



# EFFECT OF KANYASHREE PRAKALPA ON THE HIGHER EDUCATION OF GIRLS' STUDENT IN NORTH 24 PARGANA DISTRICT OF WEST BENGAL



A PROJECT REPORT  
TO  
MAKE OUR GIRLS STUDENT OF WESTBENGAL MORE AWARE OF THE  
KANYASHREE PRAKALPA  
ON HIGHER EDUCATION

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Chapter-1

INTRODUCTION

**Concept:** Women are the men pillar in our society. When a Girl is educated, her whole family will be educated. Women are the main power of our nation. Men as well as women have an equal role in development the nation. However women will play a leading role in developing of the society only when they are educated. Education is the main things for developing women community.

**Father of Nation Gandhi said:** “To call woman the weaker sex is a libel; it is man's injustice to woman. If by strength is meant brute strength, then, indeed, is woman less brute than man. If by strength is meant moral power, then woman is immeasurably man's superior. Has she not greater intuition, is she not more self-sacrificing, has she not greater powers of endurance, has she not greater

courage? Without her, man could not be. If nonviolence is the law of our being, the future is with woman. Who can make a more effective appeal to the heart than woman?"

*[To the Women of India (Young India, Oct. 4, 1930)]"*

**Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru said:** "if you educate a man you educate an individual, however, if you educate a woman, you educate a whole family."

The two main pillars of human society are men and women. If anybody of them collapses then the entire society will become obsolete. Kanyashree isn't just a project it's a dream. That dream was dreamed by the Chief Minister of Bengal Mamata Banerjee. This was her first step towards women's empowerment. Her project will pave the way for higher education for poor girls. Within the past, women had a place in our society after a man. There was a time when women had no right to education; they were confined to their home-based work. But times have changed. Now men and girls all have equal right within the society. Today's men as well as women have equal right in education. Various stapes has been taken to boost women education. Various government and non-government organization are playing a vital role during this regard. Where most of the people in our country live below the poverty line, for several of them Education is simply a luxury, the rate of women education is even worst there. The largest obstacle to women's education is poverty. Although many women are not able to get primary education because of poverty, they face obstacles in getting higher education. Child marriage is another barrier to the spread of higher education for girls. The prevalence of child marriage can be noticed in west Bengal. West Bengal ranks fifth in India in terms of child mirage. 54.7% girls married before 18. The percentage is more towards in rural areas (57.9%). In west Bengal Murshidabad (61.04%), Birbhum (58.03%), Malda (57.07%), Purulia (54.03%) girls were married before they reach 18 (2015). But at the present time this picture has changed a little but not much has changed. According to the recent data of national family health service (NFHS-5) on 8 April 2022 (Monday) the rate of child marriage in west Bengal has not improved much. Currently the percentage of women aged 20-24 years but married before the age of 18 remains high at 41.6 percent. This figure was similar to the NFHS-4 report in 2015-16. According to NFHS-5 the percentage of child marriage in rural Bengal is very high at 48.1 percent, in urban areas the figure is 26.2%. Of the 23 districts in west Bengal nine districts have seen improvement in child marriage they are Jalpiguri, malda, Uttar Dinajpur, and purulia. Murshidabad, Purba Medinipur, Bankura, Hooghly and Howrah have registered a surge. Kanyashree may be a project organized by the state government to beat the above two barriers associated with women's Higher Education. The Honorable prime minister of state Mamata Banerjee launched the Kanyashree project on **8 March 2013** for the Education of these backward poor girls' student in our society.

According by Kanyashree portal the most objective of this project is.....

- A. Assuring woman education
- B. To extend the education rate of economically and socially backward girls,
- C. Stopping child girls marriage,
- D. Empowerment of girls in society,
- E. To empower women socially and psychologically and increase awareness,

It's a conditional cash transfers, the scheme has two cash transfer components .....

At first the project is split into two parts. The first is .....

- **K1:** The first is **K1**. This part (K1) target class VIII to Higher secondary level. Age limit of this stage is 13 to 18. The amount of money allocated annually at this level is (RS 500) Earlier (RS 750).

■ **K2:** The second is **K2**. This part (K2) gave one time grant of 25000/-, when she's going to be 18 years old and she are unmarried, and if she continues his study.

The project is aimed toward the girls students who are socio-economically backward and whose family income is less than 1, 20,000 /-or less .For girls with special needs, girls who have lost both parents, as well as for girls currently residing in justice justice homes , this criterion is waived . The annual scholarship is pay when the girl reaches class VIII, this criterion is waived for girls with special needs, whose disability is 40% and more.

Kanyashree is a dream project. It helps to extend the rate of education of socio-economically backward girl's students. The rate of higher education for girls has increased manifold since the lunch of this project. Before 2013 in the year of 2011(according to the latest census) the literacy rate of women in west Bengal is 65.46. Total number of literate women is 27,719,471. Adolescent population in west Bengal is 1.73 cores, out of them 48.11% are girls .The age group is 10-14 years for 9.3% of the total population where 9.7% of the total population is 15-19 years old. But tell the date of 08/04/2022 total Kanyashree applicant / total Kanyashree girls enrolled (77, 43, and 776). This number was indicating that the women education rate was incised day to day. The Kanyashree project has stopped child marriage and as a result the women community in west Bengal has become more attracted towards higher education, where poverty and economic factors do not hinder it in any way.

