



ISSN Print: 2394-7500
ISSN Online: 2394-5869
Impact Factor: 5.2
IJAR 2020; 6(8): 127-129
www.allresearchjournal.com
Received: 13-05-2020
Accepted: 16-06-2020

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Role of education in women empowerment a sociological study

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Abstract

Women education is very important in our civil society as it plays a very important role for the development of our country. Education is important as because it is the milestone of women empowerment it helps women to face the challenges, to change their life and also for their children development, also above all help them to think positively. Now in 21st century when women are coming out in each field their empowerment is also necessary. Educational is a developed method of human awakening, self-light, development and adjustment to circumstances. Its utility is in the meaning of directing, regularizing the life of every society and individual. This is the reason that the overall assessment of the development of the society is based on the advancement and development of education. In this view, education can play an important role in the upliftment and empowerment of half the world's women, Today women have excelled in every field they have stepped into, be it in outer space of filling soil. However, this success is the result of women's long struggle for quality, justice and freedom which continues till today. Women empowerment is no longer limited to economic progress but means living a dignified life, free from violence and discrimination with self-reliance and positive self-esteem. Heeding to the call of the Prime Minister Narendra Modi, a shift is required from women development to women-led development. By framing policies and programmes that ameliorate socioeconomic conditions of women, India has contributed in supporting its female population is becoming drivers of their own destiny.

Keywords: education, women empowerment, sociological study

1. Introduction

"If you educated man you educate an individual, however, If you educated a women you educate a whole family"

"Women empowered means mother India empowered".

Pt. Jawaharlal Nahru.

"Empowering women is a prerequisite for creating a good nation, when women are empowered, society with stability is assured. Empowered of women is essential as their value system leads to the development of a good family."

Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam.

Education is the backbone of development and women empowerment and modernisation of the civilisation of a nation. At most the education of women is more crucial as it affects the quality of life, awareness level and holistic development of the society. Now just some year away, this can become reality only when the women of this nation become strong physically by giving her knowledge about good physical health, which world ultimately benefit her mental health. Health and education are two essential wheels of women's progress. Considering the role women play in family, society and community, female health and hygiene not affect the next generation but also have definite impact an collective well-being and nutrition. The National Health Mission addresses malnutrition among women through schemes like Anaimia Mukh Bharat, organisation of village Health and Nutrition days and sanitation days. Programmes like Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana, Anganwadi services scheme, Poshan Abhiyan aim at in providing Nutritional status of pregnant women and children. Education will help women to empowerment through the knowledge of science and technology of face the challenges of today's technological age. It also help them in information computer of all over the world. Education not only educate a women but also enable her to take decision and accept responsibilities at her more and outer world for their

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empowerment. Education helps a women to understand her rights to equal treatment like a man in the society of this nation. Food health, education, shelter are the basic need which a women cal ask for if she is educated and know her rights.

2. Women Literacy in India

Education is the backbone of development and modernisation of the civilisation of a nation. At most the education of women is more crucial as it effects the quality of life, awareness level and holistic development of the society. The provision of the government to impart free and compulsory education to the children in the age group of 6-14 years under the right to education act has considerably helped increase the literacy rate in the country. At the same time, the female literacy rate has increased fast from 53.7 percent in 2001 to 64.6 percent in 2011 (See Table 1)

Table 1: Trend in female literacy rates in post independent India

Year	Rural Female	Urban Female	National Female
1951	4.87	22.33	8.86
1961	10.10	40.50	15.35
1972	15.50	48.80	15.35
1981	21.70	56.30	29.76
1991	30.14	64.05	39.29
2001	57.93	79.11	64.63
2011	57.93	79.11	64.63

(Source: 20th Issue of society statistics division, ministry of statistics and programme implementation)

Now, our plan, programmes, democratic policies development policy are all focused on women's empowerment along with their education. Before independence, women literacy was put in our country. Fige year plas also approaches for women development from our first five year's plan to till now different five years various issues. In our constitution also the 73rd and 74th amendment (1993) mentioned about the reservation of seats in panchayat and municipalities for women. This helps them to in volve in decision making process.

