

Swamiji the Moderator of Women Education

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Abstract:

Education started for the purpose of pupil. Society built his Education for his own purpose. For this case education system is in various types, some days ago there are no any charms in education system. This education system is failed to fulfil pupils' daily life. After some days pupils perceive for man education. They realize that education is necessity to give all round development for man. It is necessity for fulfilling education. Now society is going towards a dark situation. In this situation Vivekananda appeared in Indian dark society. Vivekananda pleaded for the universal education so that the backward people may fall in with others. To uplift the backward classes he chooses education as a powerful instrument for their life process. Thus education should spread to every household in the country, to factories, playing grounds and agricultural fields. If the children do not come to the school the teacher should reach them. Two or three educated men should team up, collect all the paraphernalia of education and should go to the village to impart education to the children. Thus, Vivekananda favoured education for different sections of society, rich and poor, young and old, male and female.

Swami Vivekananda was a patriot saint and seer of highest realization which our country has ever known. His prime concern had been the welfare and the uplift of man. He was a great luminary who could not only explain grand spiritual truths in a lucid manner, but could also expound on several subjects-be it science, music, arts or society and education. His thoughts and words remain a perennial source of inspiration for policy makers, teachers, administrators and practitioners. Vivekananda original name was Narendranath Datta . He was born in 1863 in a very well-to-do family. His father provided best arrangements for the education of his son. Narendranath was very brilliant student and he graduated with honours from Kolkata University. He was very much interested in the study of philosophy and religion. For sometimes he worked as a teacher. His search for truth took him to Ramakrishna, a mystic who was regarded as an embodiment for the teaching of Vedanta. Meeting with his greatest seer in 1888, transformed the life of Narendranath Datta and intensified his aspiration for God realization. So he left home, broke all earthly ties, travelled all over India and became a wandering monk. He made his mark in 1893 when he delivered the message of peace and harmony to the Parliament of Religions held at Chicago. He gave a memorable and soul address. Vivekananda's fame spread far and wide and was invited at various places in foreign countries to lecture on the Vedanta. He lectured at the universities of Harvard and Oxford. He with his beginning bowl wandered all over India. In 1897, he started the Ramkrishna Mission with the help of his disciples. The Ashram worked for the education of the poor. It helped people in distress. It organized relief camps in times of flood etc.. At present there are numerous centers. They are also engaged in the spread of the gospel of Ramkrishna and Vivekananda. The Ramkrishna Mission has attracted scholars and swamis to its fold from all over. Vivekananda founded the Vedantic Society of San Francisco. He died at a very young age of 39 years.

Key Words:

Patriot saint, Spiritual truths, Perennial source, Fame, Vedanta .

Introduction :

Being in the 21st century with high technology and the world around us so advanced we still talk about the subject _ Are women safe and secured in India ? Are they aware of their own rights? Are they really independent in this male dominated society? It has all started years ago ,when main thought women to be just like slaves for household works even in the high class educated society main feel sorry for the birth of a girl child. Is this what we call education.? Dowry system, child marriage, molestation physical and mental torture domestic violence ,

heap of War, women abandoned at old age ,brutal rape cases ,_ all these shows poor condition of women in the society .Education is the only way to eradicate these social evils .Education which not only gives knowledge and information, but also enhances moral ,spiritual , ethical values and sense of responsibility and those moral and spiritual norms should be implemented in the society. Women should know that time has changed a lot and there are several laws for the protection of their rights. Nothing changes overnight but it can be controlled can be improved to a far better position . Women themselves should have to understand that they are not merely opposite sex and child bearing objects .From the school level children should be taught by their mother and teachers to respect the opposite sex as a human being . The coming generation would definitely make a remarkable change in the society. The fact should be understood that women are equally powerful and emotional and can prove to be a great companion for men if respected and given equal opportunities. Once this understanding gets through , the scenario changes. With the advancement of Civilization attitude towards women has changed a lot .Today, the use of outstanding women administrator, sports person, scientists, writers , teachers, is gradually proving the truth that with proper education the condition of women has improved a lot. Educated women can play Proper role of an ideal mother and make her child a good

