



Pandit Raghunath Murmu Smriti Mahavidyalaya

[UG and PG College]

A Govt. Aided and NAAC accredited Institute

1. Title of the Best Practice

Promoting female education for empowering women to ensure overall socio-cultural and economic development

2. Context of the Best Practice

Girls play an important role in the cultural, social, political and economic life of a country. If the women of the country are educated then the future generation will be educated. Now a days, women are not only considered for supportive no paid worker in the family for cooking and other domestic purpose but also play very important role in every sector of the present world. But as per the Census report 2011, the average literacy rate of female is only 65.46 % which is far behind the average literacy rate of male population (i.e. 82.14 %). At the same time, female foeticide, child marriage, maternity death, natal death are the common concern of the country. Considering these entire facts, in 2015, the Indian government introduced the Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao (BBBP) scheme to address concerns of gender discrimination and woman empowerment in the country. This scheme has been introduced to make people aware about the importance of girls in the society. This scheme seeks to increase awareness among common people to save the lives of girl child by completely removing female foeticide.

Considering this theme, this institution fosters a supportive environment for girls' education, challenging stereotypes and advocating for gender equality through partnerships with local communities and government agencies.

3. Objective of the Practice

The major objective of the present practice is to ensure the female education attainment, promoting the importance of women participation in the cultural, social, economic as well political activities of the country, spreading awareness among local people about the importance of female education, encouraging female students to participate in different events within and outside the institution etc. Besides, another important objective of the practice is to aware the student especially female students about the different opportunities of female employment in different sectors of economy within and outside the country. Another aim of the programme is to extend its impact beyond campus borders, promoting inclusivity and empowering women to ensure the overall development especially in the two adopted villages of the institution adjacent to the college.



[Signature]
Principal
P.R.M.S. Mahavidyalaya
Baragari (P. More) - P.O. - Jamboni
Dist. Bankura



Baragari (P. More): P.O. - Jamboni
Dist. Bankura : Pin - 722150



prmsmahavidyalaya@yahoo.co.in
principal@prmsmahavidyalaya.org

+919832302815
+919635615862

Visit us at :
www.prmsmahavidyalaya.org



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4. The practice

Different activities have been carried out by the institution to promote this practice. The institution arranged different awareness programmes among the students of the college about the importance of female education. The college actively arranged different events to ensure overall development of female students, such as “Seminar on Women Protection”, celebrating “Women’s Day” etc. Besides, the institution always encourages female students to actively participate in different events e.g. in annual sports, cultural programme, students’ seminar, and other educational events within and outside the campus. Besides, the institution is continuously engaged in arranging Awareness Programme specially in the two adopted village namely Krisnapur and Baragari adjacent to the institution about the importance of female education as well as different government scheme available for female child.

5. Impact of the best practice

The impact of the practice is very transparently evident from the enrollment of female students in the college. In the college, the proportion of female student enrollment is higher than the male students. Female student along with male student actively participate in different sports, cultural as well as educational event within and outside the campus. Different achievements made by the female students is also a noticeable fact of the practice. In each and every academic session, huge number of female students along with male students got opportunities for higher education as well as qualified different national and state level examination for higher education and placement. Besides, the institution always motivates different faculties of the institution to actively engage their research activities on this theme.

6. Resource required

Active engagement, dedication and motivation on the part of faculty is required to implement this practice. Besides, a continuous support of college administration is another requirement for the proper implementation of the practice.

7. Contact Person for the further details

Principal, PRMS Mahavidyalaya, Baragari, Jamboni, Bankura, 722 150, Email: prmsmahavidyalaya@yahoo.co.in



[Signature]
Principal
P.R.M.S. Mahavidyalaya
Baragari, P.O.- Jamboni,
Dist. Bankura



