

Prof. D. Usha Rani

Venkateswara University, TIRUPATI, Andhra Pradesh - INDIA. (Retd), Department of Women Studies, Sri Venkateswara University, TIRUPATI, Andhra Pradesh - INDIA.

ABSTRACT Introduction: Education plays very important role in everybody life. It makes persons to develop knowledge that know which is good and bad. For Girls it is need to have good education. In olden days girls have no proper education. Parents will stop the education for girls in primary level. Some times it also may not be. But time changed girls also have good education nowadays. Girls with good education have good life. If a girl is having good education she can lead good family life and can manage her children also . In a family if the women is with good education the entire family will be in good condition. In some places child marriage early and unintended pregnancy leads to lack of education in Adolescent girls. Women with proper education and proper earning give big support to the family. Methodology: This paper is primarily based on secondary data, which has been collected from various sources. The data collected from official government websites. Conclusion: Through proper study it was observed that girls must have good education to have good habits, good knowledge and to have good children. Parents should not show gender variation among the children. There should not be gender gap between the children in providing the education.

# KEYWORDS : Good Education, Good family, Education, Child marriage, Unintended pregnency

# INTRODUCTION:

Education plays very important role in everybody life. It makes persons to develop knowledge that helps to know which is good and bad. For Girls it is need to have good education. In olden days, girls have no proper education. Parents will stop the education girls in primary level. Some times it also may not be. Some communities still shows discrimination against the girl's education. Girls are the future mothers. So for girls education is very essential to have empowerment, development, prosperity and welfare. But, the time changed girls also have good education nowadays. Girls with good education have good life. If a girl is having good education she can lead good family life and can manage her children also. In a family if the women is with good education the entire family will be in good condition. In some places child marriage, early and unintended pregnancy leads to lack of education in Adolescent girls. Women with proper education and proper earning give big support to the family.

# CONTENT:

Education is very Essential for empowering every person. It is very essential for women. Education is very essential for children. Every child has to learn quality education. After independence, India has adopted different strategies and paths for social, political, economical and national development. In India there is a lot of development in educational status of women after independence.

According to 2001 census the female literacy rate was 54.16 % where as in 2011 census the rate of literacy among the women was 65.46% . The female literacy was increased from 2001 to 2011. There should not be gender gap in learning process. Education is must and should for girls. Countries productivity and economic growth can be increased if educated female population increases. According to former Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru words "If a man is educated he only himself educate but if the woman is educated then whole family will be educated. If Women empowered then mother India empowered". In a society the role of women is significantly equal to men. A women can play many roles as daughter, mother, sister, or wife, with care and affection. She can hold powerful positions in society such as an educator, a leader, an entrepreneur and some others. Girls' education reduces inequality and strengthens economies.

Some areas lack of good and quality learning environment and unsafe education infrastructure, including sanitation facilities which leads to lack of education to the girls. UNICEF tried to remove the barriers to promote the gender equality and worked with communities, Governments to girl's education. Poverty of the parents, keep physical distance from schools before gender discrimination, disability, and poor infrastructure are the obstacles to prevent the children from accessing good and quality education. If the children have good education, they can earn higher income, and can build better futures for their families and for themselves.

# Effect Of Covid 19 On Education:

The impact of COVID-19 affected a large number of students across the countries. The schools had shutdown during the pandemic. The shutting down of educational institutions made the traditional classrooms to become the digital platforms. This impacts the inequality in learning among the children due to lack of digital devices. It leads to large number of students as out of school due to lack of the digital devices. The absence of schooling would have an effect on the health and nutrition of students. In India nobody expected a virus like Covid – 19 which caused lot of damage on the health of the people. This leds to closure of schools and educational institutions. Due to Covid-19, many changes occurred and took lot of time for normal life to every one.

To reduce the impact of Covid – 19 the governments have decided to close the schools temporarily. Even the schools are closed, the students have attended the classes through different modes like online classes, radio programmes. Even though it is a good thing on the other hand, there are lots of students who suffered a lot due to lack of digital resources. Especially the girl children have suffered to obtain the electronic gadgets which are required for online classes. Teachers who are experts in Classroom teaching with blackboard, books and chalk are really new to digital teaching. Anyway they tried to adopt the new methods and make the students to gain the knowledge in the current position.

During the covid pandemic the digital learning played a vital role in women education . If the Digital mode of learning is accessible, it can reach the rural areas easily. Digital learning is more practical and it helps to understand the concepts clearly. Girls will be more encouraged to pursue the education through E-learning. The government of India

There is gender-based violence against women and girls. In

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developed digital learning infrastructure to give support to education by increasing the internet access towards the digital learning in remote areas. Digital education is less expensive when compared to traditional learning. Girl students can learn the education from their homes with comfort.

#### Impact Of Gender Difference:

The average level of educational attainment was very low before sixty years. Atleast 50% of Women had no formal schooling. But by 2010 only a fifth of adult women had no formal schooling. The average attainment had also increased. This is great progress.

