



EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF KORA TRIBES OF JHARGRAM

Rahul Karan* And Dr. Pradip Kumar Sengupta**

*M.Phil Research Scholar, Ramakrishna Mission Sikshanamandira, Belur Math, Howrah.

**Associate Professor, Swami Vivekananda Centre for Multidisciplinary Research in Educational Studies (SVCMMRES), Belur Math, Howrah

Abstract

Education is key weapon of human resource development for tribals who have been detached of education for centuries. Lack of education is mostly responsible for starvation and pitiable situation of the tribals. The present study mainly focuses on the KORA (To dig the soil) communities and their educational status of Jhargram district of West Bengal. Primary data was collected through household survey, interviews and Secondary data was collected through books, journals, reports, internet etc.

Key Words

Education, Kora community, Jhargram

Introduction

The word KORA has got momentous meaning. It informs earth digging. Thus, it became quite clear that this occupation was related to cultivation. Tank digging, road making and earth work generally to be their characteristics of profession. Education is the key weapon of human resource development for tribals who have been detached of education for centuries. Lack of education is mostly responsible for starvation and pitiable situation of the tribals.

According to the Indian Constitution, scheduled tribes order, 2nd Amendment Bill 2011, "Tribals follow some specific criterion like having primitive traits, distributive culture geographical isolation, shyness at contact with the community at large and backwardness". As per 2011 census report in the all over India literacy rate 73 percentage & ST literacy rate 59 percentage gap between 14 percentage, Where overall West Bengal literacy rate 76.3 percentage and ST literacy rate 57.9 percentage gap between 18.4 percentage. It is signifying that ST community lags far behind the overall literacy rate. The present study mainly focuses on the KORA communities and their educational status of Jhargram district of West Bengal in India.

Objectives

To study the present educational status of the KORA communities of Jhargram in the Indian state of West Bengal.

Study Area

The present study researchers selected Jhargram District of West Bengal in India. Only two blocks were specified, these are Jhargram Block and Jamboni Block.

Methodology of the research

The primary data was collected through household survey and personal interviews and secondary data was collected through books, journals, govt. reports, Internet etc. The researchers take twenty-seven household surveys, where include one hundred thirteen Kora people from selected blocks. The researchers selected purposive sampling technique in this study area.

Results And Discussion

This chapter focuses on the data analysis and interpretation of the results. The data has been analysed using percentage analysis method.

TABLE:1 PERCENTAGE OF LITERACY RATE AMONG THE KORA TRIBES IN THE STUDY AREA.

Sl No.		Male	Female	Total
1.	Illiterate	19.23%	16.39%	17.7%
2.	Literate	80.77%	83.61%	82.3%