Baragari (P. More): P.O. – Jamboni
Dist. Bankura : Pin – 722150

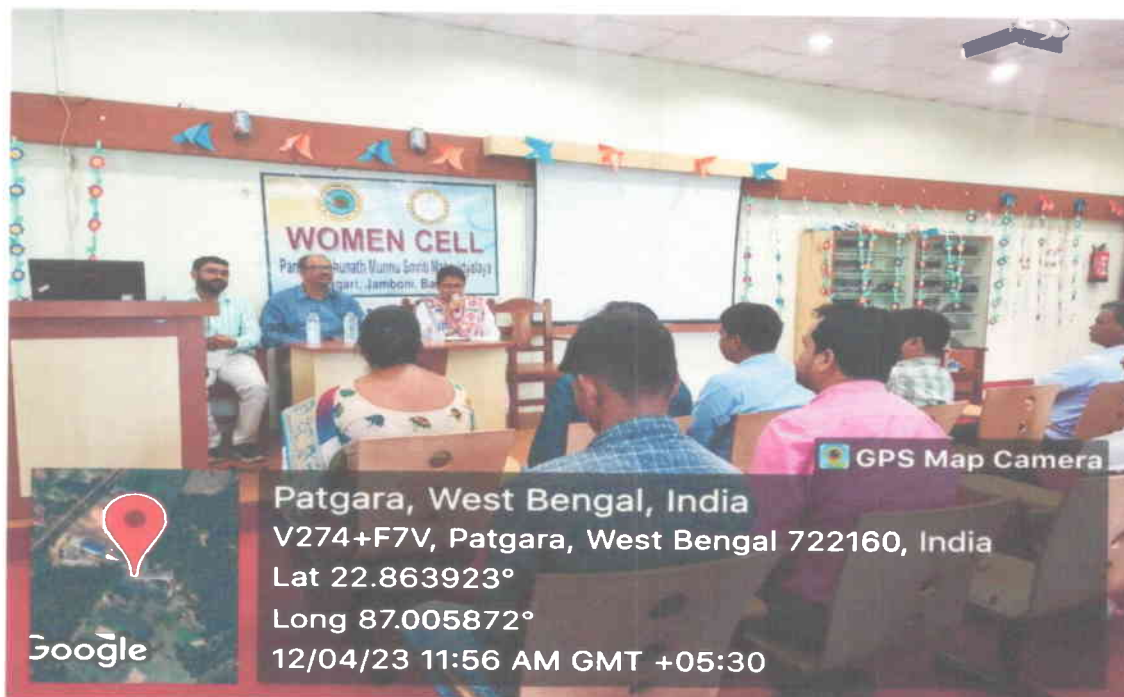


prmsmahavidyalaya@yahoo.co.in
principal@prmsmahavidyalaya.org



+919832302815
+919635615862

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www.prmsmahavidyalaya.org



Awareness programme among the students of the college



Cultural Event in the College involving Female Student

[Signature]
 Principal
 P D M S. Mahavidyalaya
 Jamboni, Dist.-Bankura





Programme on Women Protection held at the institution



[Signature]
Principal
P.R.M.S. Mahavidyalaya
P.O. Manamdi, Dist.-Bankura

Programme on Women Protection held at the institution



Karate Activity of female student along with male student



Karate Activity of female student along with male student

[Signature]
Principal
P.R.M.S. Mahavidyalaya
P.O.-Jamboni, Dist.-Bankura



Achievement of Students in Karate Activity

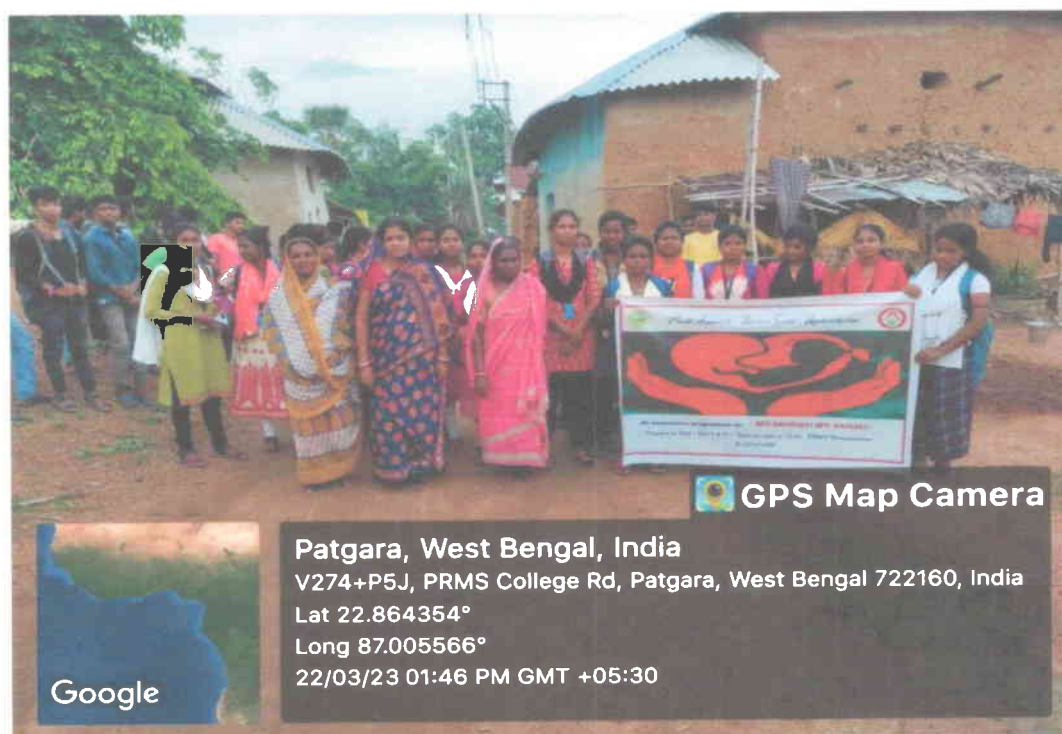


Karate Activity of female student along with male student

P.R.M.S. Mahavidyalaya
P.O.-Lamboni, Dist.-Bankura

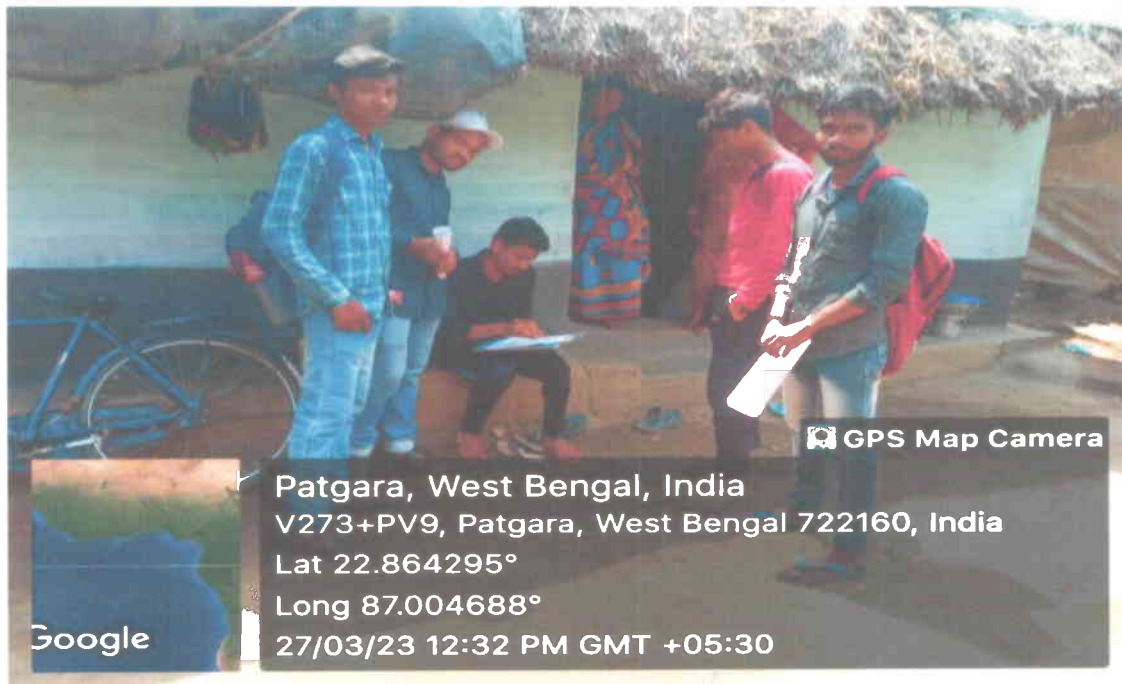


Awareness Programme in the Adopted Villages about *Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme*



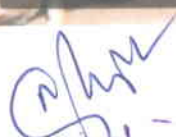
[Handwritten Signature]
 P.K.V.S. Mahavijayalaya
 (C) - Jambhwal Distt - Patkote

Awareness Programme in the Adopted Villages about ***Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme***

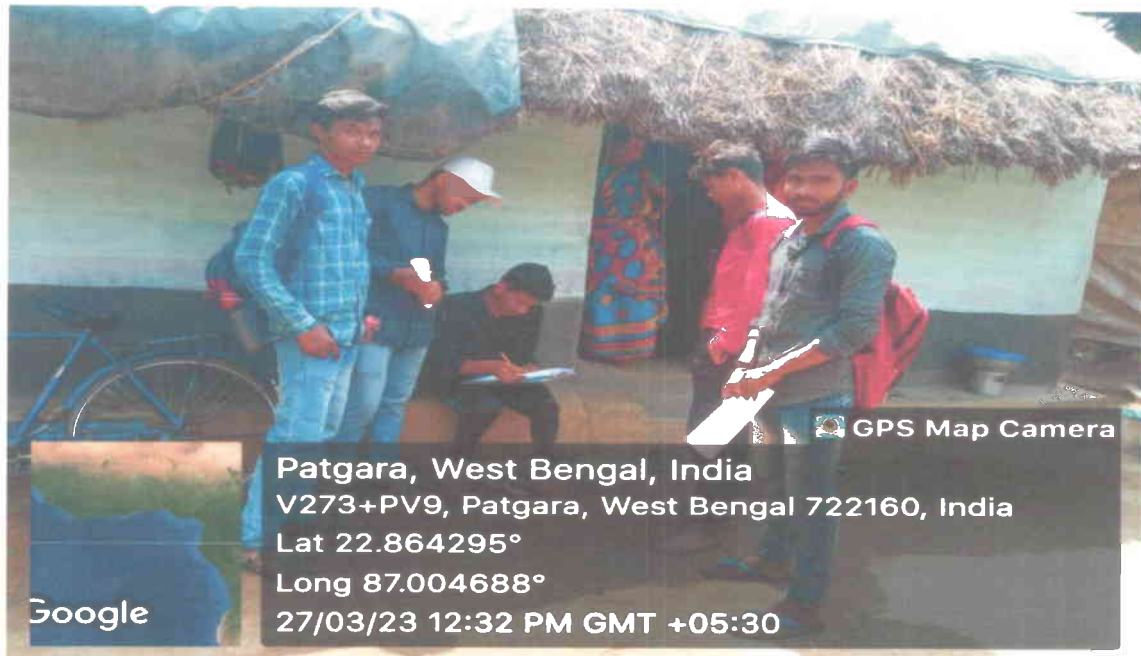


Awareness Programme in the Adopted Villages about ***Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme***





Principal
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P.O.-Jamboni, Dist.-Bankura

Awareness Programme in the Adopted Villages about ***Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme***



Awareness Programme in the Adopted Villages about ***Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme***


Principal
P.R.M.S. Mahavidyalaya
P.O.-Jamboni, Dist.-Bankura



Department of Geography, PRMS Mahavidyalaya

Details of Female Student Achievements over different Session of PG

Sl. No.	Academic Session	Name of the Students	Type of Achievements				MOB. NO.	E-mail
			NET/NET-JRF/SET	Admitted to Ph.D	Govt. Service	Private Service		
1	2018-19	Piyali Dhara	NET	Yes			8670555769	
2		Rina Mahata			WBP SI		8016329269	rinamahata123@gmail.com
3	2019-20	Susmit Mandal			ICDS Supervisor		7479247059	susmitamandal102@gmail.com


 Principal
 P.R.M.S. Mahavidyalaya
 P.O. - Jamshedpur, Jharkhand

Sl. No.	Academic Session	Name of the Students	NET/NET-JRF/SET	Admitted to Ph.D	Govt. Service	Private Service	Mob. No.	Email ID
1	2020-21	Durga Pathak			Primary Assistant Teacher		7602487319	durgapathak04@gmail.com
2		Rituporna Mujuri	NET-JRF & SET	Yes			8145823890	rituparnamujuri1998@gmail.com
3		Soma Pal	SET				7797595865	soma.nanoor97@gmail.com
4	2022-2023	Shilpa Chaudhary	SET				8327481817	shilpachaudhary243@gmail.com
5		Anusri Karmakar			Primary Assistant Teacher		9635010200	anusrikarmakar1998@gmail.com