In many countries family members expect their daughters to help for mothers in cooking, cleaning and taking care of their younger siblings. Many families consider that their sons are the care takers of their future families and the supporters of their aging parents, which is an incentive to educate boys. Also, in many cultures, marriage means that a daughter becomes part of her husband's family, so the parents pay less attention to educate girls.

Gender differences in education system affecting more girls than boys after their educational experiences. In so many countries women are having high literacy rates but in India men are likely to be more educated than woman. However the pass percentage of girls have improved a lot compared to that of boys of the same class.. In olden days men tended to receive higher education than women, but in the recent decades gender gap in education has reversed in most of the countries.

#### Early Marriage:

One of the main reason to dropout the school education for girls is early marriage. Especially in rural areas the girls get married below 18 years. Parents will do the marriages for their daughters by dropping them from school education. The parents make them to marry without their choice or consent. If the girls have to marry early there is a scope of children at an early age. Education have a powerful impact to stop early marriage. The girls with higher levels of schooling have high mind maturity and they won't prefer to marry early and have children at an early age.

Many families, who are economically poor feel an extra burden to send their daughter to school. Especially when schools are faraway the parents think not safety for sending the girls to schools. In the case of higher education also if girls have higher studies then they won't agree to get early marriage. This is also one of the reason to drop the girls for higher studies. To change the parent's way of thinking the government has eliminated the tuition fees, providing books and midday meals, Uniforms and the cost of transportation. Slowly the parents can understand the benefits of sending their daughters to school. Providing Scholarships to girls, taking home rations such as food, eggs are also some approaches to continue more girls in schools. The literacy percentage of female is low in rural areas when compared to that of urban areas. In some rural areas the girls does not have interest in studies. Parents will go outside on their jobs the girls have to take care of their siblings. Because of these responsibilities the girls show less interest in their studies. As the parents go out side they have the worry on the safety their daughters. So that they prefer early marriage to their daughters than studies. Apart from the above reasons the girls drop the schools because of non availability of educational institutions in the near by areas. Another important reason for not sending young girls to the school is lack of proper toilets and no proper maintenance of sanitation and hygiene. Literacy Rates from 1951 to 2021

Year	Rural	Urban	Combined
1951	4.87	22.33	8.86
1961	10.1	40.5	15.35

1971	15.5	48.8	21.97
1981	21.7	56.3	29.76
1991	30.17	64.05	39.29
2001	46.7	73.2	53.67
2011	57.93	79.11	64.63
2021	65	83	91.95

# Schemes to improve Girl's Education :

Government has launched so many schemes to improve Girl's Education. Some of the schemes implemented by the Government are mentioned as below.

#### The National Policy Of Education:

In 1986 the Government of India has introduced a new national policy of education to promote and regulate education. This New Education Policy has emphasised a special attention for women, scheduled castes and tribes by removing the disparities in educational opportunities and equalizing them.

#### Balika Samridhi Yojana (1997)

The Balika Samridhi Yojana is a government scheme for girls to provide financial assistance launched in 1997 for below poverty line girls. The girls should born on or after August 15 1997.The girl child receives the benefit from 1<sup>st</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> standard in the range of 300-1000 for completion of her studies.

#### Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (2004):

This scheme was launched in July 2004 run which by the State Government to give education to the neglected girl children, parentless girls, Single parent children, Out of school children. These KGBVs were setup at rural areas especially low female literacy percentage areas. These KGBVs are under the administrative control of Samagra Siksha.

### BetiBachao, BetiPadhao (2015) -

This scheme was launched newly by the Govt of India for improving Girl's education . This aim of this scheme is to promote the education and empowerment in girls. The main aim of this scheme is to reduce gender discrimination against by giving awareness through mass media campaigns, community mobilization activities and rallies. The another aim is to maintain quality education for girls by upgrading the schools, promoting scholarships.

#### UDAAN Scholarship Program:

This scheme is launched by Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) .This scheme is organized by the Government of India to help the meritorious girl students economically. This program works towards encouraging girls to join in Prestigious Engineering Institutions .This aim of this scheme is to address the gap in teaching between engineering entrance examination and school education. This scheme is helpful to promote the admission of girl students and to develop girls education to enhance the enrolment in prestigious technical institutions by giving academic support and incentives.

#### Mahila Samakhya- Mahila Samakhya (MS):

This programme is for women's empowerment which was initiated in 1989 to translate the goals of the National Education Policy. This programme is for the education and empowerment of women who are socially and economically weaker sections in rural areas.

#### Mid-Day Meal Scheme:

To reduce the dropout rate another programme is Midday meals scheme. This scheme is very helpful to reduce the gender gap and helps to reduce the barriers that prevents the girls from going to school. Because of this scheme women employment can be improved by giving the opportunity for cooking the midday meals to the children. This scheme provides an employment for women and give financial

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support to women. In other way a special stake for women and girl children in Mid-Day Meal Scheme.

A women can act as a daughter, mother, Sister, or wife. A woman can play each role with care and affection . If the women had education in society she can do wonders and she can hold great positions in society such as an educator, an entrepreneur and a leader or any thing else. So it is very essential to have education for a girl. A women has potential to reform the world.

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