



MAHISHADAL GIRLS' COLLEGE

NAAC Accredited at the 'B' Level

MAHISHADAL :: PURBA MEDINIPUR :: INDIA

FOCUS

A Multilingual Multidisciplinary Peer Reviewed Journal

ISSN 2231-1408

VOLUME - VIII

JULY, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENT

Sl. No.	Research Title	Author	Page No.
1	বিনোদিনী এল, দেখল জিতল কি?	ড. সৈকত মণ্ডল	5 - 7
2	আবৃত্তি শিল্প	কৃষ্ণপদ দাস	8 - 11
3	সুবর্ণ জয়ন্তী বর্ষে কাশী বিশ্বনাথ মঞ্চ	ড. অপূর্ব দে	12 - 14
4	দর্শনের দৃষ্টিতে উপজাতীয় ধর্ম : একটি পর্যালোচনা	ভরত মালাকার	15 - 19
5	আর্থ-সামাজিক ইতিহাস : সুন্দরবন ও প্রাকৃতিক সম্পদ	সুজিত কুমার মন্ডল	20 - 23
6	আবসার্ড	পরিতোষ মাহাত	24 - 28
7	দোম আন্তনিও : বাংলা গদ্যের জনক	ড. সুরঞ্জন মিস্ত্রি	29 - 37
8	শতবর্ষের আলোয় কমলকুমার মজুমদার: ফিরে দেখা	ড. তাপস বসু	38 - 45
9	নবাবী আমলের 'তাওয়াইফ' থেকে ঔপনিবেশিক যুগের 'বেশ্যা' : লক্ষ্মী কোর্টেজান সংস্কৃতির বিবর্তন	সোনিয়া মণ্ডল	46 - 52
10	Comparison of Explosive Strength Between Football and Volley Ball Players of Jamboni Block	Dr. Binod Chowdhary	53 - 55
11	ICT in Education	Sova Pal (Bera)	56 - 59
12	Present Trends of Research on Yoga	Dr. Malay Kumar Mukhopadhyay	60 - 62
13	Ultrasonic and IR characterization of CuO-P ₂ O ₅ glass	Asis Maiti	63 - 68
14	Yoga: A Solution to Overcome the Ill-Effect of Modern Life Style	Anjumanara Khatun	69 - 71
15	Measurement of Explosive Leg Strength in Relation to Different Axes	Dr. Amalesh Adhikari	72 - 75
16	The Effect of Yoga Nidra and Vaman Dhauti to cure Diabetes	Dr. Deba Prasad Sahu	76 - 80
17	Adolescent Education Programme is the Need of the Hours	Dr. Amit Kumar Maity	81 - 85
18	Effect of Hatha Yoga and Aerobic Training on Vital Capacity of College Male Students	Dr. Sandip De	86 - 91
19	Global Warming, A Terrible Threat to the Environment	Dr. Samares Dey	92 - 98
20	Inclusive Education for Dalit Children- Myths and Realities	Dr. Chandramallika Biswas & Mr. Parimal Sarkar	99 - 100
21	Vibhakti and Kāraka : Pānini's Perspective	Madhumita Jana	101 - 104
22	Indigenous knowledge of Preservation and Storing of Sea Fishes in Purba Medinipur Coast: An Anthropological study	Suman Kalyan Samanta	105 - 109
23	Unusual α-amino acid Synthesis using Cross-metathesis	Dr. Amit K. Pahari	110 - 115
24	Nutritional status (Iron, B12, Folate) of premenopausal women (16-40 years) of rural area at Tamluk town, Puba Midnapore in West Bengal	N. Mandal, S.Maiti & E.Bera	116 - 127
25	Environmental Management of Industrial Hazardous Wastes	Somnath Mishra	128 - 133
26	Two Luminisances in History of Indian Anthropological Sciences	Mr. Sudip Bhui	134 - 136
27	Multiform manifestation of the One absolute reality: Contemporary Context	Dipak Kumar Mandal	137 - 140
28	Comparison of Leg Strength Speed and Agility between Football and Kho-Kho players	Samrat Maity, Sovan Maiti & Dr. Sandipraj S. Autade	141 - 146

FOCUS

A Multilingual Multidisciplinary Peer Reviewed Journal

INCLUSIVE EDUCATION FOR DALIT CHILDREN- MYTHS AND REALITIES

Dr. Chandramallika Biswas, Mr. Parimal Sarkar

Dr. Chandramallika Biswas

Lecturer,
Rani Birla Girls' College,
Kolkata

Mr. Parimal Sarkar

Assistant Professor,
School of Education,
Netaji Subhas Open
University,
Kalyani Campus,
Kalyani, Nadia

Correspondence:

Dr. Chandramallika Biswas

Lecturer,
Rani Birla Girls' College,
Kolkata
Email id:

chandramallika2002@gmail.com

Contact no: 9230224438

INTRODUCTION:

Education is a tool that can play a vital role in improving the socio-economic condition of the nation. It empowers citizens with analytical abilities, leads to better confidence levels and fortifies one with will power and goal setting competencies. It is universally accepted that education empowers the people for the full development of human personality, strengthens the respect for human rights, and helps to overcome exploitations and traditional inequalities of caste, class and gender.

The education sector has been of vital importance to the Indian Government which has been regularly formulating provisions and schemes for promoting elementary education.

The framers of the Constitution in their wisdom chose to include education in the Directive Principles of State Policy and not in the section on fundamental rights and correspondingly Article 45 stated that: "The State shall *endeavour* to provide, within a period of ten years from the commencement of the Constitution, for free and compulsory education for all children until they complete the age of fourteen years." However education remained a neglected area of state policy with universalisation of elementary education continuing to be a distant goal. Efforts from educationists, academics and civil society groups that focused on a rights based approach finally yielded results in 2002, when the 86th Constitutional Amendment was passed by Parliament and Article 21A, which makes right to education a fundamental right, was included in the Constitution. In so doing it put the Right to Education on par with the Right to Life stated in Article 21. Article 21 A states: "the state shall provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of 6 to 14 years as the state may, by law determine".

Following from this a *Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act (RTE)* was drafted and passed in Parliament on August 27, 2009 (notified on February 16, 2010 to come into effect from April 1, 2010).