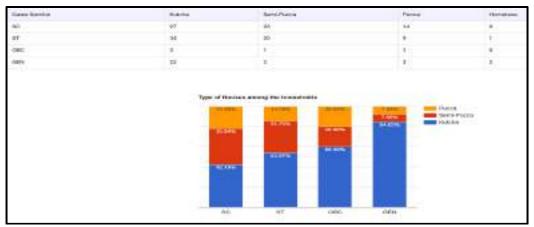


Figure 2.18: Types of houses in the study area

In the study area majority live in kutcha houses. Particularly high in GEN (22), OBC (03), and ST (34), indicating low-quality housing and poor construction. The village exhibits widespread inadequate housing, especially among OBC and GEN groups. Permanent, durable housing remains scarce, and homelessness, though minimal, exists.

CHAPTER-III: AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED IN THE STUDY AREA

3.0: LAND AND AGRICULTURE RESOURCES

Agricultural land is the largest land use in terms of the total geographical area, and at the worldwide level, it is the most important land use in terms of environmental influence. The agricultural land use refers to the primary use of a geographical area for different purposes and activities. Land use is the surface utilization of all developed and vacant land on a specific point at a given time and space (Siddiqui, et. al., 2013). The general land use in the study area can be classified into four groups-

- (i) Cultivable area
- (ii) Barren and Unculturable land
- (iii) Net Cropped Area
- (iii) Forest Land (PAO, Malda District).
- (iv)

3.1. LAND USE PATTERN

Table 3.1: Land use pattern in the study area, 2025

Name of the	Geograp-	Net	Culti-	Curre-	Fallow land and	Cultur-able	Others
Study Area	hical area	area	vable	nt	other than current	waste land	
		sown	area	fallow*	fallow*		
Kamancha,	199.44	189.00	173.75	03.00	1.25 Hectare	1.15 Hectare	3.94
Mangalbari	Hectare	Hectare	Hectare	Hectare			Hectare
G.P.							

Source: Based on the Households Survey, 2025

3.1.2: Irrigated area and unirrigated area of the total cultivable area

Table 3.2: Irrigated area and unirrigated area in the study area, 2025

Irrigation Facility	Area (acres)	Percentage (%) area
Irrigated area	284.05	57.66
Un-irrigated area	208.56	42.34

Source: Based on the Households Survey, 2025

As per households, a record total of 284.05 acres agricultural land is irrigated. This is a positive indicator, indicating the availability and usage of irrigation facilities, such as canals, tube wells, or pumps. Ensures more reliable and productive farming, especially important in areas prone to irregular rainfall. For no unirrigated land, it suggests that farmers do not depend solely on rainfed agriculture. Reflects better water management or support infrastructure in this small agricultural zone.

3.2: IRRIGATION FACILITIES IN THE STUDY AREA

Irrigation is a fundamental part of agricultural operations, supplying water to plants during dry periods as needed (Todkari, 2012). In the study area, the sources of irrigation have adjusted themselves with their physiographical setting, depth of water table in pre- and post-monsoon periods. There are different types of modes of irrigation in the study area, like shallow tube well, river lift irrigation, open dug well, and other sources, and the canal irrigation system is used for irrigation. The irrigation situation is represented in the Table 3.2.1 and 3.2.2.

Plant Control Control

3.2.1: Source-wise Irrigation Coverage among the households

Figure 3.1: Irrigation systems in the study area

3.2.2: Irrigation methods used among the households

From Figure 3.2, it is revealed that chemical fertilizers are used at 13.83 Kg/Acre. Chemical insecticides use 12.36 Kg/Acre, close to fertilizers. Chemical weedicide use is 5.6 Kg/Acre, significantly lower. And organic manure is used 6.21 Kg/Acre, slightly higher than weedicide but much lower than fertilizers/insecticides.

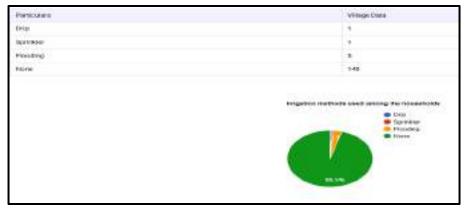


Figure 3.2: Irrigation methods in the study area

3.3: USE OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

There are two types of fertilizers that are mainly used in the study area, namely-

- i. Chemical fertilizer and
- ii. Bio-fertilizer as well as organic fertilizers.

The chemical fertilizer used is most important for increasing crop production per hectare.

