

Girl Child Education and Development in India

Dr. Ruchi Harish Arya

Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Govt. Girls Degree College Haldwani, India

ABSTRACT

Today, there is a lot of voices raised about girl child education all over India, but a lot still needs to be done at the ground level. It is true that today's girls are the future builders of tomorrow's country, so development of the country is not possible without their development. In modern times, for the first time, a pen has come in the hands of girls, now the grip of this pen is getting stronger. This is the pen from which by taking education, I am succeeding in writing myself in my own language. The number of female teachers in the country has become 45 percent of the total number of teachers. But the graph of girl child education is very low in rural areas. The government has also opened Kasturba Gandhi residential schools, it is not enough. The way the society treats girls as goddesses, in the same way they do not love and caress them, if this was the case, then when would the problem of education have ended. Just to understand that their body structure is different as compared to boys, it is just a matter of depriving them of rights. Recently, Prime Minister Narendra Modi has given a slogan promoting girl child education-When the daughter will progress, the house will be progress, So he started the "Beti Padhao-Beti Badhao" movement. This campaign is proving to be helpful in empowering girl child education. But there is a need for timely review and implementation.

Keywords : Beti Padhao-Beti Badhao, Girl Child Education

I. INTRODUCTION

Today, girls are improving their talents and on the path of progress in every field. All that is needed is to provide them the right and timely opportunities. When we think seriously for the education of boys then why ignore the girl child. In the rapidly changing society, common man needs to change his thinking. The government has run various national programs for the education of the girl child. Now there is a need to implement them honestly. There has been an unprecedented increase in the enrollment of girls as compared to earlier. The exam results are also getting better as compared to boys. Today the most pathetic condition is that of the families living in rural and slums, they face the crisis of livelihood,

in such a situation, instead of going to school, their daughters earn a living by washing utensils and clothes in others' homes. The dream of getting an education remains in his mind. The government has run most of the schemes for education to the minority community. That is why the graph of education in this community seems to be increasing like any other community. Apart from this, special schemes should be run for those girls of SC / ST category, whose families do not have a house to live in and bread to eat. In the Indian environment, when the girls are educated, then they can contribute better in the development of the country by protecting their rights. Many times, due to lack of education, the growth of crimes in the society hinders the path of progress. There is a direct need of administration

reforms in the ICDS scheme funded by the Central Government. In many states of the country, the government is also encouraging for education on the only girl child.

II. Research Objective

1. Reservation is increasing inequality in the society due to reservation.
2. To empower the girl child, first of all, the livelihood of poor families will have to be arranged.
3. Government policies are right but due to lack of implementation they are not reaching the ground level.
4. The families living in rural and slums should be linked with Kasturba Gandhi Residential Education Scheme, which are away from the main stream of the society.
5. Insist on timely review of the better operation of the government scheme.

III. Hypothesis

1. Steps should be taken to improve the government machinery administration. To promote girl child education, to make free education system only for girl child.
3. The society gives the name of goddess to the girl child on Navdurga festival but forgets it in the debate.
4. Corruption should be stopped in the implementation of ICDS.

IV. Research Methodology

1. Girl Child Education and Development in India The present study has been done on review library basis.
2. For the study, in the past, Polish literature, interview subject matter has been selected.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi said at a rally in Panipat on January 22, 2015, that this place belongs to the famous Urdu poet Altaf Hali who had spoken about women empowerment in the nineteenth century like this - Hey Mother, Sisters, Daughters, the life of the world is from you. You are the people of the country, you are the respect of the nations. Panipat is such a district of Haryana, where Girls are most discriminated against. When the Prime Minister realized that in the nineteenth century, poets have spoken about the empowerment of sister, daughter and mother, then why are they being tortured here. Beti Padhao-Beti Badhao is the fourth most ambitious scheme of the Central Government. Seeing the huge crowd in the Beti Padhao campaign, this assessment is being done, now the thinking of the society will change and the concept of son and daughter equal will be realized. Change is taking place in the society, but the common man gets immersed in various apprehensions due to the issue of the birth of a daughter. The government has taken a commendable initiative to celebrate the daughter's birthday in the gram panchayats and deposit money by opening an account in the bank. Every year the festival of Navdurga is celebrated with great pomp across the country, girls are worshiped by giving them the name of Goddess. But society does not give them the love and affection which they deserve. This scheme of the government will prove to be a milestone. There is a need to get the plan implemented in a regular manner. The government has started working towards opening schools to strengthen girl education in hundred districts.

