
GIRL CHILD: EDUCATE TO EMPOWER THE INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Education all over the world is one of the most significant means for empowerment of an individual or general and girls in particular. Level of educational attainment and rate of literacy are indicators of general development of any society. Gender equity and empowerment of women are indispensable for sustainable development and prosperity. After independence India adopted different paths and strategies for national social economic and political development. The overall situation and status of women improved to some extent and their lives changed this change could not be labeled as extraordinary. There is development has largely remained concentrated among few groups and communities in the society. Education is one of the key variables that influence a number of other social and economic factors that determine growth, rate of fertility, growth of population, rate of migration income-generation capacity of population etc. there is no disagreement that nothing is more important for sustainable development than the social, economic, and political empowerment of women and their education is the only sustainable route for achieving actual empowerment of. But when it comes to schooling and education of girls in general one can see yawning gaps between ideology and practice and women and girls tend to lag behind.

Keywords – India, Girl Child, Education, Rights, Legislation, Gender discrimination, Policies.

Introduction

For both men and women, education is as essential as access to clean air, food, and housing. In India, some people view girls as a financial burden for their parents. People have the misconception that boys are the family's legal heirs whereas girls must first be reared, married, and sent to a new home.

In their advanced age, they are regarded as the parents' guardians. People believe that since boys would move out of the house, it would be better to invest in their education. Many people believe that women are just meant to cook, clean, and give birth. This idea causes girls to suffer and ignores them.

At the all India level it can be seen that the gender gap in literacy has been reducing rate of female literacy has been Increasing every decade but the gap between genders exists. A lot of factors and actors are responsible for poor to low rate literacy among Women one of the foremost factors is the persistence of gender based inequality. Gender Inequality and asymmetry of power relationships in patriarchal setup leads to discriminations of Girls and women in the in almost every sphere of activity and education a well. The data Indicates that women have been lagging behind right from the beginning in terms of rates of literacy and Educational achievements.

This fact can be established through that data already presented in the tables 1. Data and in table 2 also Indicates male and female enrolment at various stages girls around us to maintain this trend and ensure the girls go on to purser higher technical and education of well.

Table-1

Girls Registration in High school

S no.	Year	Percent
1	1991	20.89%
2	1995	23.88%
3	2000	25.42%
4	2005	32.98%

5	2010	40.53%
6	2015	45.27%
7	2021	44.59%

Source-Data Source: Department of Higher Education, MHRD, Government of India

Educational status of women in India

As per the 2011 census the total literacy rate in India stands close to 75% and rate of literacy among women is 65.46%. According to census held in 2001, the percentage of female literacy in the country was 54.16%. The literacy rate in the country has increased from 18.33% in 1951 to 65.38% as per 2001 census¹. The female literacy rate has also increased from 8.86% in 1951 to 65.46% in 2011 as of 2021. India recorded a higher nationwide literacy rate among men than women, at respectively 84.4% of male population and 71.5% of female population. According to the report Published by the national survey of India the literacy Rate of India in 2022 is 77.7 percent the literacy rate in 2011 was 73% with the new Education Policy aiming to achieve 100% literacy in the next decade or so, the country still has a long way go before its population truly becomes literate Just about 2 in 10 Indians were literate back in 1950. In 2022 the figures have nearly reversed from a literate of mere 18.3% in 1951 to 74.4% in 2018 India have come a long way in establishing a well educated nation.

Literacy is the key to lifelong education and a powerful tool against poverty Pradhan On the occasion of International literacy day 8 September 2022, Union Education minister Dharmendra Pradhan powerful tool against poverty as we mark.

#Table – 1²

Literacy Rates

¹ The Government Of India -[Www.Censusindia.Com](http://www.censusindia.com) Page-99

² [Http://Mhrd.Gov.Insites/Upload/Files/Mhrd/Filesstatistics/EAG2014pdf](http://Mhrd.Gov.Insites/Upload/Files/Mhrd/Filesstatistics/EAG2014pdf)

S no.	Census year	Persons	Males	Females
1	1951	18.3	27.2	8.9
2	1961	28.3	40.4	15.4
3	1971	34.5	46.0	22.0
4	1981	43.6	56.4	29.8
5	1991	52.2	64.1	39.8
6	2001	64.8	75.3	53.7
7	2011	73.0	80.9	64.6
8		77.7	84.4	77.7

Source-Data Source: Department of Higher Education, MHRD, Government of India

Education of girls in India

The sex ratio in India is 940 females per 1000 males. This goal is still a long way often achieving its gender equality. Often due to patriarchal Influence girls are also considered a burden. It is common for girls to be discriminated against in the form of gender Inequality of their right to proper education. Girls have to face discrimination at every step. Whether it is their home, family or society girls are discriminated against everywhere. They do men and women did not even get equal pay for equal work. Even outside the eyes of the house, girls and women are often seen dirty and they are also misbehaved at the public place.