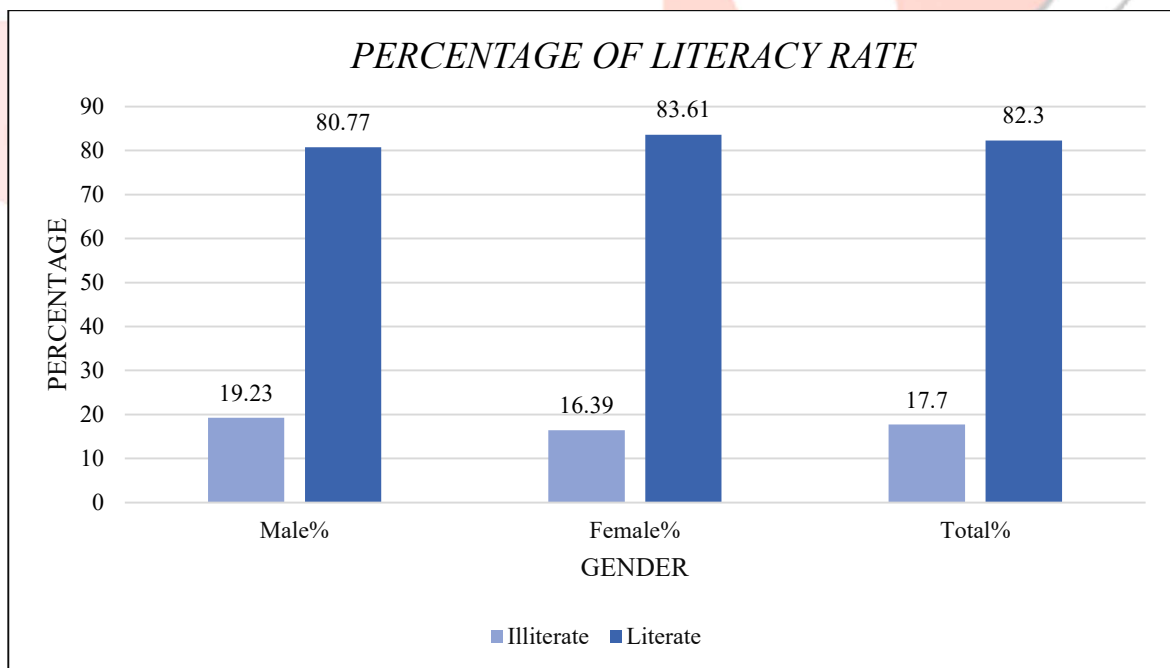


Figure-1 (Source-Field Study)

Interpretation

Table No.-1 and Figure No.1 has been shown that percentage of literacy rate among the KORA tribes in the study area. It is found that the total illiteracy rate among the KORA in study population is 17.7 % and male and female illiteracy rate is 19.23% and 16.39% respectively. Where overall literacy rate is 82.3% and male and female literacy rate is 80.77% and 83.61% respectively. In which male and female gap in literacy rate is 2.84%.

TABLE:2 COMPARATIVE ILLITERACY AND LITERACY RATE ON JHARGRAM AND JAMBONI BLOCK.

