

A National Initiative, Beti Bachao Beit Phadhao, (Save the Girl child and Educate the Girl child) Awareness towards strengthening the significance of Women Education

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ABSTRACT

mothers. It is easy to see how a lack of education has a rippled effect across societies, girls education gives them power, awareness and enthusiasm over their own lives, which benefits all in the long run. According to UNESCO, if all mothers completed primary education, maternal deaths would be reduced by two-thirds. Every child deserves to grow up with the love and guidance of their parents, and by denying girls education, we are increasing the chances of a motherless childhood for so many girls child.

Keywords :- Constitutional, Society, Discrimination, Malnutrition, Imperative, Coordinated & Convergent, Component, Feticide, Praiseworthy, Stakeholders

“The fastest way to change society is to mobilize the women of the world”.

Charles Malikle

The time has come to speak out and fight for our girls education. Girls education is about so much more than knowledge. By ensuring that a girl has equal access to education, employment and adequate health care, the benefits will be passed on to her children (both boys and girls) community and her nation. All children are important, they have the same rights and deserve the same opportunity, however because girls face the double discrimination of being female and young, it is so important that we focus efforts specially on addressing their disadvantages. According to UNESCO, if all women had secondary education, 12 million children would be saved from stunted growth and malnutrition. It is undeniable that it is imperative that we educate girls who will become

The National campaign, Launched by the Ministry of women and child Development, Govt.

of India in the month of January in 2015. The Purpose of launching this scheme was generating awareness as well as improving the efficiency of well are services for women and girl child in the Indian society. The launch of this was very much required as according to the census date of 2001, child sex ratio of age group 0-6 years was 927 girls/1000 boys in our country. It was seen a huge drop in the sex ration 918 girls/1000 boys in 2011.

The decline in CSR has been unabated since 1961. This is an alarming indicator for women disempowerment. It is reflected both per birth discrimination manifested through gender biased sex selection, and post birth discrimination against girls. The decline is widespread across the country and has expanded to rural as well as tribal areas. The govt. of India has introduced Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao (BBBP) program to address the issue of decline in SCR in 100 gender critical destination. Coordinated & Convergent efforts are needed to ensure survival, protection and education of the girl child. The overall goal of this scheme is to celebrate

the girl child and enable her education. The main objectives of this scheme are as follows :-

- (i) Prevent gender biased sex selective elimination
- (ii) Ensure survival and protection of the girl child.
- (iii) Ensure education of the girl child.
- (iv) This BBBP initiative has two major components (a) Mass communication campaign and (b) Multispectral action in 100 selected districts as a pilot with adverse CSR covering all states. (child sex Ratio).

Through this scheme (BBBP) there has been initiated an essay writing on this topic as they generally get assigned in their schools for writing essay on the social schemes. Likewise essays are written using very simple words using various words limit according to the class standard of the students. Paragraph writing competition is very common in the schools in order to improve students writing skill. It is to increase awareness among common people to save the lives of girl child by completely removing the female feticide. People should celebrate the birth of their girl child and educate them with full responsibility as they do for their male child.

As has been observed by the national leaders, social reformers and educationists of our country that the mass people have very rude mindset about the girl child. They think that girls are like burden in their life who only need to take whole life from their parents or husbands and never give. However, it is not true girls occupy almost half population of the world so they are half responsible for the existence of life on the earth. Less importance of girl child in the human Society is causing suspense of life existence on the earth as where there is no women no new birth would be. The continuous decrease in the ratio of girl child per boy child is clearing this issue very well. So this scheme has been launched by keeping in mind to prevent sex determination, female feticide save girl child ensure safety to girl child as well as provide quality education to them. People's mindset for girl child has been more worse even in the modern times than the people of 18th

century while launching the programme, (BBBP), it has been said by the educational planners that Indian People have common belief for girl that they are the property of someone else other than their parents. Parents thinks that only boys are their property as they have to look after them in the old age, however girls have to look after them in the old age, however girls have to go another place to care her in laws. Such thinking of people of 21st century about girls is really embracing and need to be eradicated from the peoples mind for giving the full rights to girl child from birth.

The condition of girl child was much worse in the last decades as female was getting practiced to a great extent. Girl children were killed in the mother's womb through proper detection techniques before birth. This practice was extremely dangerous to reduce the ratio of girl child as well as avoid the responsibility of a girl child. If we see the census report of 2011, we observe the reduced ration of girl child to the maximum extent and decreasing continuously per decade. It is a danger sign related to the possibility of life on the earth. If nothing is applied positively on alarming basis to reduce such type of issues against girls, surely there would be a day without women and new births.