 Principal
 B.R.M. Chaudhary

Department of Geography, PRMS Mahavidyalaya

Details of Female Student Achievements over different Session of UG

Sl. No.	Academic Session	Type of Achievements			MOB. NO.	E-mail ID
		Name of the Students	Promoted to M.Sc.	Service		
4	2018-19	Durga Pathak	Yes	Assistant Primary Teacher	7602487319	durgapathak04@gmail.com
6		Mampi Guin	Yes		8436478266	
11		Hemanta Nandi		WBP	9635376957	hemantanandi82@gmail.com
13	2019-20	Sima Sahu	Yes		9732733639	simasahu19990@gmail.com
16	2020-21	Anusri Karnakar	Yes	Assistant Primary Teacher	9635010200	anusrikarnakar1998@gmail.com
19		Shilpa Chaudhari	Yes		8327481817	silpachaudhary243@gmail.com
20		Sumana Das	Yes		8250157957	sumanageographer@gmail.com
22	2021-22	Lina Sinha Mahapatra	Yes		8372908580	lsmpatra2018@gmail.com
23		Puja Sinha Mahapatra	Yes		7365938299	pujasmp48@gmail.com


 Principal
 D.R.M.S. Mahavidyalaya
 Odantawati, Dist.-Balkumari

FEMALE STUDENTS PROGRSSSION REPORT

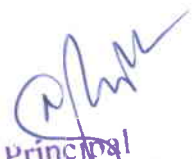
THE DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

FOR THE SESSION 2018-19

SL NO	NAME	ROLL NO	PROGRSSSION	PLACEMENT
1	MITHU KARMAKAR	16AH/209/0111		PLACED UNDER PRIMARY TEACHER BOARD
2	MOUPRIYA GARAI	16AH/209/0123	MA (BKU)	
3	MAMANI KARMAKAR	17AH/209/0116		ICDS

SIGNATURE OF HOD

SIGNATURE OF THE PRINCIPAL/HOI


Principal
P.R.M.S. Mahavidyalaya
P.O.-Iamboni, Dist.-Bankura

FEMALE STUDENTS PROGRSSSION REPORT


THE DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH



FOR THE SESSION 2019-20

SL NO	NAME	ROLL NO	PROGRSSSION	PLACEMENT
1	PUJA SINGHA MAHAPATRA		MA(BKU)	
2	RIYA SANNIGRAHI		MA (BKU)	PLACED UNDER THE BOARD OF PRIMARY EDUCATION, W.B.
3	ANKITA PATRA		MA (BKU)	
4	SUMANA SATPATI		B.ED	
5	SUMANA PATRA			WB CONSTABLE
6	MOUSUMI GRAI			WB CONSTABLE
7	SRIJAN MURMU			WB CONSTABLE

SIGNATURE OF HOD

SIGNATURE OF THE PRINCIPAL/HOI


Principal
P.R.M.S. Mahavidyalaya
P.O.-Jamboni, Dist.-Bankura

Roll Number :	WB04003857	Application Number :	210510342076	 6672A50A7B95FF0A02909832569984BE
Candidate's Name :	RITUPARNA MUJURI			
Mother's Name :	RUPA MUJURI			
Father's Name :	LATE ASHOK MUJURI			
Category :	OBC	Person with Disability(PwD)* :	—	
Subject :	Geography			
No of Candidates in this Subject	Registered : 59406	Appeared :	30214	
Applied For :	JRF & ASSISTANT PROFESSOR			
Paper	Percentile Score Obtained@			
Paper-1 :	99.9865736			
Paper-2 :	88.3458647			
Total :	97.4825456			
Total Percentile Score obtained in Words :	Ninety Seven point Four Eight Two Five Four Five Six Only			
Result :	QUALIFIED FOR JRF & ASSISTANT PROFESSOR			

*VI-Visually Impaired, HI- Hearing Impaired, LM-Locomotor Disability, OD-Other Disability

@

(a) Percentile Scores are normalised scores across multi session papers and are based on the relative performance of all those who appeared for the examination in this subject. The marks obtained are transformed into a scale ranging from 100 to 0 for each session of examinees.

(b) The Percentile Score indicates the percentage of candidates who have scored EQUAL TO OR BELOW (same or lower raw scores) that particular candidate in that session.

(c) The Percentile scores of a Candidate have been calculated as follows:

$$\frac{100 \times \text{Number of candidates appeared in the 'Session' with raw score EQUAL TO OR LESS than the candidate}}{\text{Total number of the candidates appeared in the 'Session'}}$$

(d) The Percentile Score of the Total is NOT an aggregate or average of the Percentile Score of individual papers.

(e) Percentile score is not the same as percentage of marks obtained.

Dated : 19-02-2022


Senior Director, NTA UGC NET


Subject wise/Category wise cut-off for Assistant Professor only and Junior Research Fellowship (JRF)& Assistant Professor Both are available on website.

Note:

1. This electronically generated Score Card is the official result declared by NTA and does not require any signature.
2. Candidate's particulars including Category and Person with Disability (PwD) have been indicated as mentioned by the candidate in the online Application Form
3. Subject wise Cut-Off is based on the Percentage of Marks Obtained.
4. Those qualified for Assistant Professor will not be considered for award of JRF. Candidates who qualify the Test for eligibility for Assistant Professor will be governed by the rules and regulations for recruitment of Assistant Professor of the concerned universities/colleges/State governments, as the case may be.
5. The slots of JRFs of both UGC-NET December 2020 and June 2021 cycles have been merged, while the methodology for Subject wise cum Category-wise allocation of JRFs remains unchanged.
6. The candidates who qualify for the award of Junior Research Fellowship are eligible to pursue research in the subject of their post-graduation or in a related subject and are also eligible for Assistant Professor. The universities, institutions, IITs and other national organizations may select the JRF awardees for full time research work in accordance with the procedure prescribed by them.
7. Economically Weaker Section (EWS), Scheduled Caste(SC)/Scheduled Tribe(ST)/Persons with Disability(PwD)/ Thirdgender /Other Backward Classes -Non creamy layer (OBC-NCL), as per the central list of Other Backward Classes available on National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC), Government of India website: www.ncbc.nic.in, candidate will be given such special concessions as may be decided by the UGC.
8. Candidates qualifying for the award of Junior Research fellowship will be eligible to receive fellowship of UGC under various schemes, subject to their finding placement in universities/IITs/institutions. The validity period of the offer is three years w.e.f. the date of issue of JRF Award Letter. However, in case the candidates who have already joined M. Phil. / Ph.D., the date of commencement of fellowship shall be from the date of declaration of NET result or date of their joining, whichever is later.


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P.O. - Jambhik, Dist.-Bankura

9. The National Testing Agency shall not be responsible for any printing error in the publication. While preparing the scores due care has been taken. However, any inadvertent error cannot be ruled out. The NTA reserves the right to rectify any error at a later stage.
10. No separate intimation letter shall be issued


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D.R.M.S. Mahavidyalaya
P.O.-Jamboni, Dist.-Bankura



NATIONAL TESTING AGENCY

Excellence In Assessment

E-certificate No.: 20D/21J46624



NATIONAL ELIGIBILITY TEST FOR ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

NTA Ref. No: 210510353850

Roll No: WB04003752



Certified that **SUKUNTALA KARMAKAR**

Son/Daughter of **MAMONI KARMAKAR**

and **MILAN KARMAKAR**

has qualified

the UGC-NET for eligibility for Assistant Professor held on **05-01-2022**

for December 2020 and June 2021 (merged session) in the subject

Geography

As per information provided by the candidate, he/she had completed/appeared or was pursuing his/her Master's degree or equivalent examination in the related subject at the time of applying for UGC-NET.

*The date of eligibility for Assistant Professor is the date of declaration of UGC-NET result, i.e., **19-02-2022**, or the date of completion of Master's degree or equivalent examination with required percentage of marks within two years from the date of declaration of UGC-NET result, i.e. by **18-02-2024**, whichever is later.*

This is an electronic certificate only, its authenticity and category in which the candidate had appeared should be verified from National Testing Agency (NTA) by the institution/appointing authority. This electronic certificate can also be verified by scanning the QR Code.

The validity of this electronic certificate is forever.

Date of issue: 12-03-2022

Jubarashan

Senior Director, NTA

Note NTA has issued the electronic certificate on the basis of information provided by the candidate in his/her online Application Form. The appointing authority should verify the original records/certificate of the candidate while considering him/her for appointment, as the NTA will not be liable for any false information provided by the candidate. The NTA is only responsible for the result which can be verified from the repository available on the website of NTA (net.nta.nic.in). The candidate must fulfil the minimum eligibility conditions as laid down in the notification for UGC-NET.