Sl.No.		Jhargram	Jamboni
1.	Illiteracy	14.29%	22%
2.	Literacy	85.71%	78%

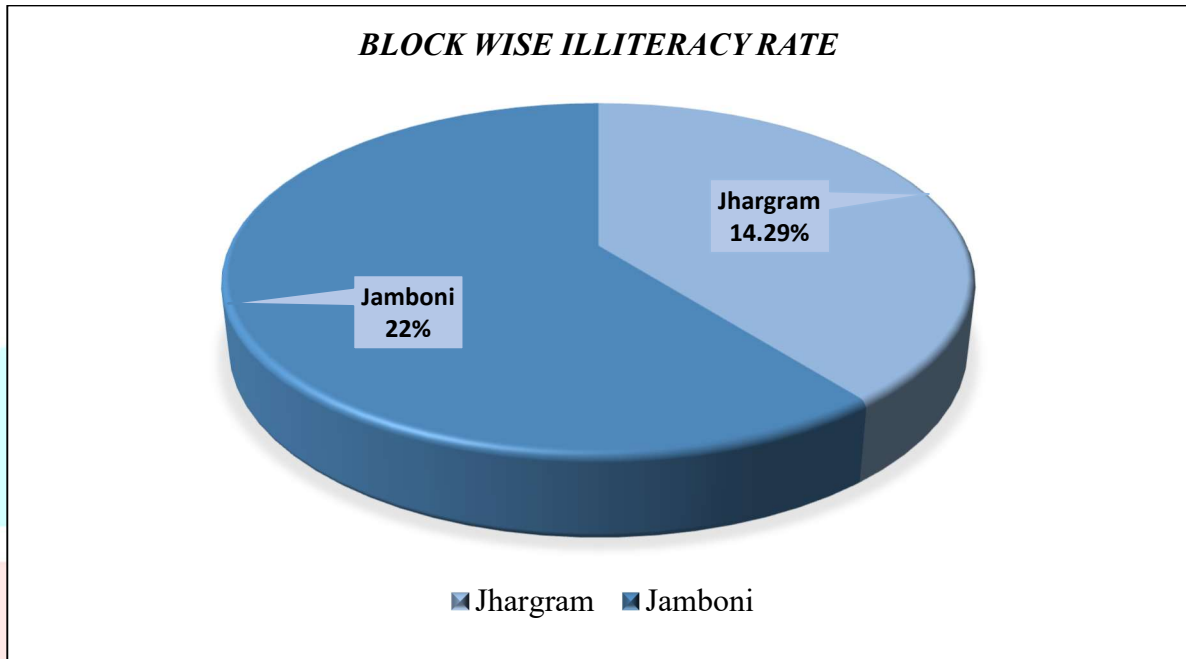


Figure-2 (Source-Field Study)

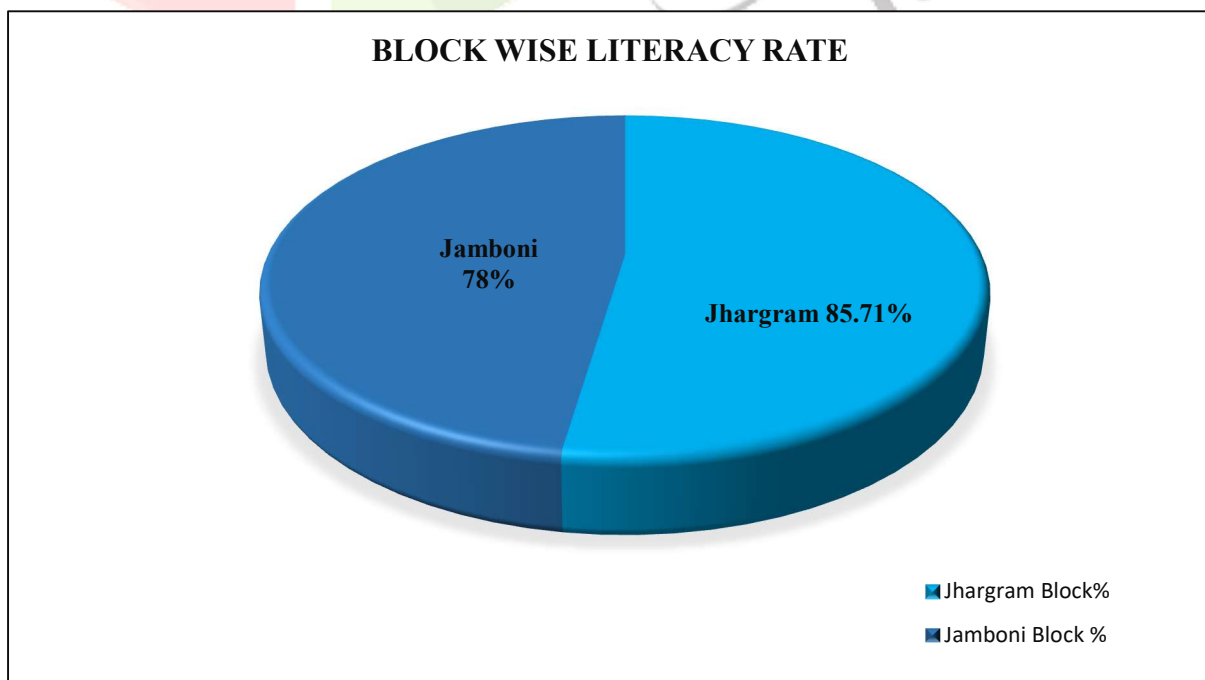


Figure-3(Source-Field Study)

Interpretation

Table no.2 and figure no.3 and 4 shown that block wise illiteracy rate under Jhargram 14.29 percent is less than Jamboni 22 percent and Literacy rate under Jhargram 55.71 percent is greater than Jamboni 78 percent. It is indicated that Jhargram literacy rate little high.