Basically this scheme (BBBP) has been implemented in nearly 100 selected districts, in the beginning phase of the country at different states and union territory. There are some positive aspects that this scheme would be proved as a great beginning to remove social issues against girl child. We hope that there would be a day when no girl child would be killed, uneducated, insecure, raped etc. because of socio economic reasons. Hence the scheme under discussion is aimed to make girls independent both socially and financially by reducing the sex discrimination all over the nation.

Today we have the resources and the ability to eradicate the realities once and for all and yet as a global society. We sit back and allow them to continue. There is the need to put in place programs and activities that would encourage parents and send their children to school.

1. The Govt. Should declare the free and compulsory primary and secondary education for girl child.
2. The other means of encouragements could be the provision of school uniform and books.
3. The provision of scholarship programmes particularly to girl students from the Govt. The private institutions may also join the govt. Schemes to promote the girls education at their means and ends.

These would go a long way in helping parents that desire to send their girl child to school. Education loans could also be provided by the Govt. and capable private organisations.

The women of today are very conscious of their social, intellectual, economic, political, mental and spiritual development. Their role, both within the home and outside in different sectors has become an important feature of the community and national life of the country. It will become more significant, therefore, they cannot be deprived of education at any cost and greater attention should be paid to the problems of training and development of education. The international organisations and industries have been established to ensure sustained engagement of various stakeholders on the issue and catalyze action on the ground. Activities celebrating the birth of girl child workshops on gender issues, transformation of traditional son centric customs to make them gender neutral, encouraging educational and other extracurricular achievements of girls recognition of local championship and so on. The overarching theme in this scheme is participation of local community is very praiseworthy and fruitful. The serious efforts are being made to maintain the environment and further strengthen it towards achievement of the objectives as envisaged under the campaign of BBBP. It is being hoped firmly that the programme will certainly tackle the issue of declining CSr (child sex Ration) and work towards the creating an enabling environment for girls and women in the true spirit of Beti Bacao, Beti Padhao Programme.

Administrative setup. Monitoring and supervision.

In view of the facilitating and effective implementation of the programe, to following administrative setup is in place for planning, implementation and monitoring the BBBP scheme at different levels to become crystal clear to all concern together with realising the responsibilities at their own jurisdiction. The main objectives of the panel and break up are to create an enabling mechanism for improved implementation of the centrally sponsored scheme to enhanced outcomes in nature and extent. Accordingly it would act as a guide for implementation by all concern from top to bottom for modalities, roles and responsibilities of the various functionaries as well as stakeholders. This scheme's guidelines and circulars are being amended time to time and recently updated in 2016 with discussions to key personnel's of ministerial level involved in the implementation of the scheme. The pattern of classification are as follows :-

A. National Level : National Task Force headed by secretary, MWCD, representation from MOHFW (Ministry of Health and Family welfare), MHRD (Ministry of Human Resource Development), MIB (Ministry of Information and Broadcasting), NLSA (National Legal Service Authority), DDA (Department of Disability Affairs), CSO (Civil Society organization) and gender experts.

B. State Level : State Task Force headed by chief secretary, Principal secretary of WCD (Women and child Development) Social welfare as convener, representative from HFW (Health & Family welfare,) HRD (Human Resource Development), SLSA (State Legal Services Authority) DDA (Department of Disability Affairs) CSO (Civil Society organisation) and Experts.

C. District Level : District Task Force headed by District Collector /Deputy Commissioner, representatives from

WCD (Women and child Development),

HFW (Health and Family Welfare),

HRD (Human Resource Development)

SLSA (State Legal Services Authority)

DDA (Department of Disability Affairs)

CSO (Civil Society organisation) and Experts.

D. Block Level :

Block level Committee under chairman ship of the sub divisional Magistrate/Sub divisional officer/Block Development officer.

E. Village Level :

Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees with support of village convergence coordinator.

Long back in 1986, The National Policy on Education States, “The education of girls should receive emphasis not only on grounds of social justice, but also because it accelerates social transformation.”

Conclusion:

It is an affairs of satisfaction that the initiative BBBP, has been well received and several innovative,

local interventions have been Planned and implemented at all level quite successfully and the outcomes of the scheme are praiseworthy. The ideal Philosophies behind the scheme are being fulfilled. The future is quite safe and secure as far the ideologies behind the initiative are concerned towards the ways to tackle the issue and creating an enabling environment.

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