WBCSC
wbcsconline.in




West Bengal College
Service Commission

SILPA CHAUDHARY ●

[Home](#)

[Result](#)

Result: 25th STATE ELIGIBILITY TEST (SET)

REGISTRATION NO: 25021707	ROLL NO: 19036057	
NAME: SILPA CHAUDHARY		
SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY	SUBJECT CODE: 13	

PAPER I MARKS	PAPER II MARKS	TOTAL MARKS
48	92	140

Congratulations!! You have Qualified In 25th STATE ELIGIBILITY TEST (SET)

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INDIAN COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Application for Special Call 2023-24 – Collaborative Study

Research theme as per ICSSR list

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao



I. Personal Information

1. Name of the Applicant

JAIDUL ISLAM

Dept. of Geography, PRMS
Mahavidyalaya, Baragari, Jamboni,
Bankura, West Bengal, PIN 722

2. Address for Communication :

150 Mob. +91 9564753056
9564753056

zaedgeo@gmail.com

West Bengal

722150

3. Permanent Address :

Vill-Panipia, P.O.- Dhulauri, Dist.- Murshidabad, West
Bengal, PIN- 742 308

West Bengal

742308

4. Date of Birth (DD/MM/YYYY) :

04/08/1989, Age: 33 years 2

Designation:

Name of organisation: Pandit Raghunath Murmu Smriti
Mahavidyalaya

5. Employer Details :

Address: Baragari, Jamboni, Bankura, West Bengal, PIN-722
150

Mobile Number:

Email: prmsmahavidyalaya@yahoo.co.in

Website: <https://prmsmahavidyalaya.org>

6. Indicate your category :

Category: GEN, Gender: Male, Person with Benchmark
Disability: No

7. Whether received any financial assistance
from ICSSR

No

11. Whether received any assistance/project
from any other institution e.g. UGC, ICAR,
CSIR, ICPR, ICHR, etc. :

No

II. Ph.D details



Title of the Ph.D : HOUSING AND ASSOCIATED PROBLEMS IN THE
SLUMS OF KOLKATA: A RESTRUCTURE PLANNING
FOR SELECTED SLUMS

Name of the University : ALIAH UNIVERSITY

Year of Passing: 2018

Percentage of marks: NA

Main Discipline: GEOGRAPHY

III. Affiliation Details of the Project Coordinator

Name of the affiliating institution
Pandit Raghunath Murmu Smriti Mahavidyalaya

Postal address of affiliating institution : Baragari, Jamboni, Bankura, West Bengal, PIN-722 150 ,
West Bengal , 722150

Phone Number 9434352426

Email ID prmsmahavidyalaya@yahoo.co.in

Website https://prmsmahavidyalaya.org

Type of affiliating institution : Govt. Funded Institutions

IV. Details of other Project Directors for the proposed collaborative research (4-6)

Sl No.	Name and Address with contact details Mobile No/email ID	Present Position	Institution
1.	Dr. Jaidul Islam	Assistant Professor	Pandit Raghunath Murmu Smriti Mahavidyalaya, Bankura, West Bengal
2.	Prof. Lakshminarayan Satpati	Director	UGC- Human Resource Development Centre, University of Calcutta, West Bengal
3.	Dr. Sk Mithun	Assistant Professor	Haldia Government College, West Bengal
4.	Dr. Ismail Haque	Assistant Professor	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi
5.	Dr. Anwasha Halder	Assistant Professor	East Calcutta Girls' College, West Bengal
6.			

V. Research Project Proposal

a. Title of the Research Proposal .

Accessibility and Acceptability of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme in Jangalmahal Region of West Bengal

b. Sample size for the research study

A sample size is an important feature of empirical study. This research will be based on scientific sampling design based on the nature of household to be surveyed. Jangalmahal area of West Bengal consists of three districts namely Purulia, Bankura, and Paschim Medinipur. A total of 2000-2500 households will be surveyed from these three districts. A primary field investigation will be conducted through a well-designed.

c. Total Grant expected for this study (in Rs.)

2849000

Declaration



☒ I hereby declare that:

- I am not a defaulter of any previous ICSSR grant.
- I have not availed ICSSR pay protection scheme previously.
- I have neither been subjected to any disciplinary action nor found guilty of any criminal offence in my career.
- The Research Proposal and its contents are entirely original and as per the standard practice
- I have not concealed any information in my fellowship application. If ICSSR finds any contrary information at any stage, it may cancel my fellowship outrightly and/or penalize me as per ICSSR rules.

Place :

Bankura

Declaration Date :


2023-07-11

Signature :

Tajidul Islam

Annexure/Checklists

- (✓) Forwarding letter from the Head of the affiliating Institution duly stamped and signed on the letter head .
- (✓) Research Proposal in the prescribed format .


Principal
P.R.M.S. Mahavidyalaya
P.O.-Jamboni, Dist.-Bankura



Forwarding Letter by the Head of Affiliating Institution/University

The In-charge,
Research Projects (RP) Division
Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)
JNU Institutional Area
Aruna Asaf Ali Marg,
New Delhi - 110067

The **Pandit Raghunath Murmu Smriti Mahavidyalaya** (Name of the organization) forwards the application of **Dr. Jaidul Islam** (Name of the applicant) for ICSSR Research Project.

We agree to administer the funds, provide basic research infrastructure facilities, and make available all its research facilities such as library, laboratory and other equipment and required office assistance for the smooth completion of the short-term empirical Research Project. We shall open and maintain a dedicated bank account duly registered at PFMS portal for release of the ICSSR Research Grant (Scheme Code-0877) without any delay. **(Special Call for Short-term Empirical Research Projects 2023-24).**

If the scholar undertaking the short-term empirical Research Project leaves our institution due to valid reasons, we would have no objection to the transfer of the Project to a new institution, subject to the approval of the ICSSR. The institution, however, shall be responsible for submitting the audited statement of accounts and utilisation certificate for the grant received and utilised. Overhead charges will be apportioned as per ICSSR rules.

On completion of the Project, the institution will ensure that all books/periodicals/equipment etc. purchased out of the project grant by the scholar are deposited with us as the affiliating institution. We would also acknowledge the receipt of books/periodicals/equipment etc. from ICSSR in our records or book entries, and communicate the same to ICSSR, New Delhi.

Signature of the Director of the Institute /
Principal/ Registrar(with name and stamp)



Principal
P.R.M.S. Mahavidyalaya
Baragari, P.O.-Jamboni,
Dist.-Bankura

Place: Jamboni, Bankura, West Bengal

Name: Dr. Neelangshu Ghosh
Designation: Principal

Jaidul Islam
(Signature of the applicant)
Name: Jaidul Islam
Date: 10/07/2023



INDIAN COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH
Application for Special Call for Short-term Empirical Research 2023-24



Research theme as per ICSSR list(Refer guidelines)	Beti Bachao Beti Padhao
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Collaborative Research Project

I. Personal Information of the Project Coordinator (chosen among Project Directors / Collaborators)

1.	Name	Dr. Jaidul Islam
2.	a. Address for communication b. State c. Mobile No. d. Email ID	Dept. of Geography, PRMS Mahavidyalaya, Baragari, Jamboni, Bankura, West Bengal, PIN 722 150 Mob. +91 9564753056 Email: zaedgeo@gmail.com
3.	Permanent Address	Vill-Panipia, P.O.- Dhulauri, Dist.- Murshidabad, West Bengal, PIN- 742 308
4.	Date of Birth (DD/MM/YYYY) Age as on last date of application.	04 /08 /1989 , 33Years 11 Months
5.	Mother's Name	NILUFA BIBI
	Mobile Number	7076029849
	Email ID	
6.	Father's Name	OBAIDUL ISLAM
	Mobile Number	9732940310
	Email ID	
7.	Are you in Service?	Yes
	If yes	Designation: AssistantProfessor Employer's details Name: Principal, Pandit Raghunath Murmu Smriti Mahavidyalaya Address: Baragari, Jamboni, Bankura, West Bengal, PIN-722 150 Contact Number: 9434352426 Email ID: prmsmahavidyalaya@yahoo.co.in Website: https://prmsmahavidyalaya.org
8.	Indicate your category	Gen
		Gender: Male



		Persons with Benchmark Disability: No
9.	Whether received any financial assistance from ICSSR	No
10.	Whether received any financial assistance from any other institution e.g. UGC, ICAR, CSIR, ICPR, ICHR, etc.	No

II. Affiliation Details of the Project Coordinator

Name & Address of the Affiliating Institution (website including phone number, email ID)	Pandit Raghunath Murmu Smriti Mahavidyalaya, Baragari, Jamboni, Bankura, West Bengal, PIN-722 150 Mob. 9434352426 Email: prmsmahavidyalaya@yahoo.co.in Website: https://prmsmahavidyalaya.org
Type of Affiliating Institution	Govt. funded Institutions