I have read M P Kamal's book, which shows that even today the number of educated women in the society is very less. The women who are educated are serious about the education of the girl child. They know the pains of life, so the girls in the house express their voices of protest if the matter of education is not accepted. The illiterate do not understand the effect of health and education in the family, when the children fall ill, they also have to bear the financial loss. In this way, there is a hindrance in the harmony

of the family. The book *Aurat Kal, Aaj Aur Kal* has been written by Asharani Vora, I have come to this conclusion from the study of the book, that girl's education is still conceivable in villages and slums as compared to cities. Today every family is becoming aware that they want to educate their daughter. But the point is that, when the daughter goes to school, who will work for the maintenance of the family by going to the homes of others. As many schemes as the government wants, when special programs are not run to identify and educate such families, till then the light of education is not going to wake up in these families. In order to provide education to working children, the central government has proved it by opening a child labor school and they are serious about education. But even on the surface, the impact of these schools has been negligible. Especially these schools have been opened in the urban areas only, the rural areas have been neglected again, while the girl laborers are still out of the eyes of the society, this should be a matter of biggest concern. In the context of India, from the birth of a girl to her upbringing, education, her position in the boy's family, marriage, socialization, fashion, all aspects have been contemplated. Dr. Krishna Kumar is the only writer who wrote *After Kothari*, he has questioned the foundation of education. He provide a book of own experience, logic and socio-historical context, has given a suggesting options for change in it. Today, poverty in the country is shaking the human being, most of the girls are getting crushed under the burden of the shabby education system from above. When we go inside the classroom in primary school and try to read innocent faces, then their pain will definitely be visible. The way these girls sit in line on the sackcloth lying on the ground. Their poverty can be easily seen by looking at their clothes and faces. Many families even send their daughter to have school lunch. This food is of poor quality. It would have been good that the obligation of eating the same food would have been on the teachers and administrators also. Millions of rupees are being spent on food in schools, but no daughter wants to eat it happily. Today there are two countries within the country, one country is that in

which the rich live, they spend as much money on food at one time. A common man living in a poor country is unable to spend that much money on his daughter's entire education system. 2200 rupees are being spent every month per girl child in a government school, but food is being completed in the name of education. Is it because the daughters of poor get education in these schools? There is also an irony that the bureaucrats who are responsible for implementing the schemes do not insist on celebrating the annual festival in these schools to enhance the talent of the girls.

The famous author of the book *Girl in India* is Joseph Gathia. He has studied the condition of girl child and woman in many countries before writing about the girl child. In this era of globalization and marketization, it is necessary to look into the condition of the girl child. The situation of development envisaged by men and women shoulder to shoulder by ending discrimination in Indian society, it is necessary to understand the condition of the girl child. Joseph Gathia has tried very eloquently to put the problems of the girl child in front of the society. In the third chapter of the book, he has tried to give an account of health, education and opportunity in discrimination against the girl child. 67 years of independence have passed, yet the graph of education of girls in the country is much lower than that of boys. Change is coming in the cities but the situation is not coming under control in the rural areas. Talking about the concept of development, the system of education is very bad in villages where there are no schools yet. The girl who was yesterday is a woman today, she is representing the panchayat in the village. But on the occasion even today he is not allowed to go to any meeting. In a male dominated society, representatives are made only out of compulsion. Even when the government believes that the Gram Panchayats are being successful in writing the story of development today. To empower the girl child, the government has started opening model schools under the *Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan*, co-educational courses will be implemented

