

Problems of Girls Education in Remote Area

Abstract

Even though English men started some educational schools but it was not enough. It was merely pretence before the world. Actually India is "all in one and one in all". This slogan shows that this country having all the merits and demerits belonging to different countries in the world. Means the percents of demerits spread all over India because it is very easy to spread the evilness. India was and is today's also the grassland at whole world. The people came and comes from different countries and takes nectar from Indian culture and civilization leave evilness in India. As you know that western countries invasion started for long periods. It was in disguise. Western culture depend upon the lust and sexual vulgarity. They (western people) used us as an object and impose western culture upon us and women and men were very far from education.

Keywords: Abortion; Birth Spacing; Fertility; Gender; Ideal Family Size; Number of Children; Unintended Pregnancy; Women's Empowerment.

Introduction

Indian women's sector submerge into its own evilness and ashamedness. One thing very important to explore scientifically that genetically we have affected by others. On the level of education rural areas women could not survive. It was the social, Economical, ethnical caste factor problem. In earlier stage the forward could not gave opportunity to came out in the society. Women were only the menace at entertainment and the machine to give the birth of children(child) 75% women in rural areas are illiterate. Imagine how lowest literacy rate in rural areas.

Aim of the Study

The aim of this study is to identify and review the existing research on Girls Education in remote area. The study examined the role of educational research in policy-making in relation to girls' education. The review included problems of Girls education and evaluation studies exclusively devoted to girls' education and/or gender disparity in education. This Study Has been undertaken to examine the extent of Girls participation in formal education and to identify barriers to schooling.

When I heard about the women's literacy in rural areas. I felt great shock. Now a question arise that what is the reason behind it's? it's very ancient and long story behind it degradation started since English period. Englishmen used us as a laborer and clerks. Women's empowerment has become a focal point for development efforts worldwide and there is a need for an updated, critical assessment of the existing evidence on women's empowerment and fertility.

Social Background: The social background in Indian (u.p.) rural areas is very low against 21st century. Thought of people about the education is not better. Rural areas people fear from the exploitation of the women and girls child. it is very surprise that women is the enemy of women (girl child). menace some women do not support to her girl child to go to school to learn. Means also do not help for rural women's to take the education. It is great draw back of Indian rural society. Many girls child are out of school. In rural areas women have high levels of fertility and mortality, poor nutritional status. There is no free time to think about the education. They thinks that life means to work, to eat and drink and die. If women are illiterate so it will lead negative impact on the health and will being of her children. It effects whole families and society and country. Due to illiteracy infant mortality is inversely related to mother and families. There is no female autonomy. Women are just like slave to men. Without education society can never develop or growth in their lives. The women standard at life can improve only with the help of education.



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The major educational problem faced by girls from rural areas, is that although they may be enrolled at the beginning at the year, they do not always remain in school. It is estimate guess that 45% girl's drop out from school between grades 1st to 5th standard. Girls taken out from school to share the family responsibilities such a caring for younger siblings. Girls are also likely to be taken out of school, when they reach adult age because of virginity. In India there are high level of child brides in the world.

When we think about the attendance in the school we find decreasing order with age. Generally the families belonging to rural areas prefer educating a son rather than daughters because they think that daughter will go a day to another place after marriage. Negative though of attitude towards provide the education to the girl child is also a barrier to a girls education. To educate the son's the parents thought that son will help in the olden age. As for as the concern of daughter education waste of money because daughter will live with their husband families after marriage and the parent will not get direct benefit from daughter education.

Thinking at rural areas men about dowry expense will be increased when daughter will be highly qualified. There for they avoid from the daughters education. Another problem faced in rural areas, the scarcity of ladies teacher. If there are female teachers in any school so people at rural area send their girl child to school. In the primary school hardly 29% female teachers teaching in the school.

Economical Problem

In the rural areas children are abundant from the advantages of modern amenities and facilities for instance transportation, electricity, media, hygiene, healthcare and access to education.

Rural girl children spend their time in cooking cleaning, fetching wood and water, caring for children and working in the fields, sowing, transplanting and wading. Girl children contribute over 20% at total work at home. In rural area girl children involve in the cottage industry. As papermaking, Bidi making, Candle making etc.

After independence this is the big challenge against modern government and society because women is very important to take part in the education. Even though now a day's women are very far from the education.

