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Women education in India

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Abstract

Education is one of the most important tools to empower a person or the community in general, and women and girls in particular. Educational level the attainment and literacy rates are indicators of the general development of any society. It is indispensable for women to achieve gender equality and empowerment prosperity and Sustainable Development.

Emphasis has been placed on the enrollment and retention of girls in formal and non-formal schooling, recruitment of rural women as teachers and removal of gender bias in the curriculum. Various schemes include special provisions; As such, the revised plan of the Black Board provides that at least 50% of the teachers should be recruited under the NFE program and 90% support is provided for girls, especially for the centers.

Keywords: Illiteracy, women education, development, inequality

Introduction

India is still far from achieving gender equality and its skewed sex ratio of 940 females per 1000 males is a testimony to this fact. In India, a girl child is often seen as an obligation, which is a 'burden' to pass on. Given the prevailing influence of patriarchal values, since birth, many girls suffer the brunt of gender inequality, gender stereotypes, and are inferior to boys. No matter how talented and ambitious she is, the girl often receives the short end of the stick. Fearing exploitation and abuse, many girls are not sent to school and are kept at home early for their marriage. And even if she is not married, the young girl is deprived of a qualified education, quality healthcare, employment opportunities and equal rights that a boy easily gets.

While some girls manage to 'escape' from the huts and try to build a bright future, most resign their ill fate.

In our country, girl education suffers from serious problems many times. The first and foremost problem is the problem of dissipation and stagnation. Several reasons are responsible for wastage in education, especially in relation to girls. Attempt to impart primary education at primary level especially in relation to girls.

In many countries including India, girls are discriminated against from the very beginning of their lives. It is because of this discrimination, girls are not allowed to have education in their childhood or after a certain age. In rural parts of India, one reason girls are deprived of education is that they leave the parents' home after marriage. Poor parents do not consider it an economic investment. Since boys are bread earners, their education is given the highest importance.

Often girls choose not to study on their own, usually due to financial crisis in the home, domestic responsibilities and even lack of aspiration. However, education is very important for girls as they also play an important role in the country's economy and society. In addition, women are the primary caregivers in the family. With proper education, they will be able to improve their lives and others as well. Educated girls can share the burden of earning a livelihood, which will end child labor.

According to the 2011 census, the total literacy rate in India is 74.00 per cent. The literacy rate among women is 65.46 percent. The percentage of female literacy in the country was 54.16 percent in 2001. Literacy rate in country has increased from 18.33 percent in 1951 to 74.00 percent as of 2011 Census. Female literacy rate also increased from 8.86 percent in 1951 and 65.46 percent in 2011. Female literacy rate increased during the period 1991-2001, 14.87 percent while male literacy rate increased by 11.72 percent.

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The female literacy rate was 3.15 percent higher than the male literacy rate. With the breakdown of literacy rates between men and women.

In India, it can be seen that the gender gap in literacy has been reducing and female literacy rate has been increasing every decade. Nonetheless, the gap between the two genders exists. The data indicates that women have been lagging from the beginning in terms of literacy rate and educational achievements.

Some of the common causes of drop-out at primary and middle school level as reported by NSSO survey are

- Not interested in studies
- Required for outside work for cash or in-kind payments
- Necessary to work on family farm / family business
- Marriage at an early age.
- the cost is too high
- Required for domestic work (which mainly applies to girls)

Apart from these reasons, the percentage of girls has decreased considerably due to non-availability of educational institutions in the vicinity and lack of regular and safe means of travel. Lack of proper toilet / sanitation and hygiene means is also mentioned as one of the important reasons for not sending young girls to school.

Girls also face unique challenges that affect their ability to stay in school during adolescence. For one, poverty often reduces the school attendance of young girls. Girls are forced to stay at home and work as additional income can be important for family living. Females also face increased levels of violence; Physical attack can keep women away from the classroom on a regular basis.

Importance of women education

In our country, many people are unaware of how the education of girls can change lives for the better. It is a sad situation when people at socio-economic level think that investing in girl child education is a waste of money. The fact that they would justify spending their daughter's wedding or dowry instead of their education is even more disappointing. Elementary education can be helpful in shaping the society towards progress.

The importance of women education is briefly summarized below

- **Economic development and prosperity:** Education will empower women to come forward and contribute towards the development and prosperity of the country.
- **Economic empowerment:** As long as women are backward and economically dependent on men, their helpless status cannot be changed. Economic empowerment and independence will come only through proper education and employment of women.
- **Improved life:** Education helps women to live a good life. His identity as a person will never disappear. She can read and learn about her rights. His rights will not be violated. If we adopt a comprehensive approach in the field of women's education, then the life or situation of women will improve a lot.
- **Improved Health:** Educated girls and women are aware of the importance of health and hygiene. Educated women can take better care of both herself and her family.