citizen of this country. Women empowerment means Mother India empowered .Swami Vivekananda the great thinker ,philosopher, and reformer defines education as the manifestation of perfection already in man. From the mid 19th century India saw women the great mother power shackled and be generated as mayor child producing machine as vivekanandha saw it. He believed that women should be equally educated as men as it is women who would mould the next generation and hence the Destiny of the country. He felt that it is impossible to get back India's honour unless Indians try to improve the condition of women thinking of different social status Swami Vivekananda prepared different curriculum for women. He urged that women should be given vocational education along with formal and spiritual education , They should be self confident and they should be aware of their own potentialities. Keeping his views in mind various colleges and Universities are opening now a days specially for women, Different policies and programmes are taken by the government to make women strong and completely self sufficient. Nowadays girls and women have made much educational games which has increased their socioeconomic status. In the present paper the researcher tries to show the relevance and implementation of Swami Vivekanandas views and thoughts for the all round development of women and advancement of women education in the present day India which is very significant.

Swami Vivekananda ,the most influential spiritual leaders of Vedanta philosophy and a great reformer of India was born on January 12, 1863 in Calcutta now Kolkata.His real name was Narendra Nath Dutta. His father Vishwanath Datta was a lawyer and his mother Bhubaneswari Devi, was a pious lady .He acquired the name Vivekananda when he became a disciple of Sri Ramakrishna. He inspired the youth with his Clarion call, arise ,awake ,and stop not till the goal is reached .He had a great respect for Sarada Maa ,wife of Sri Ramakrishna. Swami Vivekananda views women as an individual with a destiny. He saw in India the mother is the centre of the family ,and our highest ideal. He said, there is no chance of the Welfare of the world unless the condition of women is improved .Men and women are like two Wings of a bird . It is not possible for a bird to fly on one wing. .. Sri Ramakrishna was the master and the maker of Swami Vivekananda .He prepared Swami Vivekananda to spread his spiritual and basic education. That day Sarada Devi blessed and prayed for the school. Nibedita went from home to home to educate girls who were in pitiable conditions owing to the socio economic condition of early 20th century India.She taught the girls Sewing ,elementary rules of hygiene , nursing etc apart from regular formal courses. She walked with swami vivekananda to improve the lives of Indian women of all castes and creed .She felt that Indian women should become self conscious of their own right. Swami bibekananda repeatedly told that India's downfall was largely due to her negligence of women The great images of brahmavadinis like Maitrayee and Gargi of the Upanishad age and women like Sanghamitra carrying Buddha's message to Syria and Macedonia all were lying buried deep due to Millennium of foreign domination. The mid 19th century India saw women „The great mother power shackled And degenerated to mere child producing machines as vivekananda saw it. It is known to all that Swamiji is not only a monk , a teacher a great leader , a Mystic philosopher ,but also the incessant worker for India who has represented India as unique culture ,rituals ,and religious country in the world .He also represented India as a country which is potentially divine. To him education was an assimilation of noble ideas , not merely a collection of information. Education is the manifestation of perfection already exist in man .It is an all round development of a person with moral, mental , physical, emotional, and spiritual growth. Swami Vivekanand glorified Indian women of the past Their great achievements ,as leaders in various walks of life in the vedic or upanishadic age, Maitri ,Gargi and other respectable ladies have taken places of rishis through their skills and wisdom . Swami ji rightly observed that the condition of women in Mughal rule and British ruled India was deplorable. The mid 19th century India saw women degenerated to mere child bears and house workers. It is true that where women are respected there's the Gods delight

and where they are not all walks and efforts there come to a naught. Swami Vivekananda once rightly questioned, "in what scriptures do you find statements that women are not competent for knowledge and devotion?" The main hindrance for the development of India is neglect towards women. He felt that only education can bring light in their path of journey. So the utmost importance should be given to women education. Today the subject of women empowerment and development is a burning issue all over the world. In India the main role of women is as domestic workers on in the field of agriculture, specially in rural areas, and most of them work as parasite and depend on their husbands for their socio economic status. Now as the time is changing gradually, the attitude towards women has also changed. After independence women education acquired special significance and has been supported by the government through its policies and programmes, women are now becoming independent as now they have rights to education. Women are now more self sufficient and confident on their potentialities than before and they are now exploring hitherto unknown territories. So women are now enjoying a high social status and position. Thus Swami Vivekananda's vision on women education and today's mission of eradicating gender gap in literacy rate both indicate One goal.... Progress, progress of women and thereby the progress of entire nation. Many parts one goal. Today Swami's words have proved true. Following the footsteps of Sarada Devi and Sister Nivedita and the ideals of Swami Vivekananda, hundreds of women all over the world are coming forward with a combination of the purity of holy mother and the dynamism of Rani of Jhansi and Joan of Arc. Women are now in condition of power and they should be respected everywhere.

