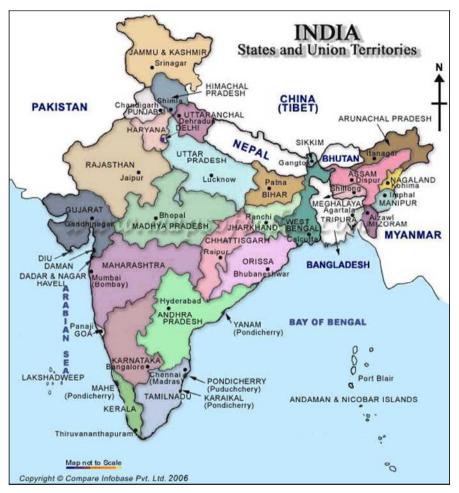
APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 Maps 1-3

Map 1 Map of India [This map is not to scale]



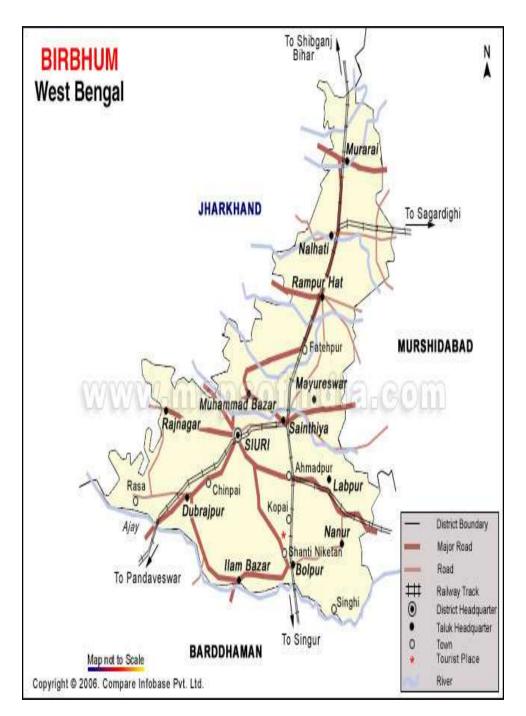
Source: http://www.mapsofindia.com/maps/india/india-political-map.htm



Map 2 Map of West Bengal [This map is not to scale]

Source: http://maps.newkerala.com/West-Bengal-Travel-Map.jpg

Map 3 Map of Birbhum District, the area covered in my research is located in this district with the river Ajoy also shown [This map is not to scale]

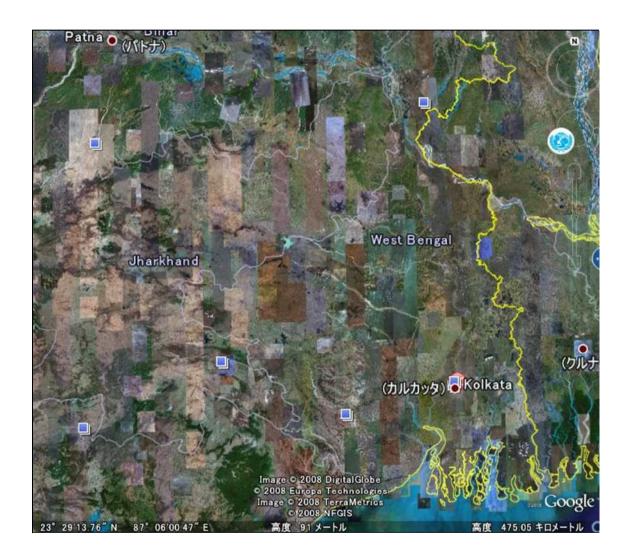


Source: http://www.mapsofindia.com/maps/westbengal/districts/birbhum.htm

APPENDIX 2 Figures 1-3 (Google Earth Images)

