



PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF KANYASHREE PRAKALPA IN GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS OF PASCHIM BARDHAMAN DISTRICT OF WEST BENGAL: AN ANALYSIS

Vaishnavi Ashok Yakkaldevi
Research Scholar



ABSTRACT :

Kanyasree venture is additionally a creative task of administration of West Bengal. It is contingent money exchange conspire, which is structured by the Department of Women Development of Social Welfare (DWSW) of West Bengal in August 2013, with the point of enhancing the status and prosperity of young lady youngster in West Bengal by empowering all schools high school young ladies and deferring their marriage until the point that the young lady achieve the age of 18 years. The fundamental point of this task is to enhancing the status and prosperity of young lady tyke in West Bengal.

This paper intends to discover the problems and prospects of Kanyasree Project on the scholarly advancement of young lady understudies, in two chosen schools of Paschim region in West Bengal by taking the perspectives of Students, Teachers and Parents about Kanyasree Project. This Study depends on both Primary and auxiliary information. The auxiliary information gathered by various rumored administrative site and the essential information has been gathered from chosen students, parents/gatekeepers of understudy (N=200), superintendents of two government supported schools of paschim burdwan region of West Bengal. An independent organized survey utilized for information accumulation with respect to various issues and prospects of this task.

KEYWORDS: Problems, Prospects, Kanyashree prakalpa, Government schools etc.

INTRODUCTION : -

“You educate a man; you educate a man, You educate a woman ;you educate a generation”-Brigham Young.

It is well said that instruction of ladies assumes a significant job in the advancement of any general public. Training has turned into a widespread human right all around the globe. Instruction as per Nelson Mandela is the most dominant weapon which you use to change the world". Statistics demonstrate that the rising picture of ladies training in West Bengal is in backstage. This poor situation of ladies instruction is detectable for the most part in country territory. There ladies need to confront a few socio-social obstacles to gain instruction. Among the genuine snags to ladies training, or dropping out from schools are kid marriage, societal sexual orientation cliché point of view, Patriarchal social culture, school condition and so on. Empowering young ladies to finish their training is to put resources into future advancement of the general public. Young ladies must be taught, for the Girls shape the people to come and thus the predetermination of the country. But

present situation is diverse young ladies are comprise with 58.65% of the complete populace yet the proficiency rate of the young ladies is 65.5% where as the young men education rate is 82.1% (Census Report, 2011) and yearly normal dropout rate of young ladies in essential dimension is 4.14% and in upper essential dimension is 4.49% (DISE Data, 2014-15). Yearly normal dropout rate of young ladies in Higher Secondary dimension is 17.79% and in Higher Secondary dimension is 1.61% (U-DISE Data, 2014-15). In spite of the fact that Government has taken numerous activities to advance young ladies' training in our nation, "Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme was propelled in 2015 with the respectable reason to teach young ladies. 'Sukanya Samridhi Yojana' plot was propelled in 2015 to meet the cost of the Girl tyke's advanced education and marriage" (Ministry of Women and Child Development Report, 2015).

Girls Education in West Bengal (Status 2011)

Measurements demonstrates that the rising picture of ladies training of in west Bengal is in backstage. This poor situation of ladies training is recognizable for the most part in provincial regions. Their ladies need to confront a few socio-social obstacles to secure training. Among the genuine snags to ladies training or dropping out from schools are tyke marriage, societal cliché viewpoint, male centric societal social, school condition and so forth. Empowering young ladies to finish their instruction is to put resources into future advancement of the general public. According to evaluation of 2001, the female education in West Bengal was 59.61% while the registration of 2011 demonstrates the female proficiency rate 70.54% which is much beneath the National Literacy Rate.

Child marriage - a concern for West Bengal

Under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 (PCMA), 18 is the lawful period of marriage for young ladies, and 21 for young men in India. In spite of quite a while of this Act being in presence, the early marriage of ?kids keeps on being rehearsed in West Bengal. As indicated by DLHS - 3, 2007-08, the state positioned fifth most elevated in the nation when it went to the pervasiveness of youngster marriage, with pretty much consistently young lady a kid lady (54.7%). As per the Census 2011, the level of ladies wedded beneath the age of 18 is practically 40.24% of its 27.45 million at any point wedded ladies, when contrasted with the national normal of 30.21% according to Rapid Survey On Children (2013-2014), 44.47% of ladies matured 20-24 were hitched before age 18.

In this way Child marriage is a central point which prompts dropping out of young ladies from school. In West Bengal, participation of young ladies in school drops from 85% in the age-gather 6-10 years to a simple 33% in the age amass 15-17 years. The Selected Educational Statistics (2010-11) distributed by MoHRD, Government of India demonstrates that for the province of West Bengal, the Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER) for young ladies bit by bit decline from 88% at Higher Secondary level(VI-VIII) to 59% at secondary school level (IX-X) and 33.3% at Higher Secondary dimension (XI-XII). It implies that more young ladies are leaving school in the pre-adult age gathering. The drop-out rates between Class I-X was observed to be as high as 47.9% by a similar report.

So as to defeat such boundaries the legislature of west bengal actualized a few Central Government-supported plans particularly focused towards ladies like Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG), Balika Samridhi Yojna (BSY), Sukanya Scheme, Swalamban, Swayamsidha, Support to preparing and work program for ladies (STEP). Besides these, like Sarva Sikhsha Abhiyan (SSA) and Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) are likewise there. The state receive Total sanitation Campaign (TSC), where as a team with Unicef and NGO, for example, Ramkrishna Mission etc. government lays uncommon accentuation on building separate toilets for young ladies in school premises (Mukherjee, 2004)

Kanyasree venture is likewise an imaginative undertaking of legislature of West Bengal. It is contingent money exchange conspire, which is planned by the Department of Women Development of Social Welfare (DWSW) of West Bengal in August 2013, with the point of enhancing the status and prosperity of young lady youngster in West Bengal by empowering all schools high school young ladies and deferring their marriage until the point when the young lady achieve the age of 18 years.

REFERENCE:

1. A detail discussion will be found in Humayun Kabir, *The Indian Heritage*, 1946; Bombay: Ashish Publishing House, 1955, K. M. Kapadia, *Marriage & Family in India*, 1955; London: Oxford Univ. Press, 1966, Shakunthala Rao Shastri, *Women in Sacred Laws*, 1953;
2. J.P. Pradhan & V. Abraham, "Women"s Status and Economic Growth: An Analysis of Indian States" in *Industrialization, economic Reforms and Regional Development: Essays in Honour of Ashok Mathur*, edited. S K Thorat, J P Pradhan and V. Abraham, New Delha, Sipra Publication, 2005.