Emergence of the problem:

In our daily life we cannot imagine a moment without a thinking of humanity. But this humanity now a days is very unobtainable. The great men made us to think so by their great deeds with their great movement. Now a days, in every corner of our social life there is an unrest. So to overcome this situation we must have to direct our life through the light of various great men of our previous generations. As Vivekananda's thinking is the only way to make our life and mind more comfortable, so the understanding of the past developmental steps taken Bengali intellectuals like Vivekananda, Raja Rammohan, Rabindranath Tagore, Sri Aurobindo etc.

The contributions of Vivekananda for the development of society in 19th and 20th century Bengal is the great importance for better understanding of contemporary development of society in Bengal with light on socio-political situation of the time.

Statement of the problem:

In this present study the researcher attempted to analyse the movement of Vivekananda in early Indian society for the Indian context and in historical perspective in Bengal. Hence the problem selected for the study is "Swami Vivekananda Pathfinder Of Indian Women's Education." Being in the 21st century with high technology and the world around us so advanced we still talk about the subject – Are women safe and secured in India? Are they aware of their own rights? Are they really independent in this male dominated society? It has all started years ago, when main thought women to be just like slaves for household works even in the high class educated society main feel sorry for the birth of a girl child. Is this what we call education? Dowry system, child marriage, molestation physical and mental torture domestic violence, heap of War, women abandoned at old age, brutal rape cases, – all these shows poor condition of women in the society. Education is the only way to eradicate these social evils. Education which not only gives knowledge and information, but also enhances moral, spiritual, ethical values and sense of responsibility and those moral and spiritual norms should be implemented in the society. Women should know that time has changed a lot and there are several laws for the protection of their rights. Nothing changes overnight but it can be controlled can be improved to a far better position. Women themselves should Women held high status and position in ancient India. In the vedic age women enjoyed great respect and high social status. In later ages it deteriorated. For a long time women in India remained reading the four walls of the household in the world of ignorance. They have no idea about the developmental role of women in western countries. A majority of women still do not enjoy equal status with men. Women belonging to any class Creed on religion can be victims of domestic and social violence. Child marriage has been traditionally prevalent in India and still continues this day. The national crime records Bureau of India will that a crime against women is committed in every 3 minutes. Female infanticide, dowry system is still prevalent in some rural areas. Even educated women today though are equations which the doctrine of male domination. There is a huge difference in the attitude towards women in India and western countries. Indian men believe that women are born to please them. Only a few of them get the opportunity to achieve higher education. Most of them remain in the darkness of ignorance. The magnitude of literacy among women is still very high in India. 35% of women in India are still illiterate as per Census 2011 figures. Women are themselves responsible for their lack of self confidence. It is only with the help of

education they would be able to get justice in society. Swamiji said, the idea of perfect womanhood is perfect independence. There is no chance for the Welfare of the world unless the condition of women is improved. He emphasized education as a pathway to women's emancipation. Educated women can play Proper role of an ideal mother and make her child a good citizen. It would help them to realise their own power and potentialities and empowered them to fight against social in discrimination and injustice by increasing their economic and social power. Today the rise of outstanding women administrators , States person, scientists writers, teachers is gradually proving the truth of swamijis prophetic words. Hundreds of women all over the world are coming forward with the combination of the Mother's heart and the hero's will. In the present paper the researcher tries to show the impact of swamijis views and its relevance in the present day India. Show the researcher has chosen the topic. Swami Vivekananda's views on women education and its relevance and implementation in the present day India.

Objective of the study :

- To know if it brings out any change in the attitude of parents of society in providing education for all girls.
- To know how education helps women to explore hitherto unknown territory unattempted or unattained before.
- To know what initiatives are taken by the educational institutions to Foster and promote girls education.

Research Questions:

- Why it is necessary to eradicate social discrimination by inspiring the nation with swamiji's views and thoughts?
- If it brings out any change in the attitude of parents or society in providing education for all girls?
- Did it bring any change in the views of women themselves? Do women really feel that they have raised in their position and social status? how?