III. Educational Qualifications of the Project Coordinator

Name of Degree	Name of the University	Year of Passing	% of marks	Main Discipline
Master's	Aliah University	2012	75.5	Geography
M. Phil.				
Ph. D.	Aliah University	2018	NA	Geography
Post-Doctoral				

IV. Research Output of the Project Coordinator

a. Research Experience

	Number	Brief Detail (Title and supporting Institution)
Projects Completed (Maximum 5)	NA	
Ongoing projects, if any (with completion date)	NA	
Fellowships	Availed UGC-MANF Fellowship	
Ph.D. Guidance	04	04 Research Scholar registered under me at Bankura University.
M.Phil. Guidance	NA	



b. Participation in Research Projects (also mention under which capacity): No

c. Papers in Journals / Edited Books / Reports Published/Citations, etc. (Details of the best 5 to 10)

Sl. No.	Title of the Article	Name of the Journal, Place of Publication and Frequency	Month, Year and Volume of Publication with Page Nos.	Is the Journal Scopus Indexed / UGC CARE listed? (Yes/No)
1.	An empirical observation of Levels of HDI in Murshidabad: A Case Study of Raninagar Block	Indian Journal of Regional Science	Vol. XLVI, No. 02, December 2014, pp. 70-80	Yes
2.	Unsafe Indoor Environment and Human Health in Kolkata (India)	Asian Profile	Vol. 43, No. 02, April 2014, pp. 177-195	No
3.	Appraisal of Long-Term Process And Pattern of Urbanization in West Bengal : a Spatio-Temporal Analysis	IASSI Quarterly	Vol. 35, Nos. 03 & 04, July-December, 2016, pp. 333-352	Yes
4.	Slums in India: Making Sense of Place in Urban Planning	GeoJournal	GeoJournal (2022) 87:1913–1928	Yes
5.	Forest Resource Scenario of Industrial Town: A Study of Asansol Durgapur Region	Edited Book Published by Springer Nature	Published in “Conservation, Management and Monitoring of Forest Resources in India”, Editors; Meheebub Sahana • Gopala Areendran Krishna Raj	NA
6.	Comparative framework for spatially explicit urban growth modeling for monitoring urban land-use efficiency and sustainable urban development (SDG 11.3.1): a study on Kolkata metropolitan area, India	Geocarto International	Published (2022) Volume 37, 2022 - Issue 27 PP 17933–17970	Yes

d. Any other important Research Achievement (approx. 100 words): No

V. Details of other Project Directors / Research Team for the proposed collaborative research

Name and Address with contact details Mobile No/email ID	Present Position	Institution	Attach Curriculum Vitae (Include details of educational qualifications, research output, research projects, publication details etc.)
Dr. Jaidul Islam	Assistant Professor	PRMS Mahavidyalaya, Bankura University, West Bengal	Curriculum Vitae Attached
Prof. Lakshminarayan	Director	UGC- Human	



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(Signature)

PRMS Mahavidyalaya
Bankura University
Bankura

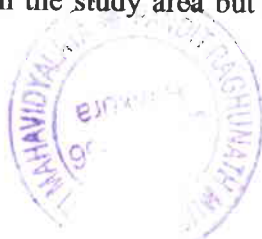
<i>Satpati</i>		Resource Development Centre, University of Calcutta, West Bengal	
<i>Dr. Sk Mithun</i>	Assistant Professor	Haldia Government College, Vidyasagar University, West Bengal	
<i>Dr. Ismail Haque</i>	Assistant Professor	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	
<i>Dr. Anwesha Halder</i>	Assistant Professor	East Calcutta Girls' College, University of Calcutta, West Bengal	

VI. Research Project Proposal

1. Title of the Research Proposal: Accessibility and Acceptability of **Beti Bachao Beti Padhao** Scheme in Jangalmahal Region of West Bengal

2. Abstract (approx. 300 words)

Girls play an important role in the cultural, social, political and economic life of a country. If the women of the country are educated then the future generation will be educated. Therefore, it is critical to protect and educate the girl children without any reluctance. In 2015, the Indian government introduced the Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao (BBBP) scheme to address concerns of gender discrimination and woman empowerment in the country. This scheme has been introduced to make people aware about the importance of girls in the society. This scheme seeks to increase awareness among common people to save the lives of girl child by completely removing female foeticide. Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao scheme was launched only in 100 districts during the period 2014-15. However, in 2015-16, 61 more districts have been added under this scheme. Jangalmahal region, selected parts of few western most districts of West Bengal is known for its physical, economic and social backwardness. Due to these backwardness, people of this region have adverse attitude towards their girl child. They did not think about the higher education of their daughters. Given this context, the proposed study seeks to understand the accessibility and acceptability of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme in Jangalmahal Region. For this study a primary survey will be conducted with the help of a well-designed questionnaire. And secondary data will be collected from different sources in the form of govt. report, research articles, books etc. After collecting data, various statistical methods will be applied to analyse those information. Besides, novel GIS techniques will be employed for the geospatial analysis of the data. Learning from the study would not only helps to understand the actual position of women in the study area but also would be useful for the



effective implementation of the government initiatives to ensure female child education of the region.

3. Introduction of the Proposed Study (approx. 400 words)

Women play a very crucial role in the society. They are the backbone of the family and utmost for the growth and development of the communities (Fawad 2023). Despite of efficiency to play any role, women have always been placed behind men. In a male-dominated society, a woman's ability is seen as less than man's (Khari 2022). In the past a woman was considered as man's property. Higher education, academic achievement and official employment were reserved for men, while women took over their responsibilities in the family sphere only (Srivastava 2019). Hence, it becomes inevitable for a society to take utmost care of their girl child. On the contrary, it is an undeniable fact that discrimination against the girl child has become a norm in many parts of the world (Afshan 2021). Killing of girl child after birth known as female infanticide, which had been observed in the Indian society. As the reason of female infanticide a juvenile sex ratio has registered a continuous decline in India with a decadal variation of -3,-2,-17,-18 and -13 in the year 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011 respectively (Prasad 2012). In this situation Government of India take an initiative to remove gender discrimination and also help to improve child sex ratio.

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme is a central government scheme. It was launched by the prime minister on 22nd January, 2015 at Panipat, Haryana. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao is an effective campaign to save the girl child and educate the girl child all over the India (Dr. Rashmi Rani Agnihotri and Malipatil 2018). This scheme run by the Government of India aims to spread awareness as well as improve the efficiency of welfare services for girls' child in India (Parmar and Sharma 2022). This scheme is a tri-ministerial effort of the ministers of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, and Ministry of Education. The Beti Bachao Beti Padhao project aims to improve the child sex ratio and pave the way for a better world free of gender discrimination, where they are nurtured and educated for brighter future (Tewari 2017). In West Bengal, there is a scheme which has common aims as Beti Bachao Beti Padhao known as Kanyashree prakalpa, which has been started in West Bengal Since 2013 to uplift the status of girls and women's and to empower them. This project also plays an important role in Jangalmahal region

To eliminate gender inequality, the Government of India started a humanitarian project called Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao which also affected the Jangalmahal Region. Jangalmahal area is located in the south-western part of the state of West Bengal. This region is spread over the districts of Bankura, Purulia, Jhargram and Paschim Medinipur. It extended from 21°36'35"N to 23°42'00"N latitudes and 85°49'00"E to 88°12'40"E longitudes. Jangalmahal area is characterized by undulating topography and gentle slopes. This region is mostly covered by dense sal forest, dry rocky red soil and barren land. Jangalmahal is an underdeveloped region among the various underdeveloped areas of the state. This



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is a backward region in respect of income, literacy and health. According to the Human Development Report (HDI) of West Bengal is 0.625 as compared to 0.52 and 0.45 only in Bankura and Purulia respectively which occupy 11th and 16th rank among the nineteen districts of the state (Sultan 2014). Due to the lack of fertile agricultural land, most of people are landless and suffer from acute poverty. The Maoist movement in Jangalmahal played an important role in the consequences of chronic economic deprivation (Daspattanayak and Bhunia 2016). The climatic condition of this region vary between extremes, winters become bitterly cold and summers bring their scorching heat, making life difficult in the region. Jangalmahal region is a less developed region form the sense of physical, economic and social aspects, most of people in this region directly engaged in primary activities. They practice primitive culture, they believe in ancient ideas. Their perception towards girl child is negative (Mudi 2018). After the implementation of this scheme, the pattern of female education has changed, the attitude of neglect towards the girl child has reduced somewhat (Sherpa and Rymbai 2018).

