

EFFECT OF EDUCATION IN WOMEN EMPOWERMENT: IN A SITUATION RESEARCH ASSOCIATED WITH SC AND ST FEMALES OF RURAL SOCIETY

Vol. V, Issue X, April-2013, ISSN 2230-7540

Journal of Advances and

Scholarly Researches in <u>Allied Education</u>

www.ignited.in

Effect of Education in Women Empowerment: In a Situation Research Associated With SC and St Females of Rural Society

Meena Kumari

Research Scholar, Monad University, Hapur (U.P.)

Abstract – Education is the crux variable for women empowerment, thriving, improvement and welfare. Segregation of women from womb to tomb is well known. There is proceeded favoritism and powerlessness of women in all divisions Economic, Education, Social, Political, Health Care, Nutrition, Right and Legal and so forth women oppressed in all circles of life, they have to be enabled in all stroll of life. With a specific end goal to battle against the socially developed sexual orientation predispositions, women need to swim against the framework that requires more quality. Such quality hails from the procedure of empowerment and empowerment will hail from the training. Furthermore rural advancement will originate from women empowerment.

This study an effect of training in women empowerment expects to discover the impact of instruction on Sc and St women in rural territories of sonitpur area. This study tries to figure out the status of women in present social order, demeanor of folks and watchmen towards young ladies training, issue connect with women empowerment in the Sc and St neighborhoods of rural social order. This study likewise highlights that village young ladies ware extremely far from the offices for legitimate training. The village women are retrogressive in Training, Economic, Social, Decision Making, Judicial, Political perspectives, and so forth. Additionally they are lingering behind by and large consciousness, conveyance aptitudes, and health and family welfare angles. Furthermore this backwardness is hampering the rural improvement.

-----*x*-----

INTRODUCTION

Women constitute just about half humankind. Instruction has been distinguished as a fundamental executor of social change and advancement in any social order of any nation. Training is acknowledged as a powerful instrument through which forms modernization and social change come to being. Instruction lays open individuals to new considerations and thoughts and furnishes fundamental abilities. Consequently to think concordant advancement without teaching women is inconceivability. Increasingly over it has been rightly said that to teach a lady is to teach the entire crew. Along these lines, the stress with respect to women instruction ought to be to outfit her various part as residents, housewives, mother, giver to family livelihood, manufacturers of new social order and developer of the country. In this study, scientist needs to talk about effect of training in women empowerment around the Sc and St group women of Sonitpur area Assam.

TRADITIONAL GROWTH INVOLVING WOMEN EDUCATION

The East India Company secured its run over India since 1757, which call cutting edge period. Throughout

this period training of men was modernized and establishments were opened to push this however nothing was finished to advertise women training In 1858, the British government took upon itself the immediate avocation of the management. Anyhow regardless of this, they didn't give careful consideration towards the training of women of this country.in 1904, Annie Besant secured Central Hindu Girls" School at Benaras and Prof. Karue secured Sndt Women"s University at Poona for the advancement of women training.

After freedom, India"s national government presented few committee"s and requisitions for the а improvement of women training in India, i.e. Radhakrishnan Commission or University instruction Commission (1948) Smt.durgabai Deshmukh advisory group (1959), Smt. Hansa Mehta Committee (1962), M. Bhaktvatsalam Advisory group to investigate the explanations for Public Support especially in Rural Area for young ladies Education and to open Partnership, Kothari Commission (1964-64), Resolution on the National strategy on instruction (1968), Report of the Advisory group on the status of women in India(1974), challenge of Education (1985), National strategy on Education(1986), Programme of Action(1986), and (1992), etc. Then again, to advance the essential training furthermore to realize the point

Effect of Education in Women Empowerment: In a Situation Research Associated With SC and St Females of Rural Society

of universalisation of essential instruction upto age level 6-14 years, a few plans or programmes like, Obb, Dpep, Ssa, Nlm, National Programme of Nutritional Support of Primary Education (Npnspe) or(mid-Day Meals),rte Act 2009 and Knowledge Commission and so forth were acquainted with realize the national percent objective i.e. hundred proficiency. Notwithstanding these administration undertakings to the instruction, still women are lingering behind than men. Women of India for the most part remained unlettered and uneducated. As a consequence of lack awareness, women come to be victimized of individuals of man overwhelmed social order.

