List of correction in the Thesis.

P. 5 Buzz word
P24. The last two points that are meant to the emphasized in the life of the scheduled caste women:
12. If they have better awareness of health.
13. It is found that at present political awareness is quite a lot. This is mentioned to look at the reason for it.
P28. The information is on government of West Bengal from Backward Class Welfare policy. The same is mentioned on p.27.
P.32. Relevant subheadings are given.
P.33. Proper names are corrected.
P.51. The cost difference is measured by taking the cost of education and calculating the cost of their labour is given in the table in page 112. And proper names are corrected

Reply to general comment.
(1) The caste composition is given in p.25
(2) The work is on education of the scheduled caste women in Kolkata in ward no. 10. Discrimination is the general concept of the thesis. In the present context nature taking measure of the discrimination did not arise because the thesis is with a focus on education.
(3) The work is done only on SC women and difference is studied among working and non working SC women. The study is not done among non SC. women.
(4) In pages 77-78 general definition of demography is given but actual demography of the study area is given in chapter 6 in pages 80 onwards.
(5) Description of slum, types of slum, life in slums are given in pages 40 to 48. The description of the field area, that is the slum in ward No.- 10 is given in chapter 5 in pages 69-76.

Reply to specific questions.
The general land distributions policy is discussed in page 5 but my thesis shows that contrary to this people are migrating to the city in search for better economy and improved lifestyle. It is found in the study area that the SC people migrating from the rural area into the city can only afford to live in the slum of the city.

In page 21 census report (Census of India 2001) statement is given for understanding of the background of the SC population in general of West Bengal in terms of literacy.

In page 22 is the statement of the census of 2001. The present thesis is on women’s education only. In future the condition of other sex in terms of gender gap in education may be done in post doctorate level.

P23. The reason for early age of marriage is not included in the thesis but the researcher has found that this is a trend in slums because of social conditions.
P 52 As a student of social science the concepts are given briefly in the thesis since otherwise it will increase the bulk.

P83. Major emphasis of the study is on education. For this reason marital status is taken into consideration, not the types of marriage.

P94. The family size is after Shaw, 1973. Small - members 1-3, medium - members 4-6, large - members 7-9, very large - members (10 + 1). The reference is sited in relevant page.

P.181. The work is done only on the SC women as the objective of the thesis was set initially. The conclusion is accordingly drawn on the problems of their education. In terms of education the reasons for drop out are given for the SC women. This is given at per with the aim and objective of the thesis. The education status together with its constrains are studied. At this stage comparison with non SC women are not done. The apprehension is evident in terms of drops out specially as is seen in the result given as reason of education and its utilization.