Trends of child sex ratio in India

Child sex ratio (CSR) is defined as the number of females per thousand males in the age group 0-6 years in a human population (George, et al. 2021).

Table 1: Child Sex Ratio in India from 1961-2011

Year	Overall Sex Ratio (OSR)	Child Sex Ratio (CSR)	Decadal Difference of child sex ratio
1961	941	976	-
1971	930	964	-12
1981	934	962	-2
1991	926	945	-17
2001	933	927	-18
2011	943	919	-8

Source: GoI, 1961 to 2011

Overall Sex Ratio & Child Sex Ratio pattern in India (1961-2011)

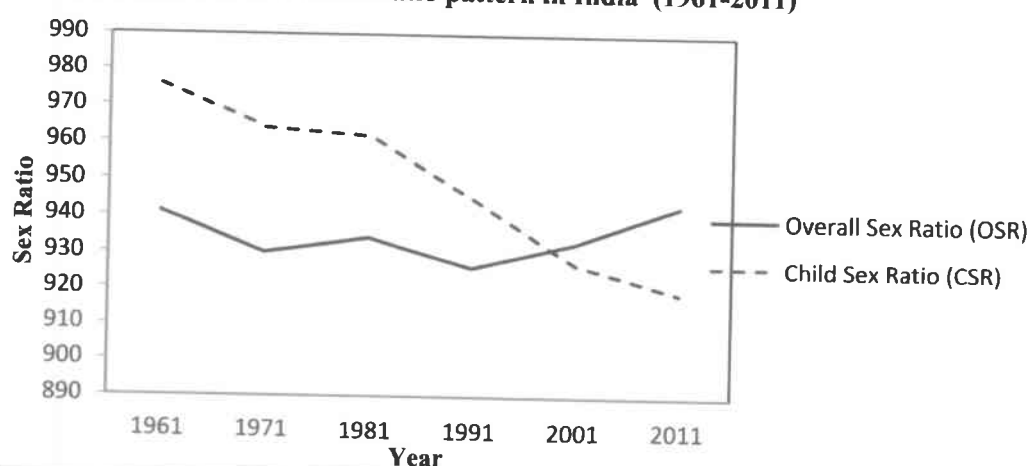


Fig 1: Overall Sex Ratio & Child Sex Ratio pattern in India (1961-2011)



Child sex ratio is a significant indicator in demography that shows the status of girl children (Ghosh and Manna 2013). The trend of child sex ratio is very important to know the changing pattern of values during different time periods (Mane 2018). India recorded a decline trend of child sex ratio, which was from 927 girls in 2001 to 919 in 2011. It was significantly lower than desirable levels which seen in below table no. 1

Fig 1 and table 1 shows that the child sex ratio decline faster, but overall sex ratio gradually increases. The overall sex ratio has increased from 943 in 2011 as compared to 933 in 2001. The main reasons for decline child sex ratio are gender discrimination and female foeticide (Mane 2018).

Trends of child sex ratio in West Bengal

According to 2011 census, the child sex ratio in West Bengal was 950, which were 960 in 2001. In 1971 the child sex ratio was very high. It was decreases rapidly and reached 950 in last census. The reasons for decline child sex ratio are gender discrimination and female foeticide. The overall child sex ratio is gradually increases from 1961 to 2011. In 1961 the overall sex ratio was 878 which were reached 947 in 2011. Table 2 shows the trend of child sex ratio in west Bengal.

Table 2: Child Sex Ratio in West Bengal from 1961-2011

Year	Overall Sex Ratio (OSR)	Child Sex Ratio (CSR)	Decadal Difference of child sex ratio
1961	878	1008	
1971	891	1010	2
1981	911	981	-29
1991	917	967	-14
2001	934	960	-7
2011	947	950	-10

Source: GoI, 1961 to 2011

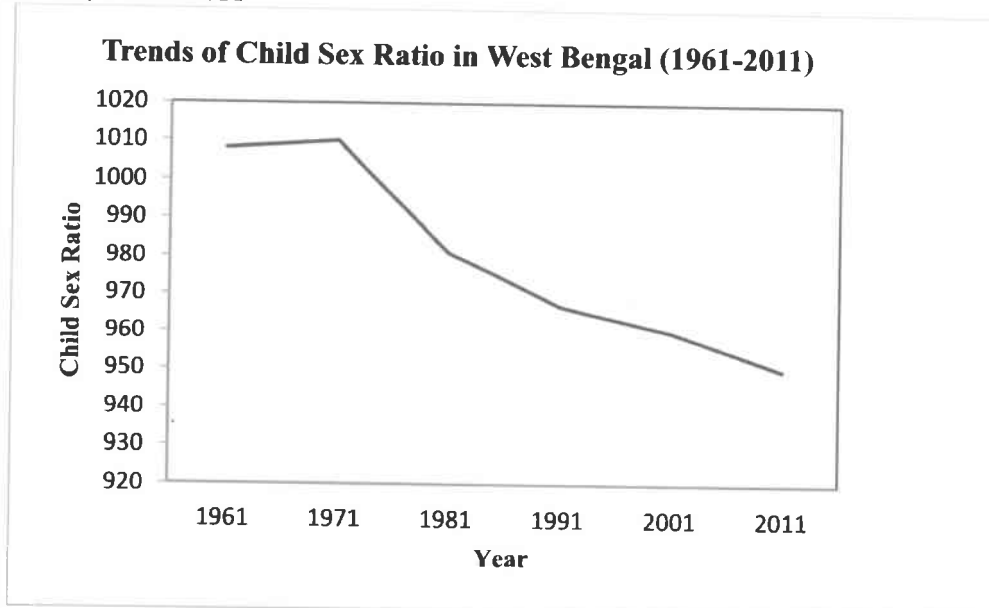


Fig 2: Trends of Child Sex Ratio in West Bengal (1961-2011)



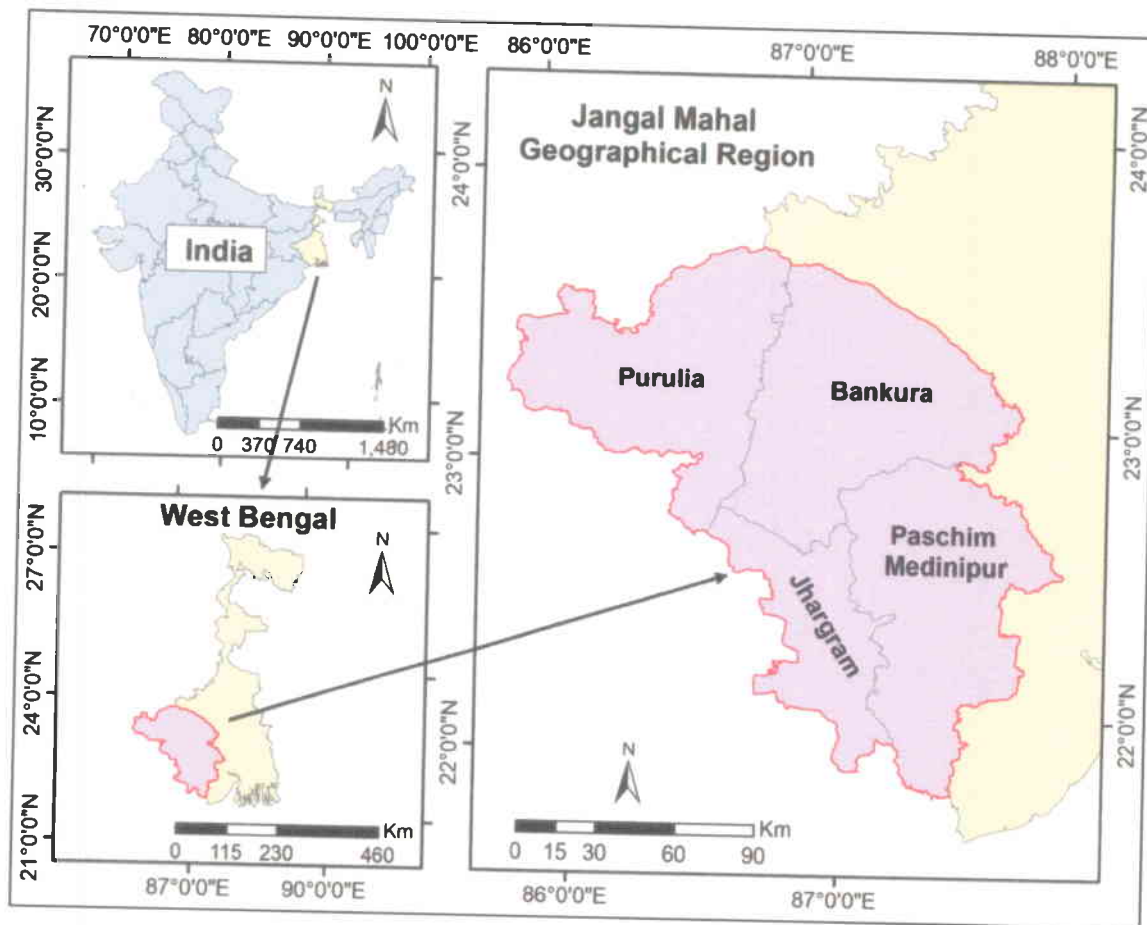


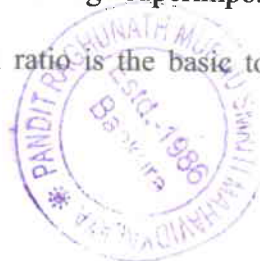
Fig 3: Location Map of the Study area

4. Major Research Works Reviewed: 1) International and 2) National. Not less than 15 to 20 important works (approx. 600 words)