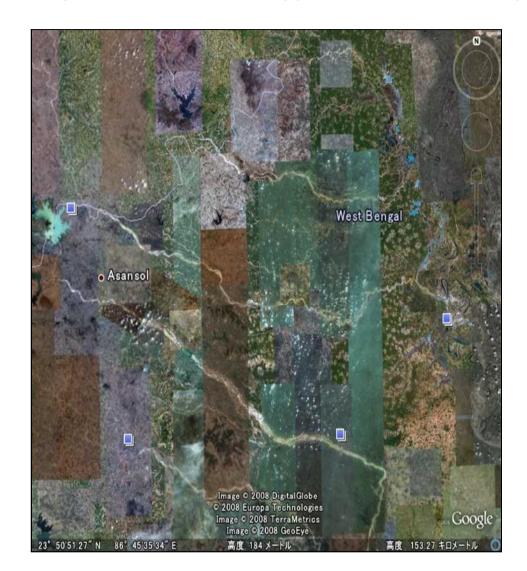
Figure 1

The Map of West Bengal. Three rivers can be seen in the middle part of West Bengal, the middle one is Ajoy.



Source: Google Earth.

Figure 2



The Bengal Basin. The three rivers, with Ajoy in the middle, can be seen clearly.

Source: Google Earth

Figure 3 The study area of my research



Source: Google Earth

APPENDIX 3

Plates 1-28

(Photographs Taken by Me during the Fieldwork)



The River Ajoy. Photograph taken from a bridge on the river.



Roads linking urban centers flow over the river in shapes of bridges. One such bridge is seen here, near Bolpur

Plate 2



The old and new rail bridges side by side. The bridge on the left with arch shaped pillars is the old one.



The old railway bridge, from close up.



A train passes through the old bridge



A bank-dweller household. The houses are mud hut made from the river clay and the roofs are straw thatches. These houses stand at most up to 3 meters and become quick casualties when monstrous floodwaves hit



The power of the ruling Communist Party of India (Marxist) is clearly etched on the walls of this hut in a bank-dweller village. The villagers praise the state government despite being hit by floods repeatedly and receiving little assistance: a tale of fear and marginalization?

Village kids flock to the gate of the Rajatpur Indranarayan High School in Rajatpur village



Huge sandbars in the river, which have grown to be miniature islands. Village boys play and cattle graze on the these mini islands, surrounded by torrents of muddy water



A scene at the periphery of a bank-dweller village: paddy fields, cattle and cattle herders, under the shadow of the massive bridge connecting urban centers, which the villagers use for drying cowdung.



The Budhra gauge station near Bolpur



Inside the Budhra gauge station: no equipment, no electricity, not a single soul. A lonely kerosene lantern sits on the dusted floor.



Plate 13: A huge sandbar on the river near Ilambazaar



A huge tower of electricity wires sits beside the sandbar in the river channel. The arteries of industrial and urban complexes move through everything, and the river channel is no big obstacle.



A scene near Satkahonia: vast mounds of undulating red earth crisscrossed by channels of water



The Satkahonia water monitoring station



The road that connects the villages near Satkahonia is actually the earthen embankment of the river, which has crevasses formed by the erosive power of water at many places.



Rice farming at Satkahonia



The protected forest near Ilambazaar.



A view of the winding waters of Ajoy near Satkahonia



Records of the river rot away at a damp room in the water monitoring station at Satkahonia



A beautiful insect that greeted us at the river bank at Satkahonia. Widespread urbanization often means the death knell of many such unheralded inhabitants of the landscape.





The stone cobbled embankment of Ajoy near Ilambazaar. When it comes to protection from floods, the urban centers have the priority.



This is the same area as in Plates 13 and 14, taken after a few days. With the rains abating, the amount of water has dropped, revealing the sandy river bed at places.



The new hub of activities near Ilambazaar: the brand new campus of the Bengal Institute of Technology and Management.



An old hub of activities near Ilambazaar that now stands deserted: a terracotta temple.



The 'old' channel of Ajoy, now lying as a sandy stretch with occasional pools of water. The river switched its course in 1978.



The embankment by the 'old' course. Many parts of the river bed are now changed to fertile crop fields.