- **K3:** The next new addition to the Kanyashree project was **K3** scholarship. The honorable chief minister of west Bengal announced on July 28, 2017 the K3 scholarship which is part of the Kanyashree project, which will provide much education opportunity for girl's student at the university level in higher education. Female students who were previously enrolled in K2 and registered are eligible to apply for the K3 scholarship, and also girls student who have passed UG/under graduate with 45% marks are eligible to apply in this project. There is no age limit for **applying** this scholarship. Under this K3 scholarship scheme the girls student are science stream will get Rs. 2500 per month and Arts stream girls students get Rs. 2000 per month. The scholarship scheme under the Kanyashree project is aimed at educating women at the university level, so that girls students can avail appropriate opportunities in higher education and participate in higher education.
- **Key Words:** Kanyashree Prakalpa, Higher education, Girls Students, women empowerment, Child marriage, Ug, Pg.
- **1.2) providing a rational for conducting the study:** Our social system has been patriarchal since ancient time. Girls have not had much access to education since ancient time. However in the post-independence period started focusing on the spread of women's education in this country. The various commission formed in our country in the post independence period such as UNIVERSITY EDUCATION COMMISSION (1948-1949), SECONDERY EDUCATION COMMISSION (1952), KOTHARI COMMISSION (1964-66), 1965, 1986 NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY special emphasis in laid on expansion of women education. However no progress has been made in the field of women's education. According to Census 2011 a literacy rate of WEST BENGAL 76.26% in which male 81.69% their female literacy rate 70.54%, which is much lower than the rate of male education. But later, after MAMATA BANERJEE was elected as the chief minister of west Bengal in 2011, she focused on women's development and women's empowerment. MAMATA BANERJEE honorable chief minister of west Bengal launched the Kanyashree project on March 8, 2013 for the purpose of empowering women and promoting women's education for the betterment of women. The Kanyashree project has played an important role in the development of women's education in west Bengal. Since the launch of the Kanyashree project no female student has been deprived of the right to education in west Bengal due to poverty and economic reasons. But before the lunch of Kanyashree project we also had a program called SSA in India and west Bengal, which did not become a major economic problem in primary and higher education but we seen as a major obstacle in higher education after primary and secondary level. This is not doubt that Kanyashree project has played a role in promoting women's education, in west Bengal and many studies have already been done on the role of Kanyashree project in promoting education. But how important the Kanyashree project has been in the field of higher education among the girls in west Bengal, is a matter of real concern as our women community in west Bengal is facing many problems due to economic and social reason in higher education. So I am very interested to find out how the Kanyashree project is currently playing a role in promoting higher education foe girls in west Bengal and the role

of this project in empowering women and getting higher education among the women, so I have chosen this topic. Here I would like to explicitly investigate whether the Kanyashree project has played a role in the expansion of women education in west Bengal and accumulation of interest in women's higher education and women's empowerment. This will open up a whole new field for the project. As a result all people and women will be aware of the many aspects of this project and through this project the girl's student of west Bengal will know whether the Kanyashree project is playing an active role in promoting and empowering women in higher education. I have identified this topic as my project work to uncover the above aspects.

**1.3) Statement of the problem:** "EFFECT OF KANYASHREE PRAKALPA ON THE HIGHER EDUCATION OF GIRLS STUDENT IN NORTH 24 PARGANA DISTRICT OF WEST BENGAL".

**1.4) Operational definition of the key terms:** Here we will explain the different keywords used in the project.

**1.4.1) KANYASHREE PRAKALPA:** This is the women's welfare project launched by the west Bengal state government, Honorable chief minister in west Bengal in 2013. Which the main objective of empowering the female nation, preventing child marriage and promoting women's education. Department of women development and social welfare, government of west Bengal has designed the Kanyashree Prakalpa a conditional cash transfer scheme with this aim of the girl student in west Bengal by going to school of all teenage girls and delaying their marriages until the age of 18, the legal age of marriage.

**1.4.2) HIGHER EDUCATION:** Higher education here refers to the higher education of women in college and university level.

**1.4.3) CHILD MERRAGE:** Child marriage is defined as a marriage of a girl or boy before the age of 18 and refers to both formal marriage and informal unions in which children under the age of 18 live with a partner as if married.

**1.4.4) WOMEN EMPOWERMENT:** Women's empowerment can be defined to promoting women's sense of self worth, their ability to determine their own choices, and their right to influence social change for themselves and others.

**1.5) Objective:** Objective is the part around which the whole project will be run. Through this, the objectives of the project became clear to everyone. The objective of my project is discussed below.

- To find out the utility of Kanyashree Prakalpa and higher education
- To find out the impact of this project on girls empowerment
- To find out the impact of Kanyashree project on girls independent
- To find out the impact of education on the women empowerment

**1.6) Hypotheses:** The word Hypothesis is combination of two words, viz 'Hypo' and 'Thesis'. The word 'Hypo' means less and 'Thesis' means knowledge. The word Hypothesis literally means the 'less than thesis'. A hypothesis is a conjecture or proposition whose validity is subject to proof. A hypothesis is a precise, testable statement of what the researcher's predict will be the outcome of the study. It is stated at the start of the study. The hypothesis on the subject is mentioned below.

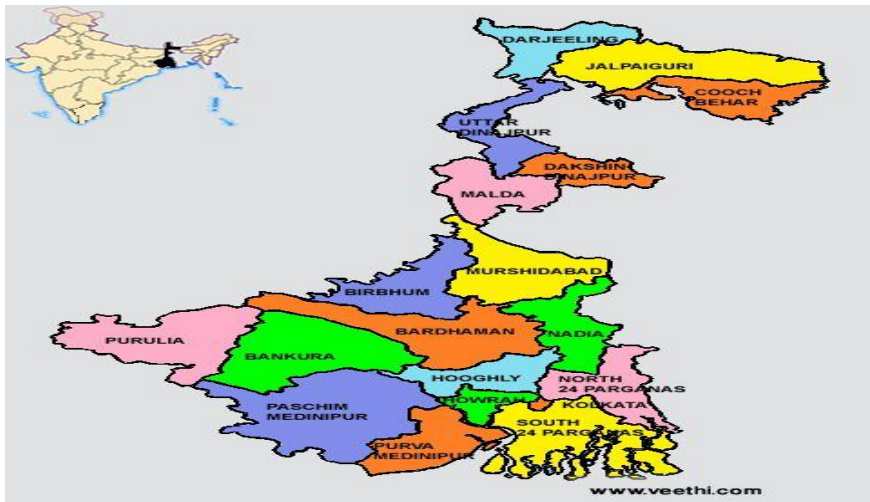
- **Ho1.** There is no significant difference between the higher education (Ug, Pg) of girls and Kanyashree project.
- **Ho2.** There is no significant difference between girl's empowerment and Kanyashree project.
- **Ho3.** There is no significant difference between making girls independent and Kanyashree project.
- **Ho4.** There is no significant difference between girl's empowerment and education. Based on all these Hypotheses the work of the project mentioned above progressed.

**1.7) Budget of the project:** Budget is very important for the implementation of any project work. However, since it is a part of the university curriculum, so it does not have a specific budget.

**1.8) Time schedule of the project:** Time scheduling is a collection of techniques used to develop and present schedules that show when work will be performed. Generally, it takes us twelve to twenty four months to do a major project and six to twelve months to do a minor project.