Methodology of the study:

Swamivivekananda the great thinker, philosopher and reformer was one of them. Vivekananda defines education as the manifestation of perfection already in man. Swamiji said it is very difficult to understand why in this country so much difference is made between men and women where's the Vedanta declares that one and the same concious self is present in all beings. He identified the reason which was hindrance to the progress of India is the negligence of women he feels that it is impossible to get back India's lost pride and Honour unless Indians try to improve the condition of women. Thinking of different social status Swamiji prepared different curriculum for the women .Women empowerment means Mother India empowered. Keeping his view in mind today various Universities and colleges are opening specially for women education .Self defence training are given to the women and they are given equal status with men which has increased their socio economic status.In the present paper the researcher tries to show the impact of .swamijis views and its relevance in the present day India. The writer has chosen secondary data collection method as there is no primary source. The researcher explain the matter through descriptor terms and analytical terms. Based on two major paradigms positivist and non positivist studies in education and research can be broadly categorised in two heads..Experimental studies aims at investigating cause effect relationship between variable in a given educational phenomena. The variable associated with the cause is independent variable and the variable associated with the effect is dependent variable. / Quasi experimental studies. Quasi means seemingly but not really. Experimental studies follow through experimental design in which it is possible for the researcher to assign subjects randomly to groups or exercise full control over the scheduling of experimental conditions. On the contrary such conditions are not present in Quasi experimental design. The same kinds of problems study in experimental research can be investigated using Quasi experimental research but it is not possible for the research to assign subjects randomly two groups or exercise full control over the scheduling of experimental conditions. Correlational research. Correlational research is a form of descriptive research concerned

with determining the extent of relationships existing between variables. For example relationship between the performance on intelligence test and performance on science achievement test. Qualitative studies are based on non positivist paradigm. It includes the following studies. Descriptive studies are concerned with studying what exists. IIT interprets and explains the educational phenomena. There are various forms of descriptive studies. For example case studies investigate a particular case that is an educational institution hey student a teacher is single system of education. Service of different forms also come under descriptive studies. Developmental studies atoms to investigate the change in the characteristics of children with their growth and development. Content analysis is concerned with the classification quantification and comparison of a given content which may be from a document or transcription office speech on the communication between two or more people. Historical research. Historical research method atoms to examine past events in order to draw their relevance for the present and for future like. There are various type of historical research

namely bibliographic research ,legal research ,starting the history of scientific and philosophical ideas, studying the history of educational institutions and Organisation. Philosophical research method. The major Emphasis of philosophical research is on analysing meaning and nature of educational concepts and proposition and their relevance to educational practice. The studies also make an analysis of epistemology, metaphysics, and geology of a particular educational process of educational thought. Case study method. Case study can be defined as an in-depth study which is concerned with pertinent aspects of a particular unit or situation. The unit under study may be an individual a social institution or an agency such as a family a library a school or college or a rural village at etc. The case to be studied maybe some phase of the life history of the unit of attention or it may represent the entire life history of total functioning of the individual unit. The case study method involves the collection and recording of data about a case. The collection of data on site is termed as field work and it involves, Generally participant or Non participant observation and interviewing as secondary data.

Definitions of the important Terms:

Education. Education as Swamiji said is the manifestation of perfection. In this paper the term education is used to make an all round development of both men and women physical mental moral spiritual and social development. Education that enlightens their path by removing the darkness of ignorance education that brings change in their attitude towards the world.

Equal status. The social and educational development of women leads to their emancipation. In today's world men and women enjoy equal status in almost every sphere of life in a family male and female members have equal contribution and in case of property women share equal opportunities with men.

Women empowerment. Today the subject of women empowerment is a burning issue all over the world .Due to education woman held respectable position in the present society .The government has taken programs like kanyashree , Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana , Beti Bachao beti padhao policy ,brands for higher education for women in Universities and colleges. Physical training and self defence training for girls have made women strong and confident.

Curriculum. Modern education system is based on the view that women should be given vocational and Technical Education along with formal education as Swami Vivekananda has told years ago .Today women Universities and colleges all over the world provide different technical and vocational educational facilities for women to make them self sufficient and independent.