- **Dignity and Honor:** Educated woman are now looked upon with dignity and honor. They become a source of inspiration for millions of young girls who make them their role-models.
- **Justice:** Educated women are more informed of their rights for justice. It would eventually lead to decline in instances of violence and injustice against women such as dowry, forced prostitution, child-marriage, female foeticide, etc.
- **Choice to choose a profession of her choice:** Educated women can prove be highly successful in the fields of life. A girl-child should get equal opportunity for education, so that, she can plan to become a successful doctors, engineers, nurses, air-hostesses, cook, or choose a profession of her choice.
- **Alleviate poverty:** Women's education is a pre-requisite for reducing poverty. Women need to bear the same burden of working extensively to alleviate poverty. It will demand massive contributions from educated women. Unless girls and women are given the right to education, there cannot be much social and economic change.

There are many benefits of girls' education. Educated girls can play an important role in the development of their country. They can share the burden of men in different stages of life. They can serve the society as teachers, lawyers, doctors and administrators. They can work in banks, hospitals, government offices and large businesses. They can play an important role during the war. Education is a boon for girls in this era of economic problem. Gaya is a day of many more prosperity. Now days it is difficult for middle class people to meet both ends. After marriage, educated girls can increase their husband's income. If a woman is educated, she can earn a living even after the death of her husband. Education of the Birlas is necessary to make our homes a happy place.

Educated girls can brighten the future of their country by raising their children well. Education gives woman freedom of thought. This broadens her perspective and makes her aware of her duties and responsibilities. Education empowers an older girl to become financially independent. They will be able to stand up for their rights. Girls have all the rights to be educated. Empowerment of girls and women is essential to fight gender discrimination. Education of rural girls is equally important. Rural girls are not getting enough education opportunities. The education of these girls will have a positive impact on both the economy and society. Most: Many people say that girls should not go for a degree. They are wrong, because girls have already proved their aptitude in all walks of life. There is no reason why girls should not get the same education as men. But they should not neglect their duties at home. Therefore, girls should have knowledge of domestic science and child psychology.

Education for Women's Equality

National Policy on Education (NPE) and Program Action (POA) commits the entire educational system to work amended for Equality and Empowerment of Women, 1986 And its POA gives high priority to the education of women, equity is a factor of the package. Also, this issue is also of economic importance. Education is a major factor development and optimization of such contributions large section of society towards socio-economic development.

POA, 1992 has identified many keeping in mind the specific programs in this area experience in implementing previous POA. Importance is actually very much associated with operational singing in a series of NPE action plans and regional 17847 Dr. Pramila Margaret, Women's Education in India Special review of the meeting with the state government

Gender issues were raised in education

At the same time, States were stressed that there should be gender concerns built into all educational processes. A monitoring committee for the education of women / girl in human ministry resource development level monitors gender indicators concern in all policy and projects. State governments but it has been suggested to set up similar monitoring committees

State. Special provisions are included for women benefits under existing schemes of Department. Under the Operation Blackboard scheme, revised policy making is at least 50 percent future teachers should be women. under this Scheme, Government of India has provided assistance. 1987-88 for creation of 1, 22,890 posts of primary school teacher's. Mainly to be filled by women. According to latest report, 69,926 posts of teachers have been filled 57.39 percent are female teachers. A hostel scheme for girls are being enabled to benefit from secondary education Operated.

Conclusion

Education is a basic human right, and because women represent about half of the world's population - they constitute an important global resource - their right to education cannot be ignored. "Imagine you are in a sinking boat. One male student said that half the people are familiar with how to deal with the issue, while the other half is sitting. This equality emphasizes that educating boys and not educating girls compromises the stability and development of the entire world. Therefore, it is important to address gender inequality in education.

Education is a very basic indicator for women's equality and empowerment. Female literacy levels, gender gaps in literacy levels, and enrollment and dropout rates at the primary school level are relevant indicators. By the mid-nineteenth century, girls and women were educated only for traditional domestic tasks. When a girl is educated, she is empowered. She can make decisions for herself, raise the standard of living for her family and children, create more employment options and improve society overall.

Therefore, a change in mindset towards girl education in India is the need of the hour. Every girl should be treated equally with love and respect. The government is constantly making efforts to enhance the status of girls in the society as well as to encourage their education through various schemes and programs. These have certainly contributed to the education of girls to an extent, there is a much greater need for girls to actually treat boys as equals. Government schemes such as Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, CBSE Scholarship to single girls and the policy of giving free education to girls have become a boon for our society. One can say that there is still hope for the betterment of the country.

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