**1.9) Delimitation of the project:** Here West Bengal... is as my population, I've got selected NORTH 24 P.G.S Barasat sub-Davison (Habra-1 or Barasat -1Block) within the LOTTERY METHOD, and that I have also selected one (U.G) level collage and one (P.G) level university will select as per the previous method. Quantitative research methods have been used.



Picture-A



Picture-B

# Chapter-2

## REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

### 2.1) Introduction:

Before discussing the above mentioned REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE we need to know what REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE. In response we can say that a review of literature is a process or method by which we analyze a complete explanation of what work has been done before about the previous chosen topic and collecting information and proceed according. In the case of review of related literature, we first find a topic which we can review. It held on both online or offline way. It helps to study previous work chosen topic or areas. It composed of two words 'literature' which means all established knowledge or fact and 'review' which means systematic and careful examination.

The term 'review of related literature' has been defined in the flowing way. According to .....

**S.K.SHARMA:** The review of literature is defined as a broad, comprehensive in depth, systemic and critical review of scholarly publications, unpublished scholarly printed materials, audiovisual materials and personal communication.

**UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, 2001:** A literature review is an account of what has been already established or published on a particular research topic by accredited scholars or researcher.

**ANK, 2000:** A literature review is a body of text that aims to review the critical points of knowledge on a particular topic of research.

### 2.2) Aims, goals and purpose of Review of related literature:

- Once of the aims, objectives and purpose of the review related literature is to find out if there has been any research exist on the particular topic.
- The second aims, objective and purpose in review of related literature are to increase the understanding of a particular topic.
- One of the purposes of the review of related literature is to find a way to conduct further research activity.
- One of the purposes of the review of related literature is to find out the research gaps on a particular topic and to explain it properly.
- One of the most important purpose of the review related literature is to help lay the foundation for knowledge about a particular topic.
- The purpose of review related literature account is to identify the need for research on specific topics.

### 2.3 Importance of Review of Related Literature:

- Searching for previous work and information on particular topics.
- It gives a clear idea of the researcher's knowledge about a particular topic.
- It presents the various thoughts in order to establish the truth and help to analyze their interpretation.
- It explores the recharge gaps based on the information obtained for further interpretation of the subject and enriches the thematic work.
- Its helps in conducting the research in a fair manner and setting recharge question in case of new research.
- It gives the background of the research.
- Highlights what has already been done in a particular field.
- Provides an overview of the sources explored during the research of a particular topic.
- Demonstrates how the research fits within a larger field of study.

### 2.4) Disadvantages review of related literature:

- Review of related literature often becomes a blind imitation process. Here the researcher conducts his research based on reviews without searching for new information.
- In the case of the review of related literature, all the literature we review is some time inspired by the personal influence of the researcher.
- Lack of proper use of reviewing sites is one of the major problems of review of related literature.

We basically see two types of literature study, they are:

1) Indian

2) Abroad

This work is based on Indian study only.....

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE on the above mention topics based on Indian study is discussed below.

### 2.5) Studied review related literature:

- **Saha, B. (2015)** conducts a study to explore of “**KANYASHREE PRAKALPA ON GIRL CHID IN WEST BENGAL**”. The researcher main objective was finding the overview of this project Analysis the component, Analyses pertinent data, analyzing the effect on child marriage of girl, reflection and recommendation. The researcher conduct content analysis quantitative method to make his research, and he use both primary and secondary data for this study. The researchers finding shows that He highlighted banking related problems in this project. He described that there are some blocks where students are facing difficulties in opening zero balance accounts. Banking delay is one of the major problem in this project Discussions with girls student beneficiaries of the project revealed that the staff / officer involved in problem solving in the project are not appropriate. The publicity about this project among parents was not appropriate. Lack of proper training of grassroots workers working on this project the amount of annual scholarships allocated from this project is not adequate. Hear he gave many suggestions improving the program ..... Training staff, Increase the scholarship amount (1200 per month), more champing, Give the importance of minority girls student, etcetera. At last the researcher conclude that looking at the implementation of this project in the first two years it scams that the project is moving towards success. Even the project has garnered international acclaim. Even the number of beneficiaries of this project is increasing year by year. And

the funding the allocated for this project were adequate and satisfactory. He hope that based on the project every girl's student will be able to have a bright future of them salve in this patriarchal society

- **Halder, T. and samaujjaman. (2018)** went to study "AWARNNESS OF KANYASHREE PRAKALPA AND ITS IMPACT ON ONGOING GIRLS EDUCATION". Researcher framed two null hypotheses and two research question. For data collection they used standardized questionnaire, and they used T test for testing null hypothesis and percentage and bar graph used for explain research question. They also used descriptive methods in the purpose of research. Their assigned objectives are Awareness about Kanyashree project has been able to raise the quality of education of woman student, impact of Kanyashree project on child marriage and higher education; he has worked for of these objectives. They observed/find that this project has reduced the speed of child marriage and increased the interest of female students in higher education. Here they conclude that the concept of child marriage had changed after the launch of the Kanyashree project. Interest of higher education among girls has increased since the launch of the Kanyashree project. He mentions here that within the eyes of Mamata Banerjee, Kanyashree is **BISWASHREE**.
- **Roy kanrar, N. (2018)** was conducting a study on "Impact of Kanyashree Project on the Academic Development of students ". She conducts the study on **Howrah District of West Bengal**. His study relies entirely on both primary and secondary data. . She used A self made structured questionnaire used for data collection and different types of charts use to show the relationship between Kanyashree project and study of student. Her assigned objectives to find out how the girls students are using the Kanyashree project fund, he also emphasized the need to explore the current status of the project at the school level as well as the impact of the project on student education, he also explores the problems that students face in the project really is and how much it has reduced the infant mortality rate. Here she concludes that the Kanyashree project is an important project of the government of west Bengal. It was very convenient project for girl's student. The Kanyashree project has helped girls to move forward by eliminating all aspects of girls who have been deprived of education due to poverty and girls who have faced child marriage due to economic poverty. After the launch of the project as a boon to the girl child in the society of the project, those poor background girls' students have been able to continue their education again till the age of 18 years. There has been a lot of improvement in the students it has helpless a lot in removing child marriage and as a result it has also reduced the rate of premature maternal mortality.
- **Parvin,M .(2018)** also conduct a study on "IMPACT OF KANYASHREE PRAKALPA ON SCHOOL GOING GIRLS". This study was conduct on **CHAPRA BLOCK IN NADIA DISTRICT OF WEST BENGAL**. She emphasize on case study methodology here. Her assigned objectives are to find out the Impact of Kanyashree project on adolescent girls educational progress, impact of Kanyashree project on school attendance of adolescent girls, impact of Kanyashree project on drop out adolescent girls student, impact of Kanyashree project on child marriage, impact of Kanyashree project on adolescent girls, etc the researcher has conducted his work with different types of objectives. Here she fined that the Kanyashree project had a lot of positive effect on girl's education. The Kanyashree project reduce the dropout rate among girls students and provides educational opportunities to girls whose belong poor family. Eliminates child marriage and ensures that a girl's student can study up to her minimum age and then participate in marriage.