Naveen Kumar (2015) attempted to a research study on geographical analysis of child sex ratio in Haryana by using census data from 1971-2011. Most of the districts had very low child sex ratio and were included in the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao programme while some districts had relatively good child sex ratio and were not included in the programme. The average child sex ratio showed a slight improvement from 819 in 2001 to 834 in 2011 which was far behind the national average.

Kalosona Paul and Shrestha Saha (2015) stated that overall sex ratio in India has increased by seven points since the last census from 933 to 940, the situation is worse for the child sex ratio. According to the census, the sex ratio in the age group 0-6 declined from 962 girls per thousand boys in 1981, to 914 girls per 1000 boys in 2011. The paper seeks to explain the variability of child sex ratio across countries through superimposed sociocultural framework

Shweta Tewari (2017) point out that sex ratio is the basic tool for analysing population



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structure. It directly affects the population and birth rate of married people; it also determines the socio-economic and political structure of the population. She analysed the child sex ratio of Mumbai geographically by using census data 1961-2011. The result is that most districts have a very low child sex ratio and are included in Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao programme while some districts have competitively good child sex ratio and are not included in the programme.

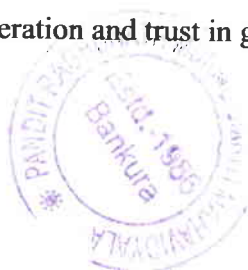
Dr. Charan Kamal Walia (2017) worked on awareness regarding 'Beti Bachao Beti Padhao' Scheme among Married Females. Through survey this work examines the awareness of the project in two different sectors among rural and urban married women.

Kesang Sherpa and Dr. Rihunlang Rymbai (2018) stated that women are the wealth of the nation should be given first priority in education. Educated women can improve the society by playing many constructive roles in the family and society and they can also enjoy high status in the society. It empowers women and enables them to fight for social justice and inequality. Government agencies play an important role in opening up opportunities for enrolment, retention and promotion of women in education sector.

Dr. Rashmi Rani Agnihotri and Dr. Malipatil (2018) examined that Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao mission emphasises protecting and strengthening women's rights. People are becoming more sensitive and several girls in India are bringing appreciation to the national and becoming popular at the international level. So, people should stop discrimination between girl child and boy child and support both genders equally. This scheme aims to eliminate social bias in favour of boy child in the society as well as improving the status of girl child through safety and education.

Priyal Akhouri Singh et al (2018) worked on Impact of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme on Education and Equality of Girl Child in Rural Areas of Jharkhand. This work would help to know the situation of women in society and also help to know what kind of initiatives take for rural areas for improving their condition.

Varsha Saini & Sheela Sangwan (2018) stated through their research work that women around the world face difficult challenges, low income and education levels, weak legal rights and family responsibilities. Many development efforts over the years have attempted to increase gender empowerment, with varying degrees of success. A multipurpose approach is therefore needed to tackle the problem, as relatively simple interventions increase women's knowledge in the field of girls' education, girl child protection, gender equality and equity, reduce family conflict and foster greater cooperation and trust in government projects.



Ramesh Varma et al (2018) examined that a significant number of women are victims of discrimination and exploitation. Skewed child sex ratio is observed due to gender biased and discrimination against girls after birth. To solve these problems, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme was launched.

Bilal Ahmad Bhat and Ghulam Ud Din Qurashi (2019) said - The girls play a prominent role in the cultural, social, political, and economic life of a country. Centuries have seen Indian families not only in rural but also in urban areas not rejoicing over the birth of a girl child. Girls' education must be increasingly considered with national development. Secondary education for women around the world would slash child mortality in half, saving 3 million lives, not just girls' lives, but all lives.

Joyti Rani et al (2019) stated that education for women is the best way to improve the health, nutrition and economic status of family which forms a small unit of national economy. In this context, it can be said that the lack of woman's education can become an obstacle to the economic development of the country. Through their work 'Awareness regarding Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme in Rewari Districts' it can be understood that women were successful in acquiring knowledge after being exposed to programs under Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme.

Miss Shiva Parmar and Dr. Amit Sharma (2020) worked on Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Campaign: An Attempt to Social Empowerment. He said that in most parts of our country, girls are not well off because are not treated equally with boys, lack of nutrition and are not allowed to complete their education up to primary level. Female feticide was rapidly increased and the rates of survival for girls are much lower than for boys. To overcome this there was a need to focus on the education and protection of girl child for which Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao campaign. This will go a long way in making India a superpower in the near future.

Ms. Meenakshi and Dr. Ritu Bakshi (2022) discussed about the gender discrimination and stereotypes faced by women in India, including laws and legislation enacted to empower women. It mentioned the initiatives taken to protect the girl child through Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme and to promote the empowerment of women to improve their status in the country.

Kriti Chouhan et al (2022) said – Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme is awareness campaign to ensure the protection of girls in India as well as to remove crimes against the girl child, especially female foeticide and gender discrimination. This is an important issue for creating



social awareness in the Indian society, the youth of the country must be aware of this.

Dr. Upender Sethi (2018) discussed about the gender inequality in Indian society. Gender equality will be achieved only when women and men enjoy equal opportunities, rights, responsibilities. Therefore Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme is taken to reduce gender disparity and ensure social security for girls.

5. Identification of Research Gap (approx. 300 words)

The study of all previous works shows that there are many articles on Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme. One of these is on the impact of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme on girl child education and equality in rural areas of Jharkhand state; another is social empowerment study on Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme and so on. Although all these previous works have provided an overall idea of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme, there is no clear idea about accessibility and acceptability of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme. So this is the research gap that the present work tries to fulfil. In this work, the selected study area is Jangalmahal area in West Bengal. The main finding is the accessibility and acceptability of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme in Jangalmahal area. This study is about how people of Jangalmahal area are aware about Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme and how many people accepted this scheme and how they are benefiting from it.

6. Objectives of the Proposed Study (approx. 200 words)

The objectives of the present research work are as follows;

- To evaluate the accessibility to the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme among the people in the Jangalmahal Region of West Bengal
- To investigate the acceptability level of the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme among the people in the region.
- To study the present socio-cultural and educational status among the girls in the region.
- To find out the spatial variation of the problems and prospects associated with the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme in the region.
- To popularize and spread the merits of the scheme among the common people across the region through the proposed workshop and awareness campaign.

7. Major Research Questions / Hypotheses (approx. 200 words)

The major research questions of this particular study are as follows;

1. Why is the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme important one in the Jangalmahal region of West Bengal?
2. How is the level of accessibility of the scheme to the people in the region? And why so?



3. How is the level of acceptability of the scheme among the people of the region? And why so?
4. What are the problems and prospects of the scheme in the region with regards to its spatiality?
5. How the scheme has impacted on child sex ratio in West Bengal particularly after the initiation of the scheme?
6. Can the scheme be made more accessible and acceptable among the common people in the region in comparison to the existing scenario?

8. Proposed methodology for the research work (approx. 400 words)

This research is empirical in nature; empirical research is based on experimentation and observation, i.e., evidence. It derives knowledge from practical experience rather than theory or belief.

For the present project work, data would be collected from both primary as well as secondary sources. Primary data would be collected through the direct field investigation method. Primarily, a pilot survey is planned to be conducted over the study region. This pilot survey helps to evaluate or test an initially designed questionnaire/survey schedule. Based on the findings of the pilot survey, the initial questionnaire/survey schedule would be reanalyzed and the new final one questionnaire/survey schedule would be developed. Then, the field investigation phase would be undertaken and primary data would be collected with the help of the well-structured questionnaire /survey schedule prepared so.