In rural area needs some kinds of changes. As regarding girls education, we are govt. must establish that education as necessary as food, cloth and house. There is need to new innovation in rural education as internet connectivity must be compulsory and all the educational institute must come under C.C.T.V. Camera with video recording even though it is very much expensive and difficult to impose in all the institution.

Govt. should launch some kind of award for rural areas parent's specially those who give the priority of their girl child, M.D.M. must be replaced and convert into pries. Govt. should launch the new scheme for rural girls students job in the govt. sector for rural areas special. Govt. should give the temptation and approach to the private school

responsibility after giving its financial aids monthly village label senior must be organize for guardians rural areas education. Now scheme launched by Govt. must be declare before the villagers.

The rural education should be behavioral and practical and it will be related to livelihood. As cottage work for example bouquet making, toy's making, etc so that earning being continue and girls child will be trend for their livelihood and their parents will also support to send the school as for as concern the teaching style, it must be in new model, pictorial, figurative activity biased. Total responsibility will teachers. And teachers must be free from all the govt. scheme as M.D.M. census, election, etc. then the qualitative education can be adopt otherwise what's going on now a day's that will be enough.

In rural area, an exclusive emphasis on girls education is necessary. Education for adolescent girls restrict due to many factors the problem is non-availability of appropriate infrastructure of school, fear of crime and unknown eventuality can be arise before them. A legal provision would help to rescue girls from the early marriage and open doors of development for girls many awareness programme must be organize and focus on the dynamics of nutrition in physical and mental growth.

The improvement in rural area women's education have to take effective step. In this way we have to make a well educated women's team and the women's must be belonging to rural areas. One should be psychologist with the team. Team should visit door to door campaigning team responsibility to convince to the rural area parent's and expose the quality of education with example herself. The example can be given the successful ladies belonging to India or all over the world. Show the wisdom and courage of Kalpna Chawala, Indira Nui, Indira Gandhi, Jhansi ki Rani Laxmi Bai etc. This type of courageous story lead to rural areas parents positive. They may imagine that it I will send my girl child to school so she can do the best. An in this perspective govt. should make a new scheme to provide the awards of such type of the students.

Gradually this scheme may be success and the rural areas women's can take the benefits by this method. We should not disappoint by any kinds of problem related to rural education because since ancient period we have so many example of the best wisdom of women's as Gargi, Apala, savitri and so on . so why should not yet? In the modern age, We have to take help from computer software and technology. Because computer has become essential and integral part of human beings. Teaching methodology can be adopt through computer, robots, magnificent devices And so on. Education is the basic need for human being such as water is necessary for our life.

Conclusion

Gender equality is an important issue of human rights and social justice. A woman represents half the resources and half the potential in all societies. Efforts to promote greater equity between women and men can also contribute to the overall development of human society. The empowerment and autonomy of women and the improvement of

women and the improvement of women's educational, social, economic and political status is essential for the achievement of sustainable development in all the significant areas of life. Women education is a major concern in rural areas. People always link women education with religious and socio-psychological concepts because of their ignorance.

Despite of the fact that the government is providing free education up to the middle level and running different schemes to improve the level of female education, most of the people still hesitate to send their girls to the schools. SSA, NPE, KGBV, RAMSA and NRBC are doing a reasonable job but problems still persist at gross root level. Government is investing money more than needed, but there is no proper usage of the funds at the basic level which is a major setback to these schemes. Very little percentage of the funds is actually used which accounts for the very little developments in this sphere because of the corruption of the people in the administration right from top bottom. Our case studies revealed that ignorance on part of the parents is the major cause of low female literacy rate in rural areas. The girl child is deemed as a liability and investing in their education is considered to be an immediate economic loss. The parents prefer to retain their daughters at homes to do household work, take care of their siblings and help in agricultural activities. Another reason for low female literacy rate is poverty and again the authorities are to be blamed for their inactive approach to implement different educational schemes. If these schemes are implemented properly, no parent would hesitate to send their daughters to school because of their fear that they have to make large expenses for their education. More importantly the people are not aware about the benefits of educating their daughters as well as the schemes

implemented by the government. There is a need to make people aware about importance of female education and motivate them to send their daughters to schools to have a better future as important components of this society.

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