Finder did not come to a definite conclusion here. Explaining finders finding here, however, gives a preliminary idea of his conclusion. According to her, the Kanyashree project has a significant positive impact on women's education and it greatly reduces the number of dropouts and child marriages. This has a positive effect on the education of the girl's students by ensuring access to education.

- **Molla, M, K. and Sarkar, M. (2020)** went to study "IMPACT OF KANYASHREE PRAKALPA ON ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF GIRLS STUDENT". They used questionnaire for collecting data and used present investigation, descriptive survey research method was used. Their study objectives was to find out the Role of Kanyashree project in academic performance, the impact of this project in child marriage, role of this project in the field of economically background girl's education (APL/BPL), comparison of impact of this project on girl's education in rural and urban areas. They observed that the Kanyashree project had an effect on the girl's student academic performance. He further noticed that the Kanyashree project has a distinct impact on girl's student in rural and urban areas. According to his finding the impact of this project on girl's students of APL and BPL level has been



noticed. Based his finding he say that this project has increased the motivation level among girls student for higher education and it has reduced the rate of child marriage.

It has been decide here that this project has many positive aspects at present. According to her decision this project has increased the education rate of girls student particularly belong to BPL level in rural areas colleges. This project has increased the motivation level among girls student for higher education.

➤ **Biswas, S. and Deb, P. (2020)** conduct a study was based on “**EFFICTIVENESS OF KANYASHREE PRAKALPA IN WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN MURSHIBAD DISTRICT AND ROLE OF TEACHER, GRAM PANCHAYAT AND LIBRIANS**”. They also used survey method and used primary data. Their assigned objective are Express the manning of women empowerment, Challenges of women empowerment, Role of gram panchayats towards this Prakalpa, Role of librarian to getting the information. They conclude that Women play an important role in the development of the nation. An educated woman is an important tool of society and they play an important role in improving the status of their family by eliminating social inequalities. According to him women empowerment means enhancing the social status of women, protecting their right, improving their social status and increasing their self awareness and imagination. The government of India and government of west Bengal have undertake various program to enhance the social and economical independence of girls and increase their cooperation , notably by the government of west Bengal. He fined that Gram Panchayat and librarians took crustal role to play in dissemination knowledge for women empowerment.

➤ **Bhattacharya, S. and Deb, P. (2020)** was study on “**WOMEN EMPOWERMENT THROUGH KANYASHREE PUBLIC SERVICE IN NADIA DISTRICT OF WEST BENGAL**”. Their study was based on qualitative method. During survey, data has been collected through structured and semi structured scheduled containing 28 questions. The data so collected have been analyzed through simple statistics like mean, average, and percentage as well as rigorous statistics like correlation and regression. Their assigned objectives is to find out the current situation of Kanyashree girls, he also highlighted the importance or role of this project in women’s empowerment.

They found in their research that the rate of trafficking in women in west Bengal has come down to 19% which is a great achievement for Bengal. According to his Kanyashree project is playing a social role in women’s empowerment. This project has improved socio-economical condition of girl’s student. As a result the rate of child marriage has become reduced to 18 years; this project also helped mental development of the girls. The girls become braved through this project. As a result of this project after 18 years girls are admitted to college, university and other institute instead of marriage. This project has made women more courageous because of their development so every woman in the society should benefit from this project. The project is not only changing the mindset of women towards education, it is also changing the mindset of their parents. This project is playing a leading role in women’s empowerment. It gives women proper freedom in education. So that girls in today’s society have been opportunity to participate freely in education. He noticed that there are many families where the education of women is almost stopped due to economic reason of all the families but the Kanyashree project has taken the lead in continuing their education.

They conclude that the Kanyashree project, a project for girls student. As a result of this project, women can safely study at the age of 18. According to the project girls between the ages of 8 to 18 will get one thousand rupees per year in education and she will continue their education before the age of 18 and they are unmarried, so they will grant of 25 thousand rupees for their education. The aim of the project was to empower women, to ensure that they can participate in the social work, to create a healthy environment of them and to ensure that they can make meaningful contribution to their society. However the introduction of this project has empowered women but it is not enough; its rate needs to be increased further. The government, administration and voluntary organizations need to play an active role in ensuring that women can participate freely in all spheres of society.

➤ **Sen, A. and Dutta, A. (2020)** was study on “**SUCCESSFUL KSNYASHREE PRAKALPA PROGRAMMED NEEDS MORE PUSH FROM STATE AND BENEFICIARIES**”. They conduct primary survey get idea about the impact of the project. Since they emphasized on the justification and evaluation of the project, all these will come to light in the course of his scheduled research. These are just some of the goal setting shareware that they can use...Analyzing how important the conditional cash transfer scheme or Kanyashree project has played in preventing child marriage of women and what is the dropout rate of adolescent girls and to emulate the success of Kanyashree project basing also to find out how the project has played a role in women empowerment and social development. Researcher has chosen a variety of topics for research purposes. They noted that the Kanyashree project has helped the socio cultural status of adolescent girls in west Bengal. Not only have this project reduced the rate of underage marriage, it also help reduce the dropout rate of female student. This project helps in women empowerment and enables women to make independent decisions.

However, researcher has not come to a definite conclusion here, but studding her research paper, it can be said that the Kanyashree project has been increasing the education rate of girl's student and reducing the rate of child marriages. As a result of this project the economically backward women of west Bengal get proper access to education.