The secondary data would also be collected from various sources like government report, published literatures etc. Various statistical techniques would then be employed to analyze the collected data after proper tabulation and organization. In addition, all the spatial data would be analyzed and presented with the help of sophisticated GIS software (e.g., ArcGIS).

9. Sample size for the research study (*The indicative sample size for each collaborative study would be 2,000 to 3,000.*)

A sample size is an important feature of empirical study. This research will be based on scientific sampling design based on the nature of household to be surveyed. Jangalmahal area of West Bengal consists of three districts namely Purulia, Bankura, and Paschim Medinipur. A total of 2000-2500 households will be surveyed from these three districts. A primary field investigation will be conducted through a well-designed.

10. Innovation / path-breaking aspects of the proposed Research

According to the 2011 census, a declining child sex ratio was observed across India. That's why the '**Beti Bachao Beti Padhao**' scheme was adopted by the government of India in 2015. Although, initially, the scheme was adopted only 100 districts, as not all states in India showed equal interest in the scheme. Currently many research works, articles are published related to this scheme. The path breaking aspects of this research work is, it is completely new work because, till now there is no information about the availability and acceptability of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme for the Jangalmahal Region. So, through this work will bring the actual scenario related to this scheme in Jangalmahal region which may help government and other policy makers to decide the future considerations related to the scheme for the study area.

11. Expected output such as books, papers, data sets with proposed timeline

This research work will provide important data sets related to the scheme in West Bengal. Based on these data, everyone can know about the effectiveness of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme in Jangalmahal region. What social changes brings by implementing this scheme in the Jungle Mahal area will also be unblemished to everyone. This present work will produce at least two research article related to the scheme which may publish in the journal of international importance. Based on this research work, Indian Government can form policy for Jangalmahal Region.

12. Details of data sets to be generated

In this research work both primary and secondary types of data will be employed to fulfil the objectives. Primary data, which will be collected through the household survey with the help of a well-designed questionnaire may act as the asset for the Government as well as policy makers.

13. Relevance of the proposed study for policy making

Research means re-examining a particular topic in a new way. Through this research work the accessibility and acceptability of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme in Jangalmahal area will be explored. Besides, this work will be acted as the data sets for the different government agency about the scheme. This research work will be acted as a milestone for future researchers to study about this scheme throughout India. Finally, this work will guide the government and policy makers to frame their future goals related to the scheme.



13
Principal
Jangalmahal
District-Bankura

14. Relevance of the proposed study for society

This work will bring the ground reality of Jangal Mahal area from different wings ranging from demographic, social, cultural, economic etc. The present work will open up the importance of any government policy to frame any society. The people of Jangal Mahal who hesitate to accept this scheme will be aware about the importance of the scheme to shape the society through this research work. Basically this work will aware the local people of the study area about the importance of the scheme as well girl child for the society. The work will open up how education of girl child can change the whole course of society.

15. Milestones set for each month

1st month: Conceptual background for the study would be written in association with relevant existing literatures. A precise methodology would be followed for the identification of sample size and selection of sample households. After that, a well-structured questionnaire/survey schedule would be designed for conducting pilot survey.

2nd month: Introductory chapter is planned to be completed with highlighting the geography of the study area. By the time period, the pilot survey is also planned to be completed. In addition, based on the findings of the pilot survey, final questionnaire/survey schedule would also be developed for the collection of primary data.

3rd month: Secondary data collected from different sources would be analyzed with the help of different statistical as well as Remote Sensing and GIS software. By the time period, with the help of the finalized survey schedule, house hold survey and primary data collection would also be started and continued during the month.

4th month: By the first half of the 4th month, primary data collection is planned to be completed. The data acquired so would be systematically tabulated in statistical software and the required data analysis would also be started by the month.

5th month: By the first half of the month, statistical analysis of the tabulated primary data would be completed using different statistical software, whereas the spatial data would be analyzed and presented using Remote Sensing and GIS software. The results would also be represented through different cartographic diagrams and maps. By the time period the report writing would also be started.

6th month: By the 6th month, the final report writing would be completed with regard to all the chapters and all aspects. The proposed workshop and awareness campaign are also planned to



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be undertaken by the time to popularize and spread the merits of the scheme more among the common people in the region.

16. Details of collaboration (400 words)

The present project proposal is being proposed as a collaborative project through forming a team of five researchers from different academic institutions of national repute. Dr. Jaidul Islam serving as Assistant Professor in the Department of Geography (UG & PG) of PRMS Mahavidyalaya, Bankura University, West Bengal is proposed to lead the project work as the Project Coordinator with his college as the affiliating institution. Besides, the remaining four researchers in the team are proposed to contribute as Co-Project Directors. The details about the team are as follows;

1. **Project Coordinator:** *Dr. Jaidul Islam*, Assistant Professor, Department of Geography (PG), PRMS Mahavidyalaya, Bankura University, West Bengal.
2. **Co-Project Director:** *Prof. Lakshminarayan Satpati*, Director, UGC- Human Resource Development Centre, University of Calcutta, West Bengal.
3. **Co-Project Director:** *Dr. Sk Mithun*, Assistant Professor, Department of Geography, Haldia Government College, Vidyasagar University, West Bengal.
4. **Co-Project Director:** *Dr. Ismail Haque*, Assistant Professor, Department of Geography, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.
5. **Co-Project Director:** *Dr. Anwesha Halder*, Assistant Professor, East Calcutta Girls' College, University of Calcutta, West Bengal.

In the present research, the large geographical Jangle Mahal region of West Bengal has been selected as the study area. The research area comprises four different districts namely Paschim Medinipur, Jhargram, Bankura, and Purulia in the state of West Bengal. The collaborative team has been formed with an objective for the smooth conduct of the research work, in which each of the four co-project directors is expected to take care one district with regard to its primary data collection, while the coordinator would supervise the process of primary data collection. Besides, each member in the team is also expected have special contribution in the project work. This collaboration and mutual sharing of research facilities and expertise between the academic institutions (presently between PRMS Mahavidyalaya, University of Calcutta, Jamia Millia Islamia, Haldia Government College and East Calcutta Girls' College) would help in complementing each other's research requirements and identifying strengths, and often



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translating into need-based technologies and products that would ultimately in turn benefit the society we live.

17. Total Grant expected for this study (In Rs.): 2849000

18. Proposed budget of the study under expenditure heads with justification

Heads of Expenditure	Number	Months	Rate	Amount
1. Research Staff	08	6	Variable	1074000
(a) Research Associate	01	6	40000/p.m.	240000
(b) Research Assistant	02	6	32000/p.m.	384000
(c) Field Investigator	05	3	30000/p.m.	450000
2. Field work				900000
3. Workshop to disseminate the outcomes of the project	04		50000/workshop	200000
3. Equipment and study material (Computer, Printer, Source Material, Books, Journals, Software, Data Sets etc.)				300000
4. Contingency				150000
Total				2849000
Affiliating Institutional overheads (over and above the total cost) (Affiliating Institutional overheads @ 7% of the approved budget.				225000

19. Justification of different heads of budget (write in 30 words each)

1. Research Staff

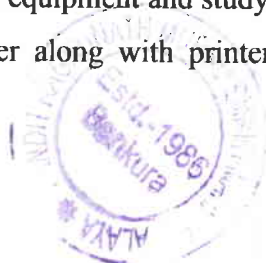
As the time duration is short and sample size needs to be exhaustive, which requires extensive coordinated field works, tabulation, and data processing in statistical and geospatial software, 2 research assistants and 1 research associate each supported by a field investigation requires to work in the 4 districts (Paschim Medinipur, Jhargram, Bankura, Purulia) of the Jangalmahal region separately.

2. Field work

The entire work basically depended on the primary source of information which is subject to collect from the field through questionnaire survey. So, for Travel/Logistics/Boarding, Survey Preparation or Consultancy, the said amount is highly required.

3. Equipment and study material

For the entire work different equipment and study material will be purchased. At least two well equipped computer along with printer and 3 handheld GPS need to be



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purchased. Besides, for the analysis one statistical software and different study material need to be purchased. So, the proposed amount for this head is justifiable.

Declaration

I hereby declare that:

1. I am not a defaulter of any previous ICSSR grant.
2. I have neither been subjected to any disciplinary action nor found guilty of any offence in my career.
3. The Research Proposal and its contents are entirely original and as per the standard ethical practices.
4. I have not concealed any information in my application. If ICSSR finds any contrary information at any stage, it may cancel the study out rightly and/or impose any penalty as it deems fit.

Place: Bankura, West Bengal

Date: 10/07/2023

Tajidul Islam


**Signature of the Project
Coordinator**



Reference

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