

Education and Rural women

3rd semester/paper-303

By:-Mrs.Rinki kumari
Deptt.of Education
Mmha&pu,patna

Status of Literate Rural Women Education

S.N	Educational Level	Percentage of women
1	Less than primary Level	28
2	Primary Level	31
3	Middle Level	21
4	High School Level	11
5	Higher Secondary Level	9

Causes of Discontinuation of Education of Rural Women

S. N.	Cause	Percentage of women
1	Reluctance for Education	28
2	Preference to son	37
3	Negative Parental attitude	33
4	Family Responsibility	43
5	Early Marriage	39
6	Lack of Female Teachers	21
7	Financial Problems	62
8	Conveyance Problem	36

Rural Girl Beneficiaries Getting Govt. Assistance

S. N.	Govt. Assistance	Percentage of women
1	Bicycle	31
2	Midday Meal	64
3	Scholarship	61
4	Uniform	59
5	Books & Stationary Material	59

Strategies for women education

The government as well as NGOs has been working on solving this problem of how we can eradicate illiteracy in rural areas for both children and female. In a way to achieve the ultimate goal of quality education and reach of education the following measures can be helpful-

- creating better health care more accessible in the rural part of the state.

Cont.....

- Creating better schooling programs.
- Bring back the drop out children.
- Providing sufficient number of school and educational facilities so that girls don't have to travel for long distance.
- Change in women's mobility and social interaction.
- Change in women's labor patterns.

Cont.....

- Achieve appropriate student-teacher ratio with quality of teaching.
- Proper monitoring to discover corruption in welfare schemes implemented by the government time to time.
- The son preference that has resulted in sex imbalances and excess mortality among girls need to be addressed.

Cont.....

- Emphasize vocational education in the rural part of the state as well.
- promoting career oriented approach in education.
- Self employment and self help group.
- Other than this, society should change the mentality towards the word “women”.
- To remove the present imbalances, extend access by supporting existing institutions, establishing new institutions, supporting government and non-government organizations civil society to supplement public efforts