in these schools. In rural areas of Uttar Pradesh, these schools will come into existence from July 15. At present, girls below the age of 18 years constitute a fourth of the total population in the country, if they get equal opportunities then they can prove their talent better than boys. Dr. Anita Singh Chouhan has written the book *Women's Progress in the Changing Environment*, she writes that it is necessary to develop and change in the society through education. If Women is educated then it can mark the growth rate of healthy family and social development. In 1988, the National Education Policy was implemented, in which amendment in the year 1992 provides for complete literacy and gender equality for women in elementary education. The aim of the education policy is to promote the equality of women. There are different types of diseases going on in the country today. In such a situation, the danger on the family is averted and the financial loss is also saved. When the family is financially strong, the path of its progress becomes easy. The government must have thought this while making education policy, when men and women are equal, then the development of the country will be possible at quadruple speed. In order to improve the education of the girl child, it is necessary that now the society should bring a change in its thinking. Otherwise, there is no benefit to be gained from the education policy. Youth is the largest population in the country, they can easily change the fabric of the society. Today, every youth is using social media, he shares his joys and sorrows with the society, then why are they silent on girl's education. If not today then tomorrow the youth will have to come forward. *Women Literacy and Empowerment Book* has written by Dr. Manju Shukla for that the government has also honored her for writing on women's issues. She has gone to many countries and contemplated deeply on the issue of women. In the said book, she has tried to write the education of girl child very seriously. The distance is more, the family members do not want to send their girl child for education due to various apprehensions. To educate such girls, the government has opened alternative centers in the cities and villages, the teachers in these

centers are not monitored regularly, so they do not run smoothly. Gita Shree has written the map book of female aspiration. She has been associated with journalism since a long time, during which she has felt the direction and condition of girls and women at the ground level in many parts of the country. This book of his defines the standard of living of women and girls in a male dominated society in 31 chapters. In chapter 30, Geetashree has seriously put the thinking of the girl child in front of the society. If a man reads this book, then his attitude and thinking towards women and girls can definitely change. Society is changing, it has emerged as a good slogan but men are not ready to come out from this slogan. Yes, it is definitely that now the society has become conscious about its image, so it accepts to speed up girl's education. But when it comes to their rights, the same old melody starts playing. The book is full of women's issues, all of them are based on reality, the books that have been written so far are somewhere on the basis of fiction and books. Literature written on reality is easily understood by the people. Girl education has not been given the place it deserves in the book. Every woman is a girl first. So their rights can be well understood. The author of the book *Women Empowerment*, Dr. Jainendra Yadav, In this he has tried to tell the development of women in different forms in 14 chapters. At the same time, in Chapter 15, highlighting the discrimination in the society on girl child education, government schemes have been mentioned. They believe that the graph of girl child education has increased as compared to earlier. It would have been better if girl's education was seen in relation to the development of India, then every caste religion would have got the right of equal. Today the biggest issue of girls in society is safety, education and health. It is the responsibility of the government that no girl child should be discriminated against. Political parties in the country have considered only Muslims as backward on the minority issue, while Christians, Sikhs and Jains are feeling lost somewhere. Muslims have taken advantage of minorities the most because on one hand they are taking advantage of being backward and on

the other hand the government considers them to be minorities. Today the graph of education in them is increasing very fast. Even today, there is a large number of such families in the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, who do not have bread to eat and a house to live in, what they know the meaning of education. The government seems sensitive today on girl child education, this work should have been done long back.

V. Conclusion

Today, to strengthen the education system in the country, the government makes good policy every time. Initially, there is a lot of noise about the implementation of the policy, but later the government forgets to review its policy. This is the reason why the policy gets destroyed by the time it comes to the ground. There is a lot to write on girl's education in the country but the seriousness of the subject is not visible. The bureaucrats are only doing jobs on the issue of education, they are not sensitive. There is a need for reforms in the Kasturba Gandhi Awasiya Vidyalaya Yojana and Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan administration. The Uttar Pradesh government has neglected the girls of other sections of the society by running the scheme for Muslims as our daughter and its tomorrow. The Central Government's Child Development Scheme is being operated across the country, through this scheme to eliminate malnutrition among children and connect them with the main stream of education. Corruption has increased so much in the scheme, now the children's nutrition is being sold and Anganwadi centers have become politicised. It would be wrong to assess the difference between a boy and a girl by looking at the shape of the body, but there is a need to enhance talent by giving them equal opportunities.

VI. REFERENCES

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