➤ **Nandi, A. Das, T. (2021)** their study was based on “Attitude of Parents towards Effect of Kanyashree Project on Educational Progress of Adolescent Girls”. They used descriptive type survey method on the study and they used both of primary and secondary data from this project. Here the researchers wants to find out the economic status of the parents in the specific area and the position of access of this project of jangalmahal and bankura district and also how match this project help to reduce child marriage. They found in the study that the Kanyashree project inspires parents to send their daughter to school. They also found that the Kanyashree project plays an importance role in women's higher education. They further added that it is very important to continue this Kanyashree project in future and this project helps in reducing the level of child marriage. Explaining his collected data they concludes that the Kanyashree project is an impeccable project of the west Bengal government to ensure the education of economically backward and economically disadvantaged girls in west Bengal. They concludes that poverty causes parents to marry off their daughter at an early age, which reduces the amount of human resource loss, after Kanyashree project is launched, child marriage greatly reduce and the interest of girl's education increased. At last they overall conclude that the Kanyashree project is an impeccable and commendable effort of the government of west Bengal.

➤ **Biswas, H. K. (2021)** was study on “**IMPACT OF KANYASHREE PRAKALPA ON EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS OF SCHOOL GOING GIRLS**”. His study area was domkal block in murshidabad district of west Bengal. This study he follow the case study approach of educational research. Purposive sampling method was used on the study. Here He went to determine the impact of Kanyashree project on a particular district. He also wanted to know how much the Kanyashree project has been able to increase the school attendance rate in that particular district among the girl's students and how much it has created child marriage. One of the objectives of the project was the role that this project has played in raising awareness about girl's education.

His finding was purely objective based. He fined that there are many benefits to this project. He fined that this project was gradually reducing the dropout rate among girls from poor families and it was advocating that the child marriage should be stooped completely. As a result of this project the school enrollment rate of girls students between the ages of 13 to 18 is increasing and improving and based on the current suction it can be said that this project has benefited the education of girls and as a result the number of girls student in higher secondary, colleges, and university level has increased more than the number of male students.

From the above findings he concludes that the Kanyashree project is a commendable project organized by the Government of West Bengal. It will provide adequate support to all women who are denied access to education due to economic reasons and this project will help in removing child marriage which is one of the major obstacles in the way of education of women. The project was a boon to all female students who got married before the age of 18 or before a certain age. The project eliminates child marriage and students can get education till they reach 18 years of age.

**2.6) Summary of Literature review:** By summary of literature review we mean a summary of previous work we reviewed to complete a project. It gives a brief overview of what has been done on the specific recipient before and what was the findings conclusion and purpose of that work, so that the examiner or guide and those who are surviving the project can easily understand the essence of the review done for the purpose of completing the project. The above project related summary of literature review is discussed below.

We have come up with a summary here by reviewing the above literature review. In all the above various aspects of Kanyashree project such Women empowerment, increase of girls education, Decrease of child marriage ect, Have been discussed in detail. However, after reviewing all the reviews a common conclusion in reached that the Kanyashree project has played a leading role in the spread of women's education and its role in the spread of women's education is undeniable.

**2.7) Finding research gap:** Research gap refers to the gaps in the work that have been done before a specific topic, which we have found through reviews here. A research gap is a field in which we can identify our area of study on a particular topic, meaning that we can conduct our research activities centered on a place that previous researcher have left out on a particular topic.

Studying the various project articles or research paper above, it has been found that in all the above cases, the researcher has explored the overall impact of the Kanyashree project on women's education. But they have not explored the impact of Kanyashree project based on different levels of education such as primary, secondary, higher secondary and higher education level. However, after studding the articles or research paper written by the above researchers or article writers, it has been found that in some cases their writing mention higher education but it is not explicitly mentioned. Although some researchers or article writers discuss higher education in some cases there is no mention in **K3** in their report, which inspires higher education and helps in higher education of girl's student in west Bengal in particular area. They have limited themselves.

So based on the above discussion we can say that my two **research gap** is found.....

- 1)The effect of Kanyashree project on higher education as a specific education has not been explored separately.
- 2)Although in some cases attempts have been made to find the effect of higher education on Kanyashree project of girl's student they are only **K2** discussions, **K3** they did not discussed.

# Chapter -3

## Methodology

### 3.1) Introduction:

A methodology is an outline of how a given piece of research is carried out. It defines the techniques or procedures that are used to identify and analysis information regarding the specific topic. The present study in dealing with the “EFFECT OF KANYASHREE PRAKALPA ON THE HIGHER EDUCATION OF GIRLS STUDENT IN NORTH 24 PARGANA DISTRICT OF WEST BENGAL”. Here we have used Quantitative method. Both primary and secondary data have been used for research purpose. Here we have collected data based on two blocks of Barasat sub-division namely Habra-1 and Barasat-1 block of north 24 parganas district in the state of west Bengal, and we have used lottery method to select the sub-division and the block. We also selected a UG college and a PG university from the designated block using lottery method. And from here we collected data from 31 UG level and 31 PG level girls’ students.

### 3.2) Population of the study:

In the general sense the word population means aggregate, but in the case of research or statistics population is the sum of any information.

All girls' students of West Bengal is the population.

### 3.3) Sample of the study:

Sampling is one of the smallest units of population. Here the researcher proceeds by making a thorough search of a subject in the field of research, gathering information from a few subjects and making a decision. In a word, sampling is the process of selecting some components from a larger aggregate.

Sampling on the above topic here is Habra-1 and Barasat-1 block of Barasat sub-division of north 24 parganas district and its affiliated UG College and a PG university.

### 3.4) Variable:

A variable is the context of a research study in some feature with the potential to the change, typically one that may influence or reflect a relationship or outcome. The variable of my assigned topic is **Higher education, (Ug, Pg, level), Kanyashree project, women empowerment.**

**Dependent variable:** Higher education (Ug and Pg level), women empowerment.

**Independent variable:** Kanyashree project

**3.5) Research tools:** The data collected here was done on a four point question year and total 62 data will collected through survey and online method depending on the Questionnaires. I have used self made questionnaire here. Here I have used Questionnaires as research tool. I have completed the work using quantitative method here.

**3.6) Statistical analysis:** To analyze data Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation and T-test has been used.

Depending on above methodology I have completed my project work and collected all the data to complete my work.

# Chapter- 4

## Data analysis and interpretation

**4.1) Introduction:** Data interpretation is a process by which we interpret the information we have collected to carry out the research activity. It is a process which we know that the hypothesis we are conducting our research or project work on has been rejected or accepted.

