Obstacles in rural women’s education from Gosavi community

Mr. Ramjan Babasaheb Shaikh.  
BA.BJ.MSW.PGDRD.PGDHRD. 

Mr Prakash Ramchandra Bhusanar  
BA.MA.MSW.PGDRD.PGDHRD 

Law student N.S.Law college Sangli,

Education is the path of progress. It is the education that differentiates positive & negative thoughts similarly, the education helps, attain economic stability. The women in rural areas are still deprived of the education. If we want to study educational obstacles of the women from nomadic groups. It is essential to understand the history of such groups. In conventional society, cast system has deep roots. The structure of work has based on the ancient Indian class system. This reciprocity was within the boundary. Still the nomadic groups providing needs of the established society remained neglected for many years. The women from rural areas do not have sufficient state. According to the census of 2011, the percentage of literacy of the state is 82.91%. Out of it, the percentage of rural education is 77.09%. & that of urban area is 89.84% out of it; women literacy is 75.48% with 67.38%. Literacy of rural women. There is discrepancy in not sending the rural girls to school. This discrepancy is more in Gosavi community. Gosavi community spread in western ghat has been living at Kavathe Ekand from Sangli District for 50 years. Their job is to collect scrap materials. They do not have fix working hours. They are looked down by the other societies. They are seen with suspicion. They are always away from development. The present paper is focused on obstacles in rural women’s education from Gosavi community.

Place of women from Gosavi Society:

The women from the Gosavi society are most neglected ones. The education has not really reached to them. They are far away from training opportunities & economic help. This makes them oppressed. These women are badly chocked off in superstition, poverty and illiteracy. Their sources of conventional livelihood have finished. They do not have any firm source of income as the nature has been taken away from them by the environment & the Government. The reason of their neglectfulness is the poverty & male dominated system.

Scope of the study:

This research paper is limited to the obstacles in the education of women from Gosavi community.

Research objectives:

To study obstacles in rural women’s education from Gosavi community.

To study effective remedies obstacles in rural women education.
Methodology:

The present paper is based on primary and secondary data. Reviewed by various books magazines and from internet sources and focus group discussion.

Reasons of the obstacles in rural Gosavi women’s education:

1) **Economic reason:** People from this society do not have fix source of income. So the rely upon conventional occupation. Spending money over women’s education does not have much importance. They try to fulfill their basic needs. So education is not affordable. This is one of the big reasons of obstacles in rural Gosavi women’s education.

2) **Male dominated system:** These societies are male dominated. They consider that spending money over women’s education is worthless.

3) **Child marriage:** As the age of marriage of the girls from this society is tender, they do not hold sufficient physical & mental maturity. Girls are deprived of education in the 5th, 6th std. This is one of big reasons of obstacles in rural Gosavi women’s education.

4) **Addiction:** This society shows addiction in large quantity wine, tobacco, cigarette, are the causes of contention in families. Girls are taken for collecting scraps. So, they remain deprived of the education.

5) **Government Schemes:** Illiteracy is more in these societies Government Schemes are not well absorbed to the bottom of these societies. So the women remain deprived of the education.

6) **Bankruptcy:** Women form these societies are being trapped into the debt of micro finance. To pay the installments girls are helping their parents.

7) **Incomplete Education:** The education has its own importance in human development. Group discussion revealed only one post graduate woman & two women with secondary education other women seem to have literacy up to 6th to 7th std.

Remedies:

1) It is essential to give education to the women of these societies.

2) Government & semi-Government institutes should carry out various projects for the same.

3) People from this society should be given skilful education to increase their economic income.

4) It is essential to conduct awakening programs for the people of this society.

Summary:

Mahatma Gandhi say,” One mother is greater than 100 teachers,” The women from each family should be given education. If they are deprived of education, that society will never develop. Gosavi females are more illiterate. This discrepancy surely affect the Nation’s progress. The quality of any family depends upon the literacy of the females of that family. So, economically & socially stable people along with the Government should take this responsibility.