A Study on the Various Programs Initiated By Indian Government to Promote Girl's Education

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Abstract – The significant social changes that India has seen over the most recent couple of decades or so have influenced its whole populace, yet in some underestimated segments of its general public their effect has not been much amazing. The changed financial conditions, especially after freedom, have seen open doors for girls to got training and work, and have furnished them with new roads to express and attest their correspondence.

The explanation behind this can be sorted as outside, inside and financial and mental. The outside limitations ate identified with the issues and troubles at the approach level, arranging, and execution and at organization level. The current paper highlights the programs initiated by Indian government to promote the education of the girls.

Keywords: Girls, Education, Government

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INTRODUCTION

Inner obliges allude to issues related with schools framework, content, educational programs, medium of direction, instructional method, educator related issues, scholastic supervision and observing. The third arrangement of issues is identified with social, monetary and the mental issues of the original learners.

Under the arrangement of double organization, nonattendance of co-appointment and complimentary and additionally deficient extension for equal utilization of individual expertise and encounters between the two divisions has constantly hindered educational development among the girls. The inner issue of tribal training allude to the quality of school arrangement, appropriate educates, importance of substance and educational modules, medium of direction, instructional method and extraordinary supervision. Investigate confirm demonstrates that an extensive number of girls schools don't have showing learning materials and even boards.

In spite of the fact that the interest for changing the substance and educational modules to suit the girls education setting has been an old one, no genuine exertion has been made toward this path in any state with the exception of some sporadic pilot ventures.

The uniform structure and exchange of educational programs has put the girls education off guard. In regard of instructional method, it has been found that the correct frameworks of final tutoring, which stress train, routine standards instructor focused guideline and soon have made the kids careful about the school. This conflict with the way of life of free cooperation nonattendance of constrain as installed in tribal ethos and culture common at home. This has prompted to sharp division between home and school prompting to absence of enthusiasm among the kids towards school and research finding have demonstrated this as a central point behind non-enrolment.

In a broad sense, these financial and culture elements can be sketched out as neediness and poor economic conditions, social traditions, culture ethos, absence of mindfulness and comprehension of the estimation of formal training, struggle a crevice between the home and school and so on.

Thinks about on instructive hardship of tribal have definitely connected it to their poor financial condition and destitution. The primary control of girl's education is agribusiness, polished through the technique for moving development of porch cultivation where the efficiency stays low. Subsequently, youngsters play an important role contributing specifically or in a roundabout way to the family wage by taking part in family occupation and family work like dairy cattle eating fuel and organizer gathering and so forth.

VARIOUS PROGRAMS INITIATED BY INDIAN GOVERNMENT TO PROMOTE GIRL'S EDUCATION

Despite the fact that basic instruction is regarded free and extra motivating forces are given to the youngsters, by and by it is not free because of a few reasons. Firstly, the impetus plans don't have full scope and subsequently have a restricted an incentive at the group level.

Furthermore, despite the fact that impetus like states, uniform and different guides are given, they are of low quality and don't reach in time therefore invalidating the whole reason. The esteem connected to modem instruction among the conventional individuals is that it makes one tricky, estranges one from one's own particular family and culture, de-refined then and the entire procedure prompts to loss of labor bringing about financial and passionate aggravation in the family.

Some of the programs initiated by Indian government to promote the girl's education are mentioned below:

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Yojna: It was launched on January 22 in the year 2015 from Panipat, Haryana on the occasion of International Day of the Girl Child to generate awareness and also improve the efficiency of welfare services meant for girl child. This scheme is to prevent gender-biased sex-selective elimination and ensure the education, survival, and protection of the girl child. It also aims to celebrate the girl child.

The Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao (BBBP) Scheme was originally introduced to address the issue of declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR). The scheme is being implemented by the joint initiative of the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Human Resource Development through a national campaign. The campaign focused on multi-sectoral action in 100 selected districts which have low CSR. It covers all the States and Union Territories.

Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme: Launched in 2012, this scheme was revamped in 2016 in which assistance is provided to NGO's for running creches. This scheme supports those women who go outside of their homes to work. A nursery is provided to the babies and young children of working women where they are taken care off during the daytime. So, the women who don't have relatives to rely on can procure benefits under this scheme.

Mahila E-Haat: To support women and also 'Make in India' through online marketing platform this bilingual online portal is a blessing. Launched on March 7, 2016, by the Ministry of Women and Child Development, the Mahila E-Haat is an initiative for meeting needs of women entrepreneurs. It provides a unique and direct marketing platform and also leverages technology for supporting women entrepreneurs, SHGs, and NGOs.

It provides continuous sustenance and support to their creativity and strengthens financial inclusion of Women Entrepreneurs in the economy. The main objective of this platform is to act as a catalyst by providing a web-based marketing platform to the women entrepreneurs to directly sell their products.

