

WOMEN PARTICIPATION IN GOVERNMENT FLAGSHIP PROGRAM IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Flagship programs of a government are those programs which are the main or most important and address major national concerns on health, education, environment, irrigation, urban and rural development, employment and other sectors. The ultimate objective behind the flagship programs is to achieve broad-based improvement in the living standards of people and to ensure that growth is widely spread so that its benefits, in terms of income and employment, are adequately shared by the poor and weaker sections of the society. The present volume is the scholar's articles/research papers derived from capacity building program organized at Faculty of Commerce, BHU during the month of January, 2019. Ten different flagship schemes of government of India namely MGNREGA, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, Pradhan Mandrti Ujjwala Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana, Deen Dayal Upadhya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana, Atal Pension Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana and Swach Bharat Abhiyan has been analyzed and appraised. The present volume would be helpful to policy makers in re-structuring, and re-assessment of existing schemes for its successful implementation and value creation. Further, thirty (30) review as well as empirical papers under then useful flagship programs of government of India have been projected in the present volume that definitely will bring potential critical thinking among prospective researchers which finally pave the way in preparing proposals under STRIDE (Scheme for Trans-disciplinary Research for India's Developing Economy) IMPRESS (impactful Policy Research in Social Science) and SPARC (Scheme for Promotion of Academic and Research Collaboration) of Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India. Health insurance specified to gender inequities and how women's have biological risk factors, illness, and social contexts differ from men. Health insurance related to women is limited decision making. Health insurance scheme highlighted barriers in Tamil Nadu state like household state and market. In Chhattisgarh they have pointed in women's higher vulnerability. Some of the states focus on the Self-employed Women's Association and they have also focus in Women's use of health insurance. Specific to health insurance, they have gender inequities are related to- they have experience of illness and they have differ from men. Then further, women's lower literacy and access to technology have resulted in lower awareness. In 2020 Tamil Nadu's state Health Insurance scheme generated barriers at multiple levels like household community. An organization of women workers in India, could improve women's use of health insurance.

Keywords: Flagship programs, IMPRESS, SPARC, BBBP, Developing Economy, Decision Making.

Introduction

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Yojana

Our Prime Minister launched (BBBP) on 22nd January,2015 at Panipat- Haryana. This is based on the Save the girl Child and educate them well. Aim of this scheme is to educate the citizens and improve the services against the girls.

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Need for BBBP are

In 2011 Child Sex Ratio and Sex Ratio at Birth revealed. In CSR the number of girls per 1000 boys aged 0-6 years. In 1999 945, 2001 is 927 ratio has showed and In 2011, 918 girls for every 1000 boys declined. This shows that there is discrimination in gender, both the gender have pre-birth discrimination through gender based because of this most of the people abort their child girl. So because of this we have to educate the people about BBBP.

Objectives of BBBP

- Women empowerment
- Sex selective elimination
- Protection of girl child
- Encourage education and participation of the girl child

One Stop Centres (OSC)

Women facing physical, sexual and emotional and economic abuse, irrespective of age. Women face any kind of violence due to honour related crimes OSC will provide with specialized services.

Objective of this Scheme

- To provide support to the women affected by the violence, both in private and public spaces.
 - To facilitate immediate, emergency and non-emergency access to the violence women.
- Target of OSC is to support all women and girls below 18 years of age affected by violence.

Objective of OSC

The scheme of women helplines is intended to provide 24 hours immediate and emergency response to women affected by the violence.

181 is the toll-free number, with the help to the women take help to the government.

What is Ujjawala Scheme?

Ujjawala is a through scheme launched by the government for the prevention of illicit trafficking and also for the rescue who were trafficked for commercial sexual exploitation.

Objectives of Ujjawala Scheme

- Facilitating the rescue of victims and placing them in safe custody.
- For working towards reintegrating the victims into their family.
- Facilitating cross-border victims to repatriate into their home country.

Sakhil Niwas

In this above the age 18 is eligible. This the working women, or those who are taking job training. Only women whose incomes does not exceed Rs. 50,000 per month in metro cities and Rs. 35,000 per month in their own cities. There is daycare families of the children.

Swadhar Greh

This is based on women and children development. This scheme envisages providing shelter, food, clothing and health as well as economic and social security for women.

Objective of Swadhar Grehare

- To provide shelter, food, clothes, medical treatment and care of the women who are without economic growth.
- To enable them emotional strength that gets hampered due to their encounter.
- To provide them guidance to enable them to take steps for their negative judgment in their family or society.

Nari Shakti Puraskar

This award is given to the women and child Development of India. It is presented by the President of India on International Women's Day, that is on 8th May every year at Rashtrapati Bhavan in New Delhi. This award introduced in 1999 under the title Stree Shakti Puraskar and in 2015 this award was renamed.

Women Helpline Scheme (WHS)

This scheme was started by government of India, which is planned to give 24 hours quick reaction to ladies influenced by the viciousness. This helpline is set up in every states and Union Territory.

Objective of WHL are

- Ladies who are influenced by the savagery they will give 24 hours telecom administration.
- Government plans a projects that are accessible to the lady influenced by savagery.

Nirbhaya

This is about gang rape and murder in 16th December in 2012 which is known as Nirbhaya and this was held in New Delhi. This incident took place when Jyoti Singh, she was 22 years old she was travelling in private bus with her male friend Avindra Pratap Pandey there are six others are travelling including driver, all of them raped that girl and beated her friend. She was taken to Singapore for eleven days after that assault. This incident generated widespread national and international coverage. Suddenly, public protest against Government failing adequate security for women took place in New Delhi.

The victim was widely known as Nirbhaya means fearless and her death became a symbol for women's resistance to rape around the world.

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