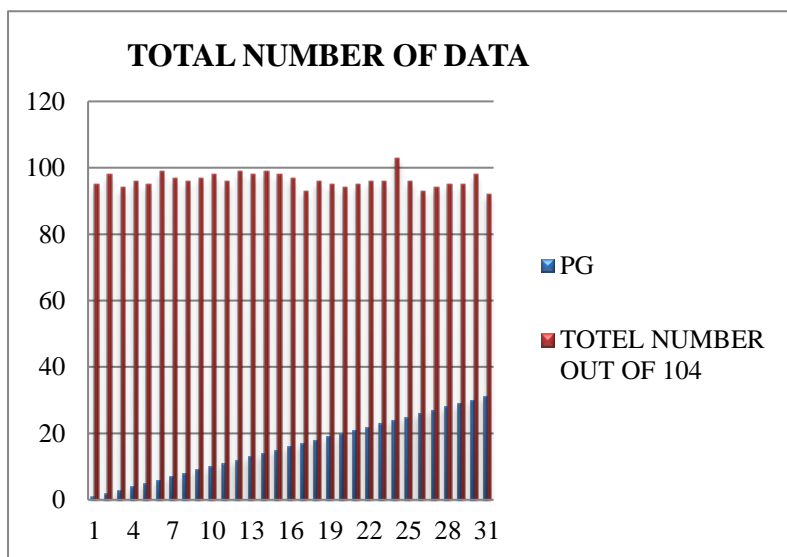
**4.2) interpretation:**

### PG level data analysis

PG	TOTAL NUMBER OUT
1	95
2	98
3	94
4	96
5	95
6	99
7	97
8	96
9	97
10	98
11	96
12	99
13	98
14	99
15	98
16	97
17	93
18	96
19	95
20	94
21	95
22	96
23	96
24	103
25	96
26	93
27	94
28	95
29	95
30	98
31	92
<b>MEAN</b>	<b>96.23</b>
<b>MEADIAN</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>MODE</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>SD</b>	<b>2.23</b>

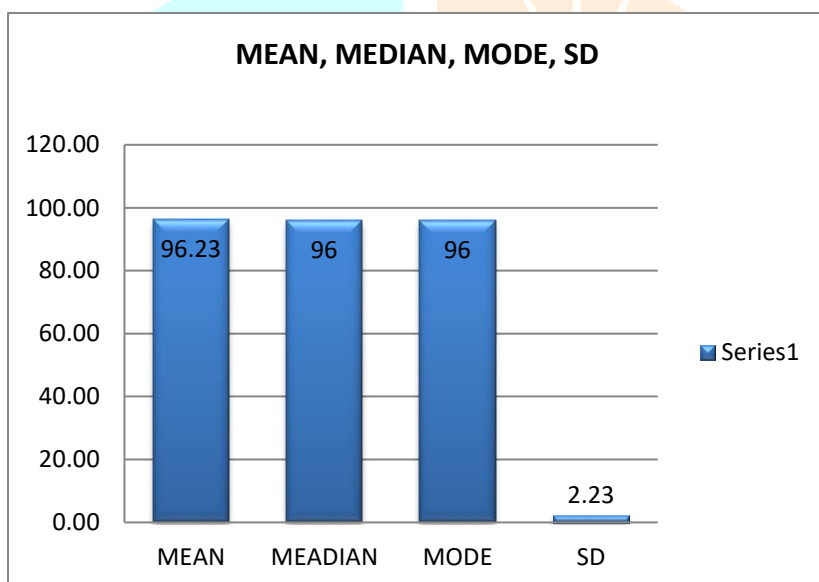


**PG LEVEL DATA ANALYSIS**



X-Number of students

Y- Total number



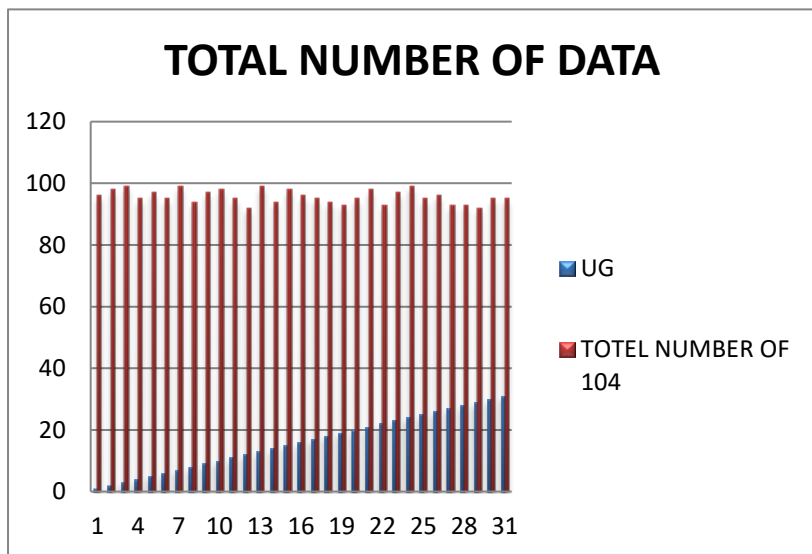
X-MEAN, MEDIAN, MODE, SD

Y- Value of MEAN, MEDIAN, MODE, SD

**UG LEVEL DATA ANALYSIS**

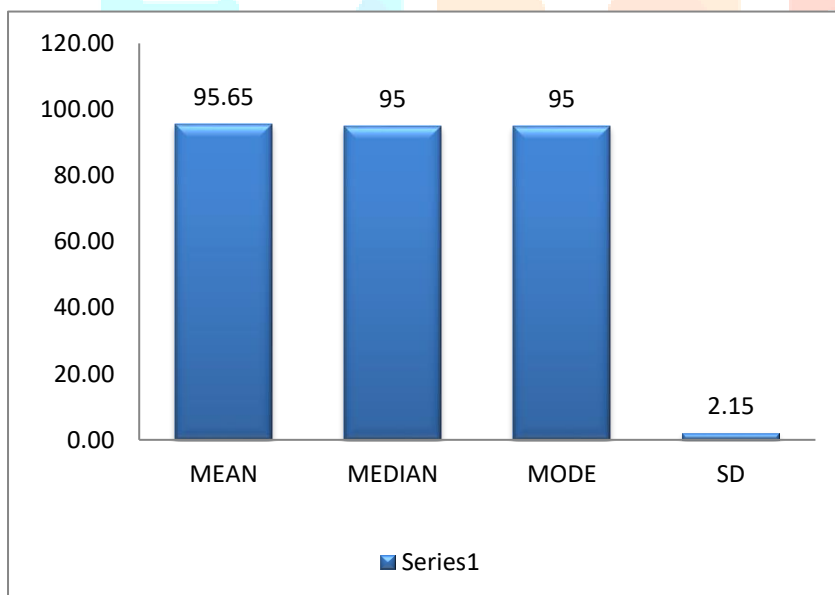
<b>UG</b>	<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF 104</b>
1	96
2	98
3	99
4	95
5	97
6	95
7	99
8	94
9	97
10	98
11	95
12	92
13	99
14	94
15	98
16	96
17	95
18	94
19	93
20	95
21	98
22	93
23	97
24	99
25	95
26	96
27	93
28	93
29	92
30	95
31	95
<b>MEAN</b>	<b>95.65</b>
<b>MEDIAN</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>MODE</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>SD</b>	<b>2.15</b>