Vocational. Vocational education is education that prepares people to work in various jobs such as a trade, a craft, or as a technician. Vocational education is sometimes referred to as career education of Technical Education. It is related to applied educational courses concerned with skills needed for an occupation, trade or profession.

Status. Relative social, and emotional position of the situation at a particular time during a process .The position of an individual in relation to others especially in regard to social or professional standing.

Implementation. Implementation is the process of putting a decision or plan into effect .Execution of an action the act of putting a plan into action or of starting to use something.

Discrimination. Discrimination is the unequal treatment of people on the basis of their features. The unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people especially on the grounds of race, age , or sex. Here discrimination means difference in the attitude towards male and female in the society.

Polygamy. Polygamy is the practice of marrying multiple spouses. when a man is married to more than one wife at a time sociologists call it polygamy ,when a woman is married to more than one husband at a time it is called polyandry.

Upliftment. Upliftment means to lift up or to rise .It means to improve socially, culturally , morally , or the like,. to uplift downtrodden or deprived people.

Potentialities. Equality that can be developed to make someone or something better. A chance or possibility that something will happen or exist in the future. It is the inherent or Latin capacity or ability for growth fulfillment etc.

Empowerment. The process of becoming stronger and more confident , specially in controlling one's life and claiming ones rights .Here the word refers to political steps for the empowerment of women so that they can take initiative and make decisions to solve problems and improve performance.

Emancipation. The process of being set free from legal, social and political restrictions of Liberation the feeling of someone from slavery or to release from something.

Marginalised. Two marginalised is to treat a person group or concept as in significant or peripheral .Majority of these deprived people or families who are treating deadly due to low social income or status are called marginalised backward people.

Oppression. Oppression is prolonged cruel or unjust treatment or exercise of higher authority to their subordinates. The state of being tortured which create mental depression. Social hierarchy is race or racial operation.

Salvation. Salvation is reservation or deliverance from harm ruin or loss. *Explore.* To explore is to travel through an unfamiliar area in order to learn about it. It also means to attend something unattended before or to attain something un attained before.

Discussion of the objectives:

Mass illiteracy is one of the greatest ills of modern India. No nation can prosper without education of its people in the right direction. Only a microscopic minority of Indian population received education and even that education is misconceived and misdirected. Swami Vivekananda's education philosophy is based on this general philosophy of life he was a Vedantist educationist. He had profound faith in Advaita Vedanta or non dualism. God is supreme, infinite, one formless. Vivekananda criticized the existing system of education. He was revolutionary in the field of education and touched every aspect of it. He advocated man-making education as man is the highest temple. He believes that – **“Education is the manifestation of perfection already in man.”** Vivekananda was a great promoter of universal brotherhood. He was no doubt a great patriot and a nationalist. He was a great internationalist. He loves for mankind know no geographical boundaries. He always pleaded for the harmony and good relationship of all nations. He says – **“Through education, we should gradually reach the idea of universal brotherhood. In every man, every animal resides the same almighty soul. The differences is not in the soul, but in manifestation.”** As regards medium of education Vivekananda strongly advocate the mother tongue.

If it brings out any change in the attitude of parents of society in providing education for girls Women have already on for themselves and inevitable reputation at the highest level of our national life as well as in international levels. Keeping in view the importance of female education it is believed that the major cause of lagging behind of women in in low social and economic level is the attitude of parents towards their daughter. Lack of encouragement your parents superstitions social norms economic problem leave them to act as a hindrance to their daughters education. The majority of the parents are of the opinion that girls Education is not necessary as they are merely child bearers and domestic workers. Parental attitude and involvement is generally low and negative in minority and low socioeconomic status families. The causes are as follows Due to large member of extended families with low income girl child is considered as a burden .Parents saying that if girls attain Hai educational status difficulties will arise in case of her marriage with suitable bridegroom .Educated women are dominating and the noise the rules of the family so they will act according to their own will if they are given education. In reality as sons are heirs. Father about schooling of doctors is highly educated girls make demand for inheritance. Girls are not allowed to wonder outside home freely. Education causes girls to become rebellious against social norms and values. In 1947 after India got independence special significance was given to women education for the progress of our nation University Education Commission, Kothari Commission In their report wrote women women's present education is entirely a really went to the life then they have to lead. In 1958 a national committee on women's education was appointed by the government its purpose was to bring female education relevant to the present demands of the society with professional and vocational education now a days and article 28 of the Indian constitution and RTE Act 2009 emphasizes on free compulsory education for all boys and girls. With the advancement of education parents are now becoming more and more conscious to bring up the girl child with proper education. Planes are now being motivated and inspired by the government through some policies and programmes to bring up the girl child not as a burden but as an asset. Now even in backward classes parents are aware of the fact that education must be given to their child for the betterment of their future and to make them a responsible citizen of the country. They feel that higher education is the right of every woman and it is helpful in developing their personality and they can easily find the solution of their own problem. They can raise their voice against social injustice. Educated girl gets more respect in the society and can help her family throughout economic contribution. An educated mother can bring up her children with better perspectives Does with the Awareness of parents and women themselves the literacy rate among women has increased a lot. The 2011 census report indicates the literacy among women increases rapidly. From the above table it is very easy to draw conclusion that literacy rate between male and female is very noticeable and the literacy rate of women Xolo then mail the positive sign is that the rate is increasing day by day as government has taken initiatives for enhancement of women education.