TABLE:3 PERCENTAGE OF DIFFERENT LEVEL OF EDUCATION AMONG THE KORA IN THE STUDY AREA.

Sl.no.	Level of education	Male	Female	Total
1.	Illiterate	19.23%	16.39%	17.7%
2.	I-IV	19.23%	18.03%	18.58%
3.	V-VIII	38.46%	36.07%	37.17%
4.	IX-X	9.62%	13.11%	11.5%
5.	XI-XII	7.69%	13.11%	10.62%
6.	UG	5.77%	3.28%	4.24%

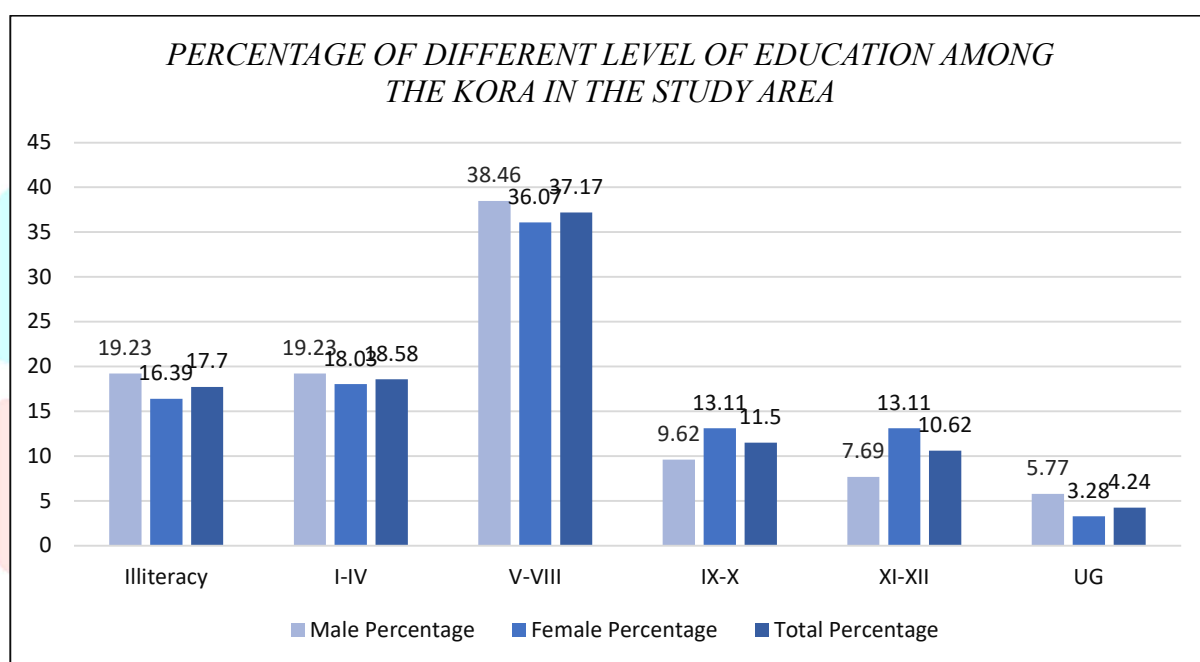


Figure-4 (Source-Field Study)

Interpretation

From the above table no.3 and figure no.4 clearly indicates that the illiteracy rate among Kora is 17.7%, where male illiteracy rate is high compare to female literacy rate. The percentage of male and female in class I to IV level of education is 19.23% and 18.03% and V to VIII level of education is 38.46% and 36.07% and IX to X level of education is 9.62% and 13.11% and XI to XII level of education is 7.69% and 13.11% and UG level of education is 5.77 and 3.28% respectively.

TABLE:4 PERCENTAGE OF ONGOING SCHOOL CHILDREN AMONG THE KORA IN THE STUDY AREA.