### UG LEVEL DATA ANALYSIS



X- Number of students

Y- Total number

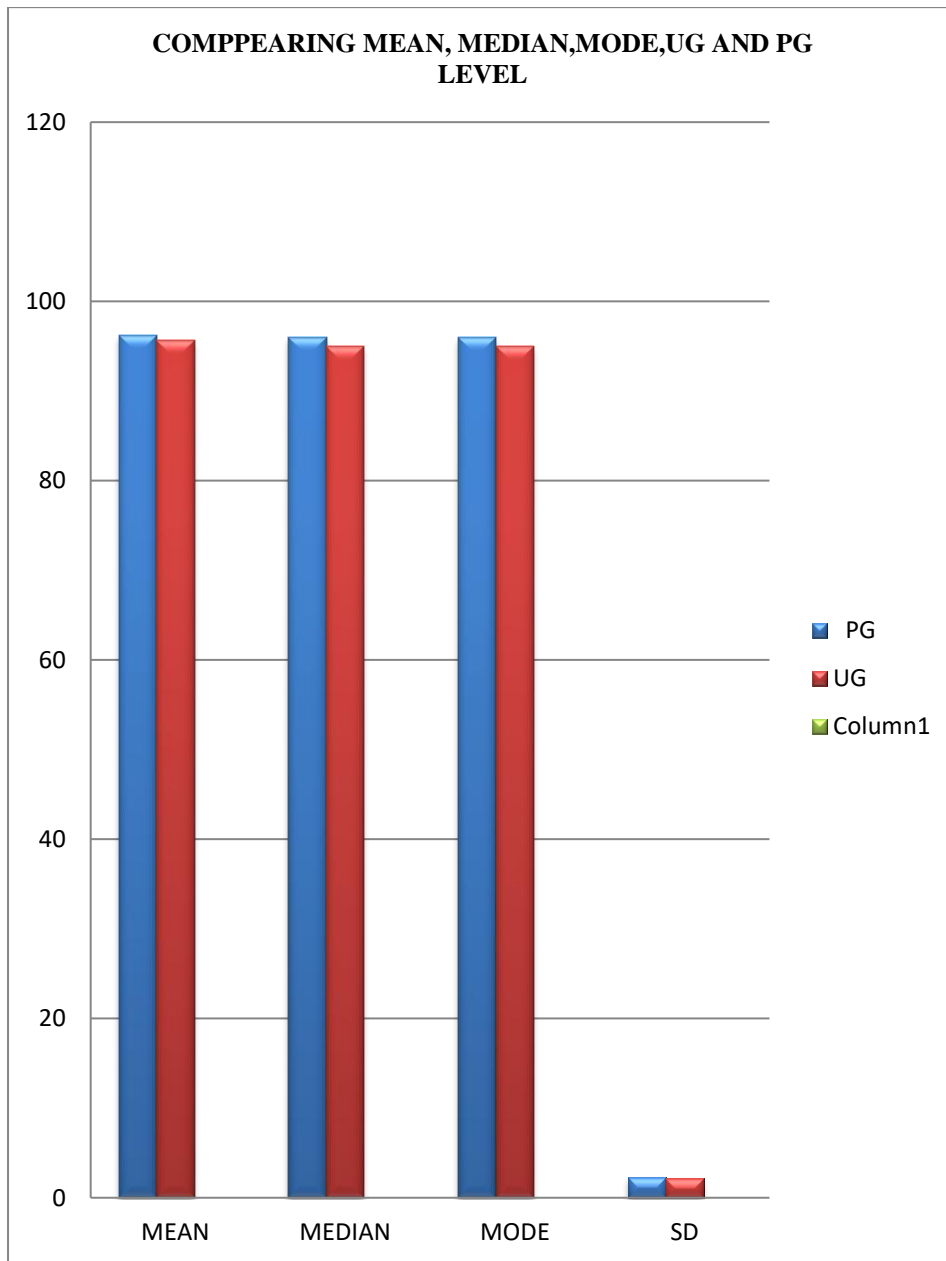


X- MEAN, MEDIAN, MODE, SD

Y- Value of MEAN, MEDIAN, MODE, SD

**COMPEARING MEAN, MEDIAN, MODE, UG AND PG LEVEL**

PG	TOTAL NUMBER OUT OF 104	UG	TOTAL NUMBER OF 104
1	95	1	96
2	98	2	98
3	94	3	99
4	96	4	95
5	95	5	97
6	99	6	95
7	97	7	99
8	96	8	94
9	97	9	97
10	98	10	98
11	96	11	95
12	99	12	92
13	98	13	99
14	99	14	94
15	98	15	98
16	97	16	96
17	93	17	95
18	96	18	94
19	95	19	93
20	94	20	95
21	95	21	98
22	96	22	93
23	96	23	97
24	103	24	99
25	96	25	95
26	93	26	96
27	94	27	93
28	95	28	93
29	95	29	92
30	98	30	95
31	92	31	95
<b>MEAN</b>	<b>96.23</b>	<b>MEAN</b>	<b>95.65</b>
<b>MEADIAN</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>MEDIAN</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>MODE</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>MODE</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>SD</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>SD</b>	<b>2.15</b>



X- MEAN, MEDIAN, MODE, SD (Ug and Pg level)