Swami Vivekananda emphasized that with formal education women should be given vocational education so that they can stand on their own feet instead of depending upon others. He also defines that education is the life building, man making, character making assimilation of ideas, and not a certain amount of information that is put into your brain ,and runs right there undigested all your life. Swamiji felt that by neglecting women folk neither family not a country can prosper. He said educate your woman first , and leave them to themselves. Women must solve their own problems in their own way .They should be independent and self sufficient. women themselves were unaware of their inner potentialities and capabilities. with the advancement of educational opportunities for all women women are now becoming self-confident .This also breaks down to myth that only men have brute strength .women in developing countries are more and more exploring in Hitherto unknown territories anunattempted areas . This proved that there really Fighters and no less than the men in both strength and mental powers. Mary Kom of India in Olympic Indian boxer Hills from comb drive in Mizoram. In the male dominated world of boxing with lots of courage and competence she had won a gold medal in the Asian games of 2014 in linchion South Korea Geeta Phogat and Babita Phogat from Haryana are two champion wrestlers who owns India's first ever gold medal in wrestling at the Commonwealth games. Mizoram is among the remotest states of India and is among the poorest ones where is Haryana has lowest sex ratio. But these girls boobs that they are really fighters. Sudha Chandran ,an accomplished Bharatanatyam dancer, Bachendri Pal, first Indian woman to reach the Summit of Mount Everest .Kalpana Chawla ,first woman of Indian Origin to fly on space shuttle Columbia 1997 . Breaking the stereotype India 's self made women often reminds that any stream of study is not dependent on the gender in this article we celebrate the accomplishment of women in various fields. Story of the courageous girl Arunima Sinha who has climbed Mount Everest with one leg is another example of first female amputee to climb Mount Everest she was a national level Volleyball champion before. An incorrect theory sir places that are loving woman to work will shrink job opportunity for women where as the fact is more and more working women generating more and more vox for

all and sundry. For example there is increasing demand for crash, pre Nursery or play school for kids,. care taker ,governess, to look after the children as the mothers are working now. Apart from that, hygienic practices in society have increased resulting more job opportunities for women. Who can deny the condition of toilets around the work places have become much improved even then the same was a few years back. Members of women self help groups by making homemade foods, clothes, pickles ,papad, creating a lot to the rural economy , thereby increasing the facilities in the life of poor people. Minal Sampath, a system engineer works on India's mission to Mars Anuradha TK the senior most women officer at ISRO. anandibai Joshi ,first Indian woman doctor to learn and practice Western medicine. Dr Indira Hinduja ,an infertility specialist who introduced first test tube baby . Dr Aditi pant, first Indian woman to visit Antarctica .Paramjit Khurana ,who has developed hybrid strains of Mulberry wheat and rice which with stand drought and high heat to help farmers who depend on weather they proved that they are no less than men in any sector of life. Even India's first women fighter Pilots are Avani Chaturvedi, Bhawana Kanth ,and Mohana Singh .They have proved that in the field of physical fitness and mental robustness they are as competent as men. All the above example clearly proves that women are now as progress and confident as men .They are working side by side with their men folk with equal expertise .such an all round development of women was the main purpose of women education. Swamiji truly said educate your woman first and leave them to themselves, then they will tell you what reforms are necessary for them. The thermometer to progress of a nation is its treatment of it's women. Meda wagtole, a school girl in Ethiopia said , "to be educated means I will not be able to help myself only ,but also my family ,my country ,my people,. the benefits will be many."Such initiative should be taken in every institutions to make girls education possible and for reached. In the present situation there as many girls and boys in every schools. People are becoming aware of the necessity of girls education for the progress of the nation. Despite much progress in India a child without an education is still much more likely to be a girl then a boy. It can not be denied that we all need to substantially more to help us get into school for lifting Nation out of instability and providing more promising future to their people. Nothing has much impact on a child's future well being as their mothers level of education. We should therefore discuss the matter with the government local communities children parents and teachers to know what challenges are still remained. It is the duty of teachers and parents to create awareness in society by making them aware of the new government policies and schemes for