RESEARCH DESIGN

As the present study tries to figure out the effect of present day instruction in the Women of rural territories and analyze the lady of general and Sc and St Communities of Sonitpur area, it falls under the engaging overview Category of training research. This study will additionally center in the offices accommodated women empowerment and rural improvement in diverse parts of Sonitpur region.

Information were gathered from both essential and auxiliary sources. A poll of 40 requests were exhibited by agent and displayed to the age gathering 18-40 years women of diverse groups Of Sonitpur region. Here two villages each from Tezpur, Biswanath and Gohpur Sub-division eight respondents was chosen for review and sum of 40 respondents addressed the analyses. Out of aggregate 40 women respondents 20 were has a place with Sc and 20 respondents have a place with St classification. Information were investigated by the rate of respondents.

SUGGESTIONS

Taking after measures may be proposed to beat the issues which are discovered in the study.

• proper consideration ought to be taken for advancement of women instruction in rural and remote range of india for supporting the young ladies of Sc, St groups to class. Gatekeeper, educators, Ngo authorities and govt. will need to take strong steps for empowerment of women as a rule and women of Sc, St groups in specific.

• hostel for young ladies at the center and secondary school stages and sponsored transport offices, wherever fundamental and conceivable may as well orchestrate in rural range.

• attendance grants for young lady people which serve as a recompense to the folks ought to be given. This will likewise guarantee decrease of wastage and stagnation.

• women reservation strategy may as well strictly be administered in all viewpoints such as errand in govt. furthermore semi govt. work places, confirmation into the instructive organizations, partaking in the governmental issues and so forth

• women of rural ranges ought to be prepared up in distinctive professional courses like handloom and material, poultry ranches, fish cultivating, piggery, dairy ranch, sustenance and nourishment, style and outlining, wonderfulness parlour and so forth still 95 % women of rural range are not getting professional preparing.

• general consciousness programmes ought to be taken around the women of village zone to sharpens them about the present day advancement of science and innovation with the intention that they could surrender superstitious accepts and disposition.

• in this study, it has been discovered that 72.5 % reacted that they have no power offices and 80 % reacted that they have no legitimate transport and conveyance offices in their villages. The Govt. branch may as well receive fitting arrangements and fitting execution of govt. plot for the profit of rural masses and rural improvement.

• to pull in the kids towards the training, Variety motivations ought to be given like free appropriation of reading material and stationary, mid-day dish, uniform, participation grant, free transportation office, free of cost inn offices ought to be given.

CONCLUSION

From the above examination the exchange, it is discovered that current training and offices have affected much in women empowerment. Be that as it may at present rural women in sonitpur locale are lingering behind in examination to women living in urban zones. Also, women of Sc, St neighborhoods living in village ranges are all the more lingering behind in correlation to general women living in these spots. Then again we didn't ponder the rural improvement without engaging the women.

There is proceeded in uniformity and powerlessness of women in all areas – Economic, Social, Political, Instructive, Health-Care, Nutrition, Right and Legal and so on. Training is the crux element for women empowerment and rural advancement.

REFERENCES

• J. C. Aggarwal – Development and Planning of Modern Education.

• Manjit Gogoi (ed.) – Indian Journal of Social Science and Science.

• S. L. Baruah (ed.) - Status of Women in Assam.

Journal of Advances and Scholarly Researches in Allied Education Vol. V, Issue X, April-2013, ISSN 2230-7540

Maitali Viswanathan _ Development Orientation of Women Education.

Mira Seth - Women and Development, The Indian Experience.

Renu Debi – Progress of Education in Assam.

Kirit Shah - History and Gender, Some Explorations.

Subhash Kansal - Pachayatiraj & Rural Development.

Census Report 2011, Provisional population • total of Assam series-19 paper 1 of 2011.

Renu Debi - Women of Assam.

Rai B. C.-History of Indiain Education & Problems. Prokashan Kendra, Lucknow-226020

Sarath Dwivedi - Status of Women in Indipendent India.

Sukanya Nihal Singh - Prospect for Women Empowerment.