Sl.No.	Level of education	Boys	Girls	Total
1.	Primary	41.18%	8.33%	21.95%
2.	Upper Primary	29.41%	50%	41.46%
3.	Secondary	5.88%	12.5%	9.76%
4.	Higher Secondary	11.76%	20.83%	17.07%
5.	UG	11.76%	8.33%	9.76%

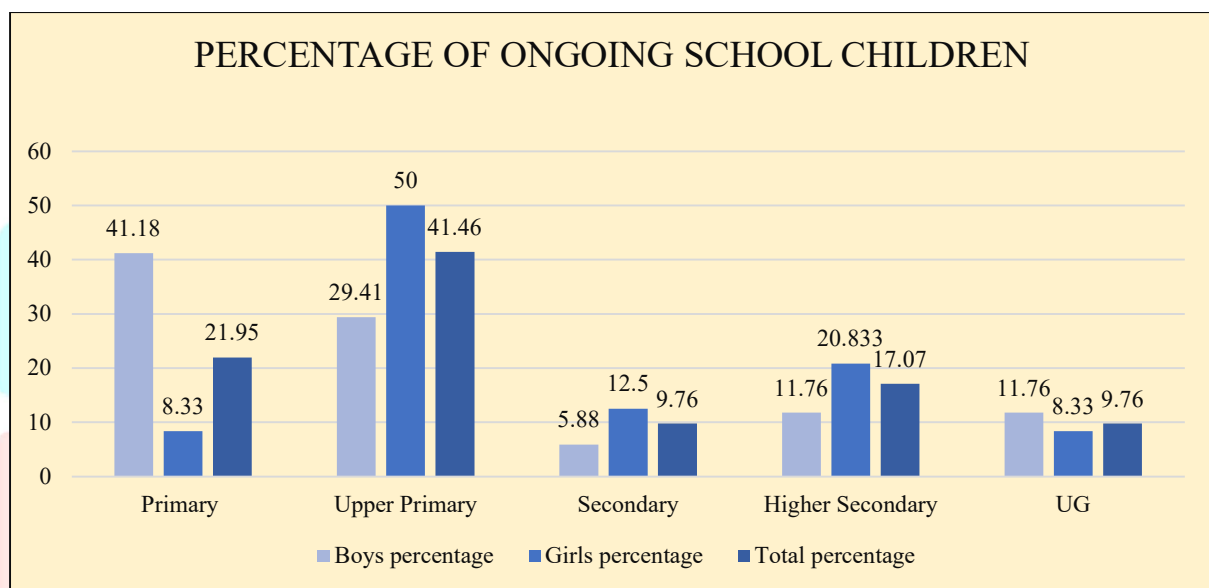


Figure-5 (Source-Field Study)

Interpretation

Table no.4 and Figure no.5 shown that percentage of ongoing school children in primary level to UG level. It is presented of boys and girls in primary level of education is 41.18% and 8.33% respectively and in the upper primary level of education is 29.41% and 50% and secondary level of education is 5.88 % and 12.5% and higher secondary level of education is 11.76% and 20.83% and UG level of education is 11.76% and percent and 8.33% respectively.

Conclusion

The literacy rate of scheduled tribes has gradually increased in the post-independence period. According to the 1961 census report, the literacy rate of scheduled tribe's male and female in India is 13.83 percent and 3.16 percent respectively and 2011 census report shown that the literacy rate of ST male and female in India is 68.50 percent and 49.40 percent. According to the 2011 census report the literacy rate of ST male and female in West Bengal is 68.2 percent and 47.7 percent respectively and total literacy rate is 57.9 percent. This clearly indicates that the schedules tribes are improving themselves in education. This study shows that the literacy rate of KORA tribe in Jhargram district of West Bengal is 82.3 percent which is much higher than the 2011 census report. The literacy rate of KORA tribes of Jhargram block is slightly higher than the

literacy rate of Jamboni block. Although the KORA tribe has come a long way in terms of literacy rate but the inclusion of students in higher education is not satisfactory. The people here need to be made more aware and the quality of education will be improving if the various government projects are properly communicated to them.

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