A STUDY OF EDUCATION THROUGH WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN INDIA

Mr. Nagappa L H
Dept. of women’s studies (Guest Lecture)
Karnataka University, Dharwad

ABSTRACT
If you educate a man you educate an individual however if you educate a women you educate a whole family. Women empowered means mother empowered -pt.Jawaharlal Neharu.

Educated women can make major valuable contribution towards development of whole family and thereby the society. Educated women have fewer and healthy babies and they are more likely to raise them to become educated and productive citizens like themselves creating a healthier and more stably Society (2007 UNICEF.)

Hence children of educated mother are having scope for wider career good opportunities in future. this is become of kind of education slandered they build learning from their mother. Unfortunately not many children in India have this opportunity. Refers to every form of education that aims of Improving the knowledge and skill of women and girl it include general education at school college vocational and technical education providing the women as per 2011 census the female literacy levels according to the Literacy Rate 2011 census 65.46% where the male literacy rate over 80%. Gender discrimination though not new to Indian society, has been the reason for denial of education and thereby career good opportunities to women in India

Key Word- Women education, Current status of women education in Indian, Barriers of women education, women empowerment, National policy for the empowerment of women etc

Introduction:

“I measure the progress of a community By the degree of progress which women Have Achieved:”-- DR B. R. Ambedkar. Women constitute almost half of the population in the world but the hegemonic Masculine ideology made them suffer a lot opportunities in different parts of the world the rise the feminist ideas has however lead to the tremendous improvement of women’s conditions throughout the world

In recent time Access to education in India has been a major preoccupation of the government and civil society. As education women can ply very important role in the development of the country education is Millstone of women empowerment becomes it enable them to responds to the challenge their life so that we cannot neglect the importance of education in reference to women empowerment India is poised to becoming super power a development country by 2020.The girl child education are illiterate the week back word and exploited Education of women is the most powerful tool of change of position in society.
Women Education-The women education in ancient India was quite good but the middle age it was determinate because of many restrictions against women. However, again it is getting better and better day by day as modern people in India understand that with ought the growth and development of women, the development of country is not possible it is very true that little bit equal growth of both sex will increase the economic and societal development in very areas of the country women should be given equal opportunity in education like men and women they should not be isolated from any development activities. Women covers almost half population of the country means if women are uneducated the half country is uneducated which bring poor socio-economic condition through the women education the social and economic development will be faster in India. To spread the importance and improve the level of women education all over the India country wide national propaganda and awareness programmes are very necessary. An educate her whole family and whole country.

Current Status of women education in India- The national literacy rate when India gained independence was tragically low 8.6%. Women who were allowed to take part in freedom struggle, lower now confined to the houses leading to the formation of a male dominated patriarchal society. The female literacy rate of India has increased 8.6% in 1951 to 64.63%. According to 2011 census. Though, this increase in the female literacy rate is encouraging and promising as well unfortunately there is also a flip said to it the current female literacy of India lags behind the literacy rate the former at 65.6% and the latter at 81.3%. the female education rate of India at 65.6%. is significantly lower than the world average at 79.7%. The situation is more critical in rural areas where fewer girls go to schools as compared to boys and the number of dropout rates is alarming among girls.

Barriers of women education- So many barriers of women education in India it is undoubtedly said that the women education In ancient, Vedic, and medieval, and modern, India in all dimensions in pre-post independent Era due to social structural and other contemporary issues the women education has becomes disorders as a result women empowerment has been facing the women in India. There are several reasons for the low levels of literacy in India the least of which is the high level of poverty over One third of the population is estimated to be living below the poverty line. Poor families are also more likely to keep girls at home to care for younger sibling or work in family enterprises if family has to be choose between education a son or daughter because of financial restriction.

Women empowerment- women empowerment meaning of 1) “the process which enables one to gain power authority and influence over others institution or society”. 2) “women empowerment refers to increase the Spiritually political, social, or economic, educationally, strength of individuals and communities it often involves the empowered developing confidence in their own capacities”. Women empowerment is globally issues and discussion on women political rights are at the free front of may formal and informal campaigns worldwide. the concept of women empowerment was Introduced at International women conference at
Nairobi in 1985 education is Millstone of women empowerment because it enable them to improvement programme (UNDP) Provides direct financial and Technical Support to development project for women in development countries

 **Why need to women empowerment**- The main problems faced by women in past and present. Gender discrimination, lack of women education, Female infanticide, Dowry, Domestic violence, Child Marriage, Sexual Harassment, Female feticide, Women exploitation, Crime against women, Women Trafficking etc.

 **National policy for the empowerment of women** – The principles of gender equality is enshrined in the Indian constitution in its preamble fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive State principles the constitution. Not only grants equality to women but also empower the state equality to women. But also empower of positive discrimination in favor of women in recent years the empowerment of women has been recognized as the central issues in determining the status of women, The National Commission for women was set up an act of parliament in 1990. Safe guard the rights and Legal Entitlement of women the 73th and 74th Amendment 1993 to the Constitution of India have provided for reservation seats in the local bodes of Panchyats and Municipalities for women laying a strong foundation for their participation in decision making at the local levels. India has also ratification of the convention on Elimination of all Forms of discrimination against women (1993) The policy also takes hate of the Commitments of the Ninth five year plan and other Sector polices relating to empowerment of women. and Many programme have been implemented and run by the government such as International Women’s day Mother day national and international Girl child day etc in order to bring awareness in the society about the true rights and value of the women in the development of the nation.

 **Conclusion**- I conclude that present day Indian women need education therefore all provided education opportunities should be provided so only then can women become empowerment as India is progressive to become world’s fastest growing economy. in near future it must also focus on women empowerment is process which hopes to bring gender equality and a balanced economy. Prime minister, civil servants, presidents, ministers, mp, doctors, lawyers etc, but still a good majority of them needs help and support. Support to be educated to do what they want to do to travel safe to work safe and to be independent making their own decisions. the way to the socio-economic development of India goes through the socio-economic development of all field in women should strive education through empowerment.

 **Work Cited**-

2) Usha Sharma & Sharma B.M-1992, Women’s Education in Ancient and Medieval, India New Delhi: Inter India Publications.


6) Online Sources