3. Schemes towards empowering women

3.1 Beti Bachao Beti Padhao

The trend of decline on the child sex ratio (CSR), defied as number of girls per 100 pf boys between 0-6 years of age, has been unabated since 1961. The decline from 945 in 1991 to 927 in 2001 and further to 918 in 2011 was clarming. The decline in the CSR is a major indicator of women disempowerment and CSR reflects both, pre-birth based sex selection and post-birth discrimination against girls. Since coordinated and convergent efforts are needed to ensure survival, protection and empowerment of the girl child, the government has announced Beti Bachao Bati Padhao initiative in 2015. The objectives of the initiative is prevention of gender biased sex selective elimination, ensuring survival and protection of the gild child and ensuring education and participation of the girl child.

3.2 Pradhan Mantri Vidya Lakshmi Karyakram

It is a fully it based student financial aid authority to administer and monitor scholarship as well as education lone schemes. Student can view apply and track the education loan application to bank anytime, anywhere by

accessing the portal. The portal also provides linkages to National Scholarship Portal.

3.3 The central sector scheme of scholarship for college and university students

It aims to provide financial assistance to meritorious students from low income families to meet a part or their day to day expenses while pursuing higher studies. The scholarships are awarded on the basis of the results of scholarship target are earmarked for girls. The scholarship is 10000/- per annum at graduation level for first three years of college and university courses and Rs. 20,000/- per annum at post graduation level. Students pursuing professional courses are paid Rs. 20,000/- per annum in the 4th and 5th year.

3.4 Post Graduate Indira Gandhi Scholarship for single child

University grants commission has introduced this scheme with an aim to compensate direct costs of girl education especially for girls who happen to me the only girl child on their family. A fellowship of 3100 is available per month under the scheme.

3.5 Mukhyatmantri Balika Cycle Yojana in Bihar

As the rate of female education in the rural areas of Bihar were not satisfactory, the CM was of the opinion that in incentive of free cycle will provide the encouragement to both candidates and their parents. As per the guidelines each candidate will be given Rs. 2500 (earlier Rs. 2000). This money must that be utilized for purchasing a cycle to make sure that the money has been utilized, the candidate must submit the purchase receipt at the school office.

4. Status of Indian women in the changing scenario

In earlier times women were involved just as kitchen and house keeper. During these days faced many problems like child marriage, Dowry, sati, death during early child birth. In 1995 international year for women was declared and observed all over the world. Now a days in 21st century women began to get educated, and takes part in social and political field. In our freedom struggle women also took part as men did. Now women are not in four wall boundaries, they awake and moving towards progress. In our modern India, women have adorned different high offices like Prime Minister, President, Speaker of Lok Sabha. In our Indian Sub-continent women are playing a very significant role. They not only manage their home but also ruling the nation also as man can. This is as because of the light of education which help in women empowerment.

5. Conclusion

Education of a girl is very essential for a nation. It is one of the most powerful tools to change the position of women in the society. It also helps to uplift the status of women in the society as well as in the family. In equalities between man and women will be reduced through education. Education is the powerful tool of change the position of women in the family as well in the society. 50% of girls do not the chance to attend school in the poorest countries of this world. Many women try their best to be equal as men and education help them in this regard. An educated women is respected by all. She has the ability to make people to listen to her vies and fellow her. Development of our country of society mostly

depends on the empowerment of women. Man a women are like two wheels of a cart. It is only possible for the cart to move faster and safely. If both the wheels pull properly at the same time and also in the same direction with their same strength. By establishing schools, colleges, universities for women will help them to provide knowledge and education. According to the country report of the government of India, "Empowerment means moving from a weak position to execute a power education of women in the most powerful tool of change of position in society. Government providing various schemes for girls and women in her education like free books, scholarship, school uniforms, hostel facility, boarding and lodging will help for more. Girls for education mid-day meals, stipend for BPL families related girls, cycle, poshak, also will help in girls education. EFA (education for all) programme is providing different facilities to uplift education for women. EFA women gets education it will help the whole family. In this way women will more to wards her empowerment.

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