The total enrollment ratio for girls at the primary level is 10.8% as per the V –aise data for the year 2018-2019 at the primary level this figure is 96.75%³

Factors affecting the women education in India

- Girl children's under nutrition and malnutrition
- Early sexual exploitation and maltreatment
- Their parents' lower socioeconomic status

³ www.Censusindia.Com Page-99

- Childhood illnesses and weak immunity
The existence of so many societal constraints and taboos
- Allowed to receive just a limited education;
- Forced to obey the elders in the family, whether at the home of parents or parents-in-law

Most Important changes

Through national Incentive scheme of encouragement for the secondary education of girls through the national Incentive scheme

In 2014 the Government of India had started an initiative from Haryana to increase the sex ratio Beti Bachao Beti padhao as a result of which the government has got to see a lot of changes. Earlier the sex ratio of Haryana was 1000/824⁴.

Some major Institution which are taking Important steps toward the education of girls and emphasis is also being laid on the education of girl child some of them are major organization like -

Gave Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya⁵ educates girls from upper primary level to senior secondary level another major development is to provide self defense training to girls from class 6th class 12th along with renovation of toilets in educational Institutions.

Every day girls face obstacles in the way of education as a result of poverty, cultural norms and customary poor infrastructure, violence and fragility along with education we should also make girls aware of strong hard work in fact girls should be taught and aware of their rights should do. Remove fear and fear from within us and make them believe that girls are no less than boys. We must take a pledge and ensure that no girl child is left behind in this Journey of education.

Apart from it a criteria of schemes has been launched by our government to encourage girls education in the country. Some of the schemes are as follows –

- Beti Bachao Beti padhao
- Ladli Scheme of Haryana
- Sukanya samriddhi yojana
- Balika Samriddhi Yojana

⁴ <https://www.scribd.com/document/370672518/Why-Haryana-Has-Lowest-Sex-Ratio>

⁵ <https://www.britishcouncil.in/programmes/english/primary/uttar-pradesh-kgbv-project>

- Karnataka Bhagyashree Scheme
- CBSE Uddan scheme
- Dhanalakshmi scheme

Why educate the girl child is very important

Girls child Education is so Important to get success and happy life. Education is the most important role play in the girl child education, success and awareness. It is a fundamental right for everyone.

The meaning of educating your girls child is to present her properly in front of the society and the world if a girl is mentally and financially sound. Then she can take the right decision for herself and her family. Which will also strength her economic condition he did not depend on anyone financial again and endured will bear the torture. But it a girl is financially strong them she will be saved from becoming a victim of dowry death. Childhood marriage etc. It is very important for girls to be educated the progress of any country or society today depends on these things. If the girl child education in less in the society or the country then the develop or the society can get the status of a developed country or society. We will make women active through education and whatever they have learned they will be business and in getting a job able to do it is only through education that they will get the knowledge that how to maintain proper hygiene if we educate them then they will be able to learn to lead healthy like. If girls are educated then they will be able to choose their favorite career which they dream in their life watches.

Challenges of girl child education in India

Many individuals in our nation are ignorant of the positive changes that female education can make in people's lives. People from all socioeconomic backgrounds believing that funding a girl's education is a waste of money is a sad state of affairs. Even more depressing is the fact that they would prefer justify spending on their daughter's dowry or wedding expenditures than on her education. Early education can play a significant role in guiding society toward advancement. A girl feels empowered when she is educated. She has the power to make her own decisions, improve the standard of life for her family and kids, create new job opportunities, and change society as a whole.

Poverty and ignorance are big obstacles in the path of girl child education along with this mental concept is also very wrong that only money has to be spent on educating girls. Because they consider girls as someone else wealth and it is said that anyway what job do girls have to do they still have to burn the stove at staying home. And doing all the household chores and just taking one of the children obstacles in the way of education .

- Poor financial condition
- Lack of awareness
- Discrimination against girls increasing
- Crimes in the society
- Education in the society
- Vedic scriptures and its importance in Education system

Conclusion

“Educate a man you educate one person, educate a woman you educate a complete family⁶”

Education plays a vital role in the socio-economic and political aspects of woman’s development Through the use of education the world has become a better place to live in. There has been the formula of several policies and plans to improve the literacy rate in the country. RTE has brought some positive changes in gender disparity in schooling.

But it should be focuses more on primary level of schooling that is the major reasons for dropping out drastically after ending their basic education. NEP 2020 is considered to play a vital role to tackle this problem for the significance of education for girls gender inequality is one of the biggest challenges today. This can be tackled by eradicating poverty providing free and compulsory education to girls in schools government should take proper counseling.

Parenting enlightenment and enhancing their safety to ensure the enrollment of girls in schools government should take proper measures to implement the policies on the ground level the task of undisputable girl-child education should be given priority. Though the increment can be seen in the literacy rate among girls since independence it is because of the steps taken by the government for the development of the girl child it is hard to imagine the development of a society.

⁶ The Words of The American Humanitarian Worker Greg Martenson