



THE EDUCATION AND THE SOCIAL EMPOWERMENT OF RURAL WOMEN IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

The education empowerment of women is providing education and the social development of the women from their early ages to the higher education, which can lead to overall development of the family in political, economic and social development of the women and the family, we have seen some positive literacy rate in Indian state by increase in the literacy rate, but when we compare India's literacy rate with the western nations, there is lot of social changes has to be done from the school years, some old religious beliefs and the traditional customs are still causing constraints for women to get free education, especially in the northeast region, tribal population and the depressed, dalit classes are still far to reach the expected results., especially the rural girl children. Education awareness can be done in this was a little structure in India as various forms and where is performed has been done by the previous, but due to lack of implementation and lack of flexibility in the various states in the country India still depending on old schemes and policies, without proper social and scientific measures to overcome the education obstacles, India is one of the most populated countries in the world after China but due to lack of implementation of various education schemes, even the change of the governments, will affect the change in the old policies and the rules. Women's empowerment is very essential for the growth and the social development of the nation, to achieve gender equality in social, political and the economic progress in the state. The research paper explains the various schemes by the government for women (rural women) and the obstacles for the the schemes.

KEY WORDS: Dalit Rural Education, Rural women education, social development schemes.

INTRODUCTION

Education is one aspect of socialization by which behaviors, essential for effective participation by state, society, are acquired by members of the society, part of this learning is done in an informal atmosphere, at home within the family structure, neighborhood or peer group learning is also formally done in schools, colleges and universities, which are formal institutions of education. For improvement of education in India, expression in rural India, India needs lot of investment, investment especially in digital investment for providing education for rural India and for scheduled caste and scheduled tribe, some of the hilly states, union territories in India still lag from internet connectivity, and the plans of various education schemes for farmers for girl children in India but due to lack of implementation in several states in India, Learning affects personality. Providing basic education facility to the girl child can change the social structure and the progress of the nation.

Schemes for the rural people for increase in Literacy rate:

- The Sarva Siksha Abhiyan is an initiative of 2001, and to date around 83 amendments have already been made under this scheme. The Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA) was the GOI of the very first initiative in India; this program was launched to provide free studies in a time bound manner.
- The preamble states that gender equality is a fundamental principle, and women's equality is a fundamental right. The state is required by the constitution
- Its core responsibility and to give clear direction through well-thought-out policies and guidelines. But among the other difficulties they encounter—many of which are made worse by financing, proper educational infrastructure, hospitality. Given the significant proportion of women working in agriculture around the world, improving rural female literacy is essential for the welfare of people, as well as for overall economic production.



Major issues for improving schooling to weaker sections of the society

- **Early Marriage:** rural India has witnessed millions of girls' marriages at early age. In rural India, girls are regarded other's wealth so girls are denied get much value from their parents and society as compared to boys, families in rural India who do not follow the government's rule regarding the appropriate age of marriage.
- **Unsafe Environment:** The violence against girls has now become a grave problem in different parts, in the present decade; we have seen a number of cases related to violence against girls in the state. Such issue is not the violation of human rights but also it plays a big role in denying girls' education. Almost every day we hear and read in newspapers about hundreds of cases against girls. Such frequent incidents show that to what extent our environment has become unsafe for girls.
- **Lack of Toilet Facility:** many schools even in today's time do not have separate toilet facilities. It has been noticed that girls do not feel comfortable in schools due to lack of girls' toilet facilities. Menstruation is the natural process of a girl's monthly cycle that may start anywhere at any point of time. When a girl gets her menstruation at school so in this tough situation, everyone expects that there should be a separate girl's toilet or bathroom facilities. This is the hard reality that many schools situated in villages either do not have toilet facilities or do have so dirty toilets. Many girls do not go to schools because of lack of water and hygiene facilities, many schools situated in remote places, villages still have only mixed toilets and girls feel uncomfortable to use it due to lack of privacy and comfort.

FINDINGS

- In this background, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) Scheme was launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 22nd January, 2015 in Panipat, Haryana to address the issue of decline in CSR and related issues of empowerment of girls and women over a life.
- India has not improved to provide equality in education in rural and for rural women.
- Lack of implementation of the schemes in India is the major constraint for giving education for rural and for poor women in India

CONCLUSION

Many schemes has been launched in India, but due to political and economic pressure and changes in the government, has made many schemes in India to wait and watch, like wasting the resources in the country, India needs to change its policy and schemes in the world, but some schemes are in progress, but the supply. Some traditional and the social living style has to be improved to give education for the female counterparts for improving in the society, for the overall development of the human nature with good schooling and the education.

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