enhancing girl education. We also need enough finding to put these ideas into practice. Educating girls help to make communities and societies healthy wealthy and safer and can also help to reduce child deaths and improve maternal health that is why government has taken initiatives by implementing different policies for girls education in schools education is a right but it is still beyond the reach of many. The causes that prevents girls from getting a quality education are- The cost of education ,Port School environment, Which position of women in society,Lack of awareness in women themselves, Parental attitude, Early marriage and pregnancy, Male domination, Lack of separate toilet for boys and girls in schools, Lack of female teachers in large number in girls schools, Prejudices and superstitions of some backward classes, With the above in view the state government and Central Government ensure that girl child education for every girl at least upto 12th class is a must. Show the girl child are given in schools much more facilities than before. Some of the facilities are ---No fees ,Free meal uniform books and school kit, Cycle to middle school girls ,For each year monetary incentive to. Meritorious girl students, Special tax concession to corporate sponsors to fund this, Skill development in addition with academic study, Employment opportunities for girls, Free education to girls with all accessories coming from backward classes and needy families, Bookish knowledge with vocational training to stand on their own feet, New curriculum included saving meeting art and craft physical education training for girls. Self defence training in some schools for girls to raise their voice against social injustice. Competitive atmosphere among the children, Games and real life examples, Special provision for SC ST and backward classes, Some useful schemes and policies that are taken by state and Central Government for the betterment of girls are kanyashree Yojna, Sukanya Samridhi Yojna, Dhan Laxmi Yojna, CBSE scholarship scheme 2016 ,Beti Bachao Beti padhao scheme. Sukanya Samridhi offers when compared to other small Savings and scheme the interest rate offered by this plan is the highest with guarantee maturity benefits for girls. Central Government launches Dhanlaxmi jojona ,a conditional cash transfer scheme for the girl child. A significant amount of money will be provided to the family of the girl child on fulfilling certain conditions like registration of birth certificate of the girl, following total immunization schedule, School enrollment engineering in marriage. Self defence training should be mandatory. CBSE scholarship scheme 2016. A girl child who has completed class 10 is eligible travel search scholarship from CBSE. Beti Bachao Beti padhao a good initiative campaign launched by the Indian government in the year 2015 the main objective is to improve girls welfare service efficiency and create awareness about them among the general public. It also ensure proper Healthcare education for girls. To make all

these initiatives successful each and every institution should take proper care and initiatives. 11 is Campion every year should be held in IIT institution to make the common people aware of this government policies so that they become motivated to send their girl child to school. Teachers and other teaching staff should also make plans to motivate the parents to send their children to school and to help them to complete their education properly. Separate toilet for boys and girls should be provided in each and every institution. Self defence training for girls must be mandatory with physical education and work education. Girls should be motivated by the teachers so that they can raise their voice against social discrimination and they try to complete their education before their marriage. Student should be motivated to stand on their own feet. Vocational training should be given to girls students so that they can prosper in their lives. Local communities social groups should be made aware to propagate the necessity of girls education in our society. Last of all as mother is the first and foremost teacher of a student each mother should teach their girl child to achieve their right and complete their education and stand on their own feet. Girls themselves should be made aware of the fact that with education they can achieve what they want to achieve in their lives.