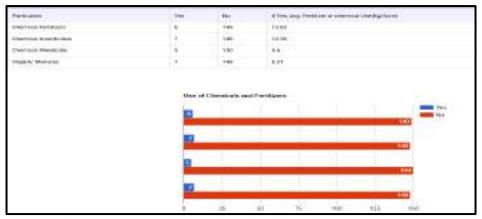


Figure 3.3: Use of Chemical fertilizers in the study area

3.4: LIVESTOCK ASSETS

3.4.1. Cattle population, productivity, shelter, and waste

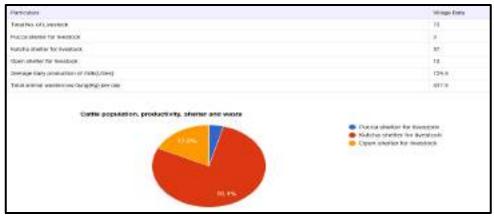


Figure 3.4: Livestock in the study area

3.4.2. Cattle-wise population among various

Table 3.3: Caste-wise cattle in the study area

Casta Saditin	Cavi	Buffelo	Geats/Shosp	Bulloeks	Calvas	Poultry Duck
DC .	.37	1	27	0.	1	-8
ĮT .	18	1	26	1	1	3
100	1	1.	1	1	1	.0
100	15	1	8:		4	9

Source: Based on the Households Survey, 2025

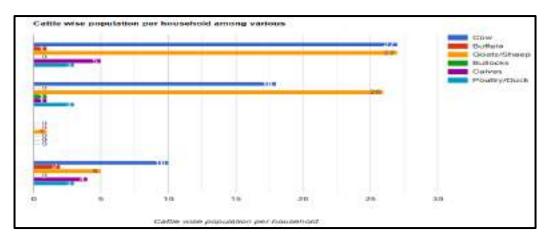


Figure 3.5: Caste-wise animals in the study area

3.5: LIVELIHOOD ECONOMICS

Livelihood economics is the study of the financial activities, resource use, and existence policies that people engage in to preserve and recover their living situations, predominantly about their normal, social, and financial environments.

3.5.1. Occupation Pattern

Table 3.4: Occupation pattern at a glance

Caste Section	Male	Female
Farming on own Land	1	1
Sharecropping /Farming Leased Land	18	9
Animal Husbandry	1	0
Pisci-culture/Poultry	0	0
Fishing	0	0
Skilled Wage Worker	14	1
Unskilled Wage Worker	124	43
Salaried Employment in Government	0	0
Salaried Employment in Private Sector	2	0
Weaving	0	0
Other Artisan	0	0
Other Trade & Business	4	0
Students		
Housewife	0	
Others		
Other Trade & Business	4	0

Source: Based on the Households Survey, 2025

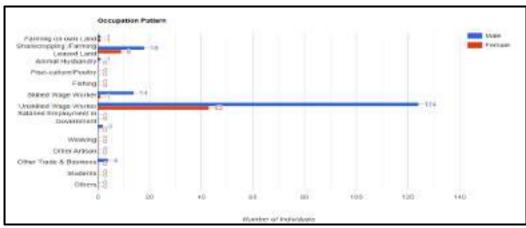


Figure 3.6: Occupation way in the study area

3.5.2. Average annual income per family across prevailing caste category

Table 3.5: The average annual income of the villagers

Caste Section	Average Annual Income
SC	35,494
ST	32,250
OBC	33,800
GEN	38,179

Source: Based on the Households Survey, 2025

The General (GEN) category has the highest average annual income at ₹38,179. The ST (Scheduled Tribes) have the lowest income, at ₹32,250, which is ₹5,929 less than the GEN category. There's a clear economic disparity, like; GEN earns 18 per cent more than ST. GEN earns 7.6 per cent more than SC. GEN earns 11.5per cent more than OBC. The data reflect income inequality among caste groups, which may stem from historical disadvantages, unequal access to education, land, credit, and employment. Despite policy efforts, marginalized groups like STs and SCs still face economic challenges.

CHAPTER-IV: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

4.0: Conclusion

The typical difficulties faced by rural residents in impoverished areas of West Bengal are reflected in the socioeconomic situation of Kamancha Village, which is under the Mangalbari Gram Panchayat in the Old Malda block of Malda district. The village's low literacy rates, particularly among women, a large percentage of residents from the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe communities, and its strong reliance on agriculture as the primary source of income are its defining characteristics. Access to secondary education, healthcare, and dependable road connectivity is still restricted, despite the existence of essential infrastructure like primary schooling, power, and water delivery. With few options for diversifying their sources of income, the vast majority working people are involved in informal marginal labor. of or

Notwithstanding these obstacles, the town exhibits development potential through focused initiatives. The socioeconomic standing of the villages might be considerably raised by increasing agricultural support services, encouraging skill-based training, guaranteeing greater access to healthcare, and improving literacy, particularly among women. Making good use of government programs like the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) can be essential to closing current gaps and guaranteeing sustainable and equitable development.

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SAMPLE PHOTO GALLERY (PLATES)



Plate 1: Our survey team at Kamancha Village on 10th July 2025.



Plate 2: Our survey team at Kamancha Village on 11th July 2025.



Plate 3: Our survey team at Kamancha Village on 15th July 2025.



Plate 4: At the time of household survey



Plate 4a: At the time of household survey



Plate 4b: At the time of household survey