

WOMEN ENPOWERMENT PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES

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Abstract: *The important of women in our society women constitute an important segment of any community and perform multiple roles as mother house wife, and wages earners, women are important productive workers in India's national economy despite the fact that much of their work falls in the indivisible or unorganized category, education is a potent tool in the emancipation and empowerment of women. The greatest single factor which can incredibly improve the status of women in any society it is indispensable that education enables women not only to gain more knowledge about the world outside of her hearth and home but helps her to get status, positive self-esteem, and self-confidence, necessary courage and inner strength to face challenges in life, Apparently it also facilitates them to procure a job and supplement the income of family and achieve social status, education especially of women.*

Key words: *Empowerment, Families And Communities, Constitutional And Legislative Provisions And Administrative.Etc.*

Introduction:

The concept gender parity in education should be considered distinct from the concept of gender equality. The former aims at achieving equal participation for girls and boys in education based on their respective proportion of the relevant are groups in the population. Gender equality is understood more broadly as the right to access and participate in education as well as to benefit from gender sensitive educational environments, processes and achievements while obtaining meaning full education outcomes that link education benefits with social and economic life, achieving gender parity is therefore understood as only a first step towards gender quality.

The important of women in our society women constitute an important segment of any community and perform multiple roles as mother house wife, and wages earners, women are important productive workers in India's national economy despite the fact that much of their work falls in the indivisible or unorganized category, education is a potent tool in the emancipation and empowerment of women. The greatest single factor which can incredibly improve the status of women in any society it is indispensable that education enables women not only to gain more knowledge about the world outside of her hearth and home but helps her to get status, positive self-esteem, and self-confidence, necessary courage and inner strength to face challenges in life, Apparently it also facilitates them to procure a job and supplement the income of family and achieve social status, education especially of women has a major impact on health and nutrition as an instrument of development a sustainable strategy for population control, moreover educated women can play an equality important role as men nation of building.

Objectives:

1. A steps to taken for future development of women
2. A study of education system policies
3. Trend of literacy rate in India.
4. To find out the number and nature of training programmes attended.
5. Recent development in employability.

Education and policies:

The Government of India is to promote empowerment of women through the agency of education and it is considered to be a land mark in the approach to women's education of illiterate. The national literacy mission is another positive step towards eradication of illiteracy in the are group of 15-35 years, women's education has assumed special significance in the context of India's planned development, as it is incorporated for the development of women, universalization of elementary education, enrolment and retention of girls in the schools, promotion of bellow and crutches, raising number of schools and colleges of arts, science, and professional forgirls, girls hostels, multipurpose institutions and adults education programmes are some of the steps of the steps being taken by both central and state governments in India to boost-up women's education.

Findings:

- Self-reliance, self-respect and dignity of being a woman.
- Complete knowledge of her rights and above all.
- Literacy and higher education.
- Better health care for herself and her children.
- Higher age at marriage.
- Grater work participation in modernized sector.
- Necessary financial and service support for self-employment.
- Opportunities for higher positions of power.

Remedial:

1. The ministry of education both at central and state level should work out strategic steps to stop firmly the on-going high drop-outs among girls especially in rural, tribal and slums areas with the serious involvement of voluntary organizations in every locality to real- ize zero drop-out among girls.
2. As social evils like dowry, child marriage, caste systems and other practices deprive rights of education for children belonging to poor and underprivileged families and communities, they should eliminated through well designed packages of mass awareness programmes and social welfare measures with full support of public political parties NGOs and Government agencies.
3. Since the Prevailing situation of Poor or Less enrolment of girls in schools closes the doors for development and prosperity offuture generation of women, concerted efforts must be initiated jointly by the government. Parents and civil society achieve universal enrolment for without any compromise the enrolment can be made ever mandatory for every girls by the government in the realm of compulsory education.

4. The Poverty stricken families can be identified through proper research and necessary poverty alleviation services be provided to strengthen the income thereby to enable the families to send their children to schools and colleges without much financial difficulties.
5. Appropriate steps should be taken by the educational authorities with the participation of communities in order to bring the girl children to the stream of education and development at every level including family and community.
6. Bonded child labour and child labour practice must be abolished with strict administrative measures and the relieved children from bondage should be integrated into schools with suitable defence social mechanism.
7. Since the prevailing situation of poor or less enrolment of girls in schools closes the doors for development and prosperity of future generation of women. Concerted efforts must be initiated Jointly by the government Parents and civil society achieve universal enrolment for girls without any compromise. The enrolment can be made even mandatory for every girl by the government in the realm of compulsory education.
8. The schools of social work, department of women studies, women universities and other educational institutions in hand with NGOs and social service organization such as Rotary clubs and Lions clubs and Lions can work together to improve the educational status of the womenfolk in this country on mutual and understanding.
9. Government official, policy makers, political parties and others should have adequate political will and conviction to empower women in India without double standard mind.
10. The law enforcing machinery should be made really effective with efficient monitoring vigilant system to implement the constitutional and legislative provisions and administrative to assure free and compulsory education for all children of this nation without any gender discrimination.

Conclusion:

The national policy on education stat used as driving force of basic change in the status of women in society. Access and equality are the two most important components to empower women and to facilitate the delivery of social justice to them. If we want to achieve and sustain a high growth rate must have educate women without any discrimination.no/nod

At present when we talk about 21th century and women empowerment, we feel very embarrassing when we see a woman in a very condition in our society on the other side we feel very proud when gains highest position represent our nation. If we want to real- ize women empowerment firstly we will try to minimize the literacy gap between man and women and give priority to 0 educate women so that education plays a crucial role in accelerating the women empowerment. Thus education seen as "Unique investment" in present and future in reference to women empowerment.

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