Working Women Hostel: This scheme envisages provision of safe and affordable hostel accommodation to women who are working, single, and living away from homes. It carries salient features and possesses the objective of providing safe and convenient accommodation for working women with daycare facility for their children wherever possible in urban, semi-urban or even rural areas at a locality where employment opportunity for women exist. Since the inception of this scheme, around 890 hostels have been sanctioned and over 66,000 women have benefited.

One Stop Centre Scheme: The aim of launching this scheme is to provide support and assistance to women who are affected by violence in public and private spaces. Through this scheme, the women who are facing physical, sexual, emotional, psychological and economic abuse, irrespective of age, class, caste, education status, marital status, race, and culture will be supported. One Stop Centre provides specialized services to women who face any kind of violence due to attempted sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, trafficking, honour-related crimes, acid attacks or witch-hunting. The OSCs are set up in each state to provide integrated medical, legal, and psychological support to women across the country.

DISCUSSION

Increasing outreach of girl/women education has been an integral part of educational policies and programmes in India. The National Policy on Education has emphasized on the need for women empowerment through the expansion of girl education in India. Accordingly, the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, has taken a number of initiatives to promote girl education in the country.

Indian Government Digital Programmes and Initiatives for Promoting Girl Education in India

#1 'Girl child Education' group on MyGov

'Girl child Education' group on MyGov provides the platform to discuss ideas to improve girl education in India. Its objective is to prepare a policy

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framework taking inputs from suggestions received for increasing girl education and providing them with livelihood opportunities.

Besides, specific suggestions, everyone in the group has emphasized on the need to create a proper learning environment to foster girl education in India. Many members in the discussion group feel that parents play the most pivotal role in the education of the girl child, hence it becomes crucial that they should be first sensitized about the critical importance of girl child education.

Proper infrastructure and access to schools in rural India have always remained a big challenge. Another crucial area of improvement is proper sanitation facilities for girls in schools. Most members have stressed upon this basic need to promote girl education in the country.

Numerous suggestions have come on the need for higher education among girls. For this, they suggest opening a college in each taluka to arrest school drop out after class 12 among girls.

#2 Digital Gender Atlas for Advancing Girls' education

India is yet to achieve a high growth rate in girl education in India. The low representation of girls in schools across the country in many states still persists. Schools still witness low attendance rates and high drop-outs among girls. This calls for a thorough analysis of the situation for better planning, effective implementation and monitoring.

In this regard, a Digital Gender Atlas for the country has been initiated to identify the low performing geographic pockets for girls, particularly from marginalised groups. It is developed by the Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development with support from UNICEF.

This initiative of the Government is to ensure an equitable education for girls by enabling critical decisions and action in pockets where performance needs to be stepped up.

#3 Udaan

Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has launched a scheme "Udaan" to provide free online resources to girl students of Class XI and Class XII for preparation of admission test for the premier engineering colleges in the country.

The special focus of the scheme is to address the low enrolment ratio of girl students in these prestigious institutions and to enable girl students to receive special incentives and support so that they

can join these institutions and go on to take leadership roles in the future.

#4 E-pathshala

E-Pathshala is a portal jointly initiated by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India and National Council of Educational Research and Training launched. E-pathshala hosts educational resources for teachers, students, parents, researchers and educators, which is available on Web, Android, IOS and Windows platforms. The resources are available in English, Hindi and Urdu languages.

The students can get access to all educational material, including textbooks, audio, video, periodicals and a variety of other print and non-print materials through e-Pathshala. These materials can be downloaded by the user for offline use with no limits on downloads.

#5 Free Access to Higher Education Study Material Through Mobile App

After launching the digitisation of the education initiative, 'E-pathshala', HRD Ministry announced that the higher education course material will be made available free of cost to the students through mobile app and other sources. According to press reports, additional educational modules would be prepared and efforts would be made to provide free access to all books through a mobile app.

#6 HRD Ministry Launches More Educational Channels for Students

The HRD Ministry has provided a digital platform wherein 32 channels would render systematic instruction to students. Of the 32 channels, 3 channels are devoted to IIT aspirants.

CONCLUSION

When you educate a man, you educate an individual and when you educate a woman, you educate an entire family and subsequently the entire nation.

India is determined in educating all children, especially the girl child. Through schemes such as the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, we are committed to providing free and compulsory education to all the children between 6 to 14 years of age.

However, even after declaring education as a fundamental right, the country is facing several challenges in educating the girl child. The biggest bottleneck is the orthodox mentality of families towards girls and their importance in society. In

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many parts of the country especially rural areas, girls are still confined to domestic drudgery.

That is why the government of India has initiated various programs and policies to ensure that a girl does not miss out any opportunity of getting an education. But still, a lot more needs to be done for providing education to the girl child. It will require a much effective implementation framework along with a greater level of commitment of people in general.

Until we create awareness amongst people about the benefits of women education, all these programs would not bring about the desired result.

We should all know that girls are the foundation of a strong nation. No country can progress fully if women are not given equal opportunities to grow and thrive. In order to harness women power for nation-building, we will have to ensure that each girl child is able to contribute to her full potential. Only then can we aim to claim our position amongst the league of superpowers of the world.

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