Y- Value of MEAN, MEDIAN, and MODE, SD (Ug and Pg level)



t -TEST

PG	TOTAL NUMBER OUT OF 104	UG	TOTAL NUMBER OF 104
1	95	1	96
2	98	2	98
3	94	3	99
4	96	4	95
5	95	5	97
6	99	6	95
7	97	7	99
8	96	8	94
9	97	9	97
10	98	10	98
11	96	11	95
12	99	12	92
13	98	13	99
14	99	14	94
15	98	15	98
16	97	16	96
17	93	17	95
18	96	18	94
19	95	19	93
20	94	20	95
21	95	21	98
22	96	22	93
23	96	23	97
24	103	24	99
25	96	25	95
26	93	26	96
27	94	27	93
28	95	28	93
29	95	29	92
30	98	30	95
31	92	31	95
<b>MEAN</b>	<b>96.23</b>	<b>MEAN</b>	<b>95.65</b>
<b>MEADIAN</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>MEDIAN</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>MODE</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>MODE</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>SD</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>SD</b>	<b>2.15</b>

**t TEST DEGREE OF FREEDOM**

Here at UG and PG level combined my total number of data is 62. So according to the rules of T test, here the degree of freedom is discussed below.

$$Df = (\text{Total number of data} - \{1+1\})$$

$$= (62 - \{1+1\})$$

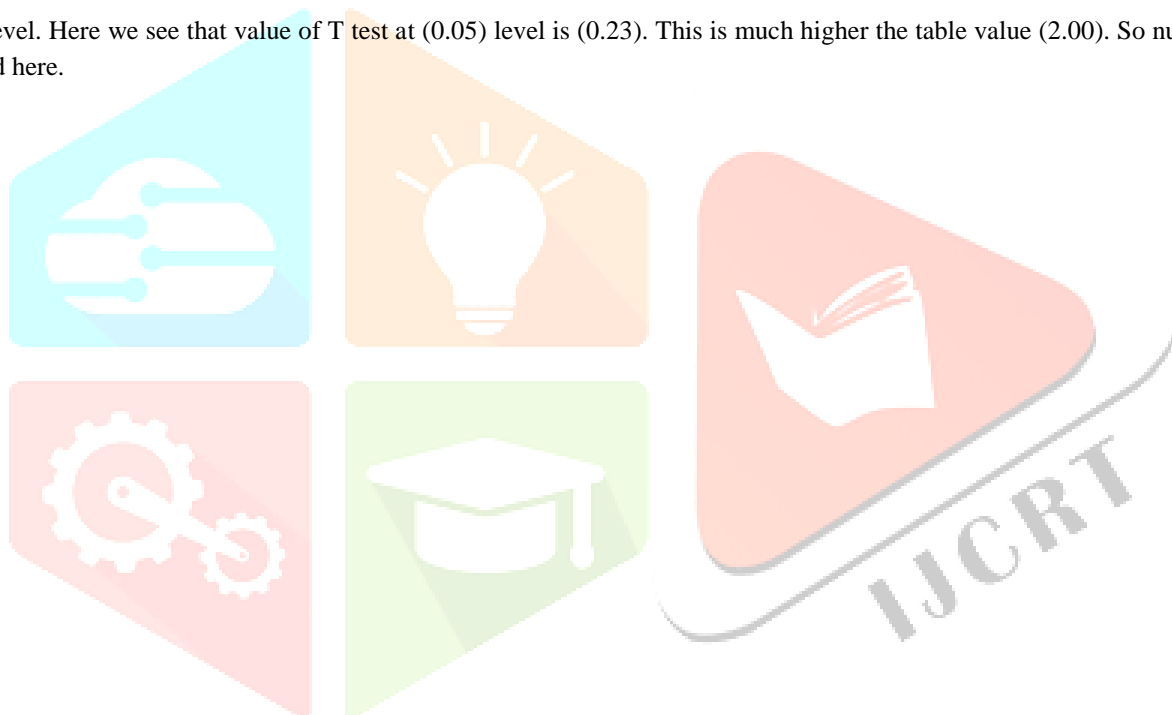
$$= (62 - 2)$$

$$= 60 \text{ (DF)}$$

T test	0.23	(Two tail test)
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(0.10) Level. Here we see that value of T test at (0.10) level is (0.23). This is much higher the table value (1.67). So null hypothesis is accepted here.

(0.05) level. Here we see that value of T test at (0.05) level is (0.23). This is much higher the table value (2.00). So null hypothesis is accepted here.



# Chapter- 5

## Finding and Conclusion

Finding and conclusion is a process by which a summary of results obtained after completion of research work or project work and an overall decision is made.

Finding is a process by which we complete the entire research work and discuss what we have gained or what the results have been. By analyzing the data at this stage, we try to find out if the null hypotheses that we started the research or project work have been accepted or rejected.

Conclusion is the process by which an overall conclusion is reached based on the results of the entire research activity or project work. Through this process we come to an overall conclusion based on what was collected and what was found to conduct the research or project activity.

### 5.2) Finding:

The findings obtained after completion of the above project work and analyzing the entire data are discussed below.

Analyzing the above information, we can say that the usefulness of Kanyashree project in the field of higher education for women is immense. This project has played a leading role in women's empowerment and has also played an effective role in giving freedom to women in the field of education.

### 5.3) Conclusion:

By analysis the above data, we have reached some conclusion here discussed below.

The Kanyashree project is a project organized by the West Bengal State government to increase the education rate women and women empowerment. It is a project that has given access to education to the backward communities of West Bengal to bring women from poor communities to the forefront of education. As a result girl's students from many poor families have got the opportunity and freedom to participate in education. Through the Kanyashree project, poor girls and many backward communities of West Bengal have got the opportunity to join the field of education. This project has empowered the women's community in West Bengal, and given girls the opportunity to participate freely in education.

In a word Kanyashree project is a project which has multiplied the rate of female education in West Bengal. The Kanyashree project has helped in reducing the rate of child marriage in West Bengal and as a result of this project girls continue their education beyond the age of 18 in West Bengal and their dominance in higher education has increased.

### 5.4) Suggestion for further research:

Kanyashree project is a larger project; it is not possible to explain the project in nutshell. The purpose for which this project has been adopted or built is very large. There are many areas of research centered on this project. Here some suggestion on how to do more research on this project in the future.

“Exploring the role of Kanyashree project in the development of secondary or higher secondary education in West Bengal”. Quantitative and qualitative research can be done on this subject further.

### **5.5) Limitation of the project:**

I have encountered many obstacles in performing the above project work. One of those limitations was due to data collection. This is because all the colleges were closed for summer vacation at the time I started collecting data for conducting project work and in case of online data collection I had too many problems. Also short time and financial constraints are one of the limitations of my project work.

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