Conclusion:

The main essence of his philosophy of life is to become fearless through struggle and serve humanity with peace. He wants to make a individual without fear from enemies, face all the challenges boldly and confidently without any suppression. By synthesising the idealistic philosophy of the west and creative philosophy of the ancient Hindu Dharm, he got a glory and greatness to the Hindu way of living. The real education according to Swami Vivekananda is that which prepares the individual for struggle for existence. Education prepares a man for social service, to develop his character and finally iambuses him with the spirit and courage of a lion. For getting degree is not an education, the proper education must be viewed on the basis of character, mental powers, intelligence and inculcates. Self-confidence and self-reliance in the individuals. Swamiji has emphasized that all the knowledge which we gets from worldly or spiritual lies embedded in the human mind. It was covered with a veil of darkness and ignorance. Education is a tool to open from the darkness and ignorance, after getting of education, the knowledge will shines out dazzlingly. The teaching and learning are the one way of process. The teacher only guides, suggests, points out and helps the student. Self learning and self getting knowledge is the real education. The teacher only motivates and encourages the students to find out the hidden treasure of knowledge that lies dormant within him. He condemned and refused the bookish learning and rote memory education. Condemning the theoretical and academic education, he spoke emphatically for practical and experimental education. He warned his countrymen saying “you will have to be practical in all spheres of work. The whole country has been ruined by mass theories.”

The 2nd half of the 19th century witnessed a tremendous up level in life. It was the direct outcome of the Ramkrishna – Vivekananda movement. The great task of counting Sree Ramkrishna’s spiritual heritage and spreading his gospel all over the world was taken up by Vivekananda. He was born in and educated middle class family of Calcutta in 1863. He was born in an age of Indian’s awakening in every direction of life, society, politics, education, religion and so on. He received western education which illuminated his mind with liberal ideas. He was an intellectual of high order and a staunch rational and free thinker. According to sister Nibedita there were three major influences which formed and moulded the character and personality of Vivekananda. These included his education, impact of Sri Ramkrishna’s teaching and his personal experiences about India. He dedicated his life to the service of the nation and humanity of large. He was a born inspirer, awakener and nation builder. He injected a new blood in the veins of youths of India and paved a new path for future India. He was a visionary and a dynamic personality. Vivekananda wanted to worship a living God throughout his life through it had very short span. He said, “God is everywhere, in every living being.” According to him every man, every woman, every youth, every child, is the highest temple of God. The Vedanta says, “There is nothing that is God.” The Vedanta is concerned only with spirituality.... “God is spirit and he should be worshipped in spirit and in truth.” In particular, the uplift of the down trodden and the dumb millions of India from the chief plank of the Mission’s platform. Imbued with Swamiji’s patriotic and nationalistic spirit and the spirit of universal brotherhood the Mission has been working and serving the selfless devotion for nine decades in the outside India to secure an honourable place his in the comity of nation. Vivekananda earnestly believed that universal brotherhood can only be

achieved through spiritual teachings and in this respect India alone can do this. The national and international outlook of Vivekananda is clearly reflected in the pattern of the Math and Mission. Ramkrishna was prone to occasional doubts about the truth of his own visions; perhaps he had been mistaken, he would say to himself. And so he continued to be anxious and to subject Naren to various tests. Ramkrishna used to say that there are eighteen qualities or manifestations of power which can possibly be found in a human being. Even two or three of these qualities are sufficient to enable an individual to gain great fame and influences in the world. Ramkrishna saw that Naren had all eighteen of them. In moods of anxiety, Ramkrishna feared that Naren might misuse this powers as he grew older, that he might be satisfied with a partial realization of God, and that, on the basis of this partial realization he might merely found a new religious sect and make himself famous and powerful in the usual worldly way. Ramkrishna's own life was, as we have already seen, both a protest against sectarian exclusiveness and a demonstration that every sect can show the way to knowledge of God. He need not have worried about Naren, who was to prove, in the writings and lectures of his latter life as Vivekananda, he said that 'I accept all the religions of the past and I worship God with every one of them.' A real leader of men does not omit the smallest detail. Vivekananda knew that if he was to lead the peoples to the conquest of an ideal, it was not enough to inflame their ardor; he had to enroll them in a spiritual militia. The chosen few must be presented to the people as types of the new man; for their very existence was the pledge of the order that was to be. That is why Vivekananda, as soon as he was free from his triumphs in Madras and Calcutta, immediately turned his attention to his monastery of Alambazar.

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