



EMPOWERING WOMEN THROUGH EDUCATION :A FOCUS ON GODDA DISTRICT IN JHARKHAND.

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Abstract

The progress of women's education in Godda district ,Jharkhand ,is a result of strategic government initiatives ,societal shifts,and the concerted efforts of NGOs and community-based organizations.Government -backed schemes have successfully reduced dropout rates among girls by providing financial incentives for girls to stay in school .Investment in education infrastructure,including the construction of schools and girl's hostels has improved access to education ,particularly in rural areas.NGOs play a crucial role in promoting women's education by offering scholarships ,mentoring,and skill development programs.These initiatives empower women economically and socially,helping them make informed decision and participate in income -generating activities .Awareness campaigns and vocational training sessions challenge traditional gender norms and provide practical skills that enhance employability.Exclusive government schools and scholarships incentivize young women to pursue higher education ,breaking down gender-based barriers in access to education .Non -governmental organizations complement these efforts by conducting awareness campaigns ,skill development programs and vocational training sessions .These initiatives have not only improved women's access to education but have also fostered a more inclusive and educated society .The collaborative efforts of government institutions ,NGOs and community -based initiatives serve as a model for achieving substantial progress in women's education and empowerment .This collective action not only benefits individual women but also contributes to the development of communities and societies at large.

Keywords:Women education ,Godda, Awareness schemes,Govt Initiatives.

Introduction

Women's education in India has come a long way over the years ,with significant progress made in recent decades .Historically ,Indian society has been characterized by gender disparities in access to education ,but efforts have been made to address these issues and promote gender equality education .Traditionally ,women in India were often denied educational opportunities due to social and cultural norms that restricted their roles to homemakers .The roots of women's education in India can be traced back to the 19th century when social reforms like Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar advocated for female education .These pioneers laid the foundation for women's education in India by challenging regressive traditions and promoting the idea that educating women is essential for social progress .In modern India ,women's education is considered a fundamental right,guaranteed by constitution .The government has implemented various policies and programs to promote female literacy ,such as the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and the beti Bachao ,beti padhao campaign.These initiatives aim to improve access to quality education for girls and reduce gender-based disparities .Despite these efforts ,challenges remain. Rural area, in particular,still face obstacles like inadequate infrastructure and social attitudes that prioritize boys 'education over girls'.Additionally,early marriage and economic factors can also hinder girls'education.



Achieving Gender Equality through Education :The case of Jharkhand

Women's education in Jharkhand has witnessed significant progress over the years, reflecting broader trends in the country. This progress can be attributed to a confluence of historical factors, social reforms movement, and government initiatives that have collectively contributed to enhancing the status of women's education in the state. One pivotal factor in propelling women's education in Jharkhand is the state's rich history of social reform movements. Jharkhand has served as a crucible for socio-cultural reforms, boasting luminaries from the region. These reforms were unwavering advocates for women's education, dedicating their efforts to challenging societal norms and promoting educational opportunities for women. Their tireless work laid the foundation for a more progressive attitude towards women's education in the state.

Historically, Jharkhand has been home to renowned social reforms, including Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar and Swami Vivekanand, all of whom played instrumental roles in championing the cause of women's education and dismantling societal barriers that impeded it. These influential figures were instrumental in shaping the region's approach to women's education. Raja Ram Mohan Roy, often referred to as the "Father of Indian Renaissance," emerged as a visionary in the early 19th century. His unwavering belief in the significance of education for both genders led to the establishment of the Brahmo Samaj, a socio-religious reform movement that staunchly advocated for women's education and equal rights. Another social reformer, Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar, played a pivotal role in the passage of the Widow Remarriage Act of 1856, also established schools for girls and women, offering them access to quality education and empowering them to lead more fulfilling lives. Vivekanand, also a renowned spiritual leader and philosopher, his teachings and writings inspired countless individuals to champion women's education and social reforms not only in a particular region but also across India. The government of Jharkhand has also played a crucial role in promoting women's education through various policy initiatives. The government has also focused on improving the infrastructure and quality of girls' schools, making education more accessible and attractive to girls. Moreover, the broader women's empowerment movement in India has influenced the status of women's education in Jharkhand. Also, it has been actively engaged in promoting women's education through a range of policies and initiatives and by providing financial incentives to families and girls themselves, it has helped alleviate some of the economic barriers that often hindered girls' access to education.

Challenges:

Also, Jharkhand faces persistent challenges in promoting women's education, socio-economic factors, including poverty and limited resources, can still act as significant barriers to girls' education, particularly in rural areas where families may prioritize traditional roles over education for their daughters. Early marriage is another challenge that deprives many girls of the opportunity to pursue education beyond a certain age. However, it is important to note that Jharkhand has not solely relied on government initiatives to tackle these challenges. Community-driven initiatives have also played a crucial role in addressing the barriers to girls' education. Local organizations, NGOs, and community leaders have worked hand-in-hand with the government to raise awareness about the importance of education. In recent years, Jharkhand has witnessed a positive shift in societal attitudes towards women's education and empowerment. This transformation is reflected in the increasing participation of women in higher education and the workforce. Women in the state are now more empowered to make choices about their education and career paths. The combination of government policies



,community-driven efforts and changing societal norms has contributed to his encouraging trend .

Empowering Women through Education :A Spotlight on Godda District ,Jharkhand

Women's education in Godda district of Jharkhand has indeed seen significant progress over the years. Historically ,the district faced several challenges in providing quality education to women ,primarily due to socio-economic constraints and cultural norms .The advancement of women's education in Godda has been significantly influenced by several key factors which are given below:-

1. Government Initiatives:-The government of Jharkhand has played a pivotal role in promoting women's education in Godda district .Verious schemes and programs have been implemented to enhance access to education for girls.This initiatives has been successful in reducing the dropout rates among girls.

2. Infrastructure Development:-Investment in educational infrastructure have been crucial in improving women's education .The construction of school ,especially in rural area ,has made it easier for girls to access education.Many facilities provide like separate toilets for girls in school,Which essential for their attendance and retention.

3. Girls'Hostels:-To address the issue of distance and safety ,the government has established girls'hostels in remote areas.These hostels provide a secure and conducive environment for girls to pursue their education,even if thay live far from school.

4. NGO Investmenat :-NGOs have also played a crucial role in promoting women's education .They often work at the grassroots level,providing support,scholarship and mentoring to girls ,which has a direct impact on their educational outcomes.

5. Women Empowerment :As more women in the district receive education , they become role models for younger girls .This empowerment effect encourages girls to pursue their education ,as they see examples of successfull women from their communities .

6. Awareness Campaigns :-NGO and communities based initiatives often launch awereness campaigns to highlights the importance of women's education .These campaigns typically involve workshops,seminar ,and public outreach efforts aimed at changing societal attitudes and perceptions about women's roles in education.

7. Skill Development Programs :-These organizations offer skill development programs designed to equip women with practical skills that can enhance their employability and income -earning potential.These programs may include training in fields such as entrepreneurship,agriculture ,technology,and healthcare.A notable example is the "Skill for Empowerment "program in Pakistan ,which has trained thousands of women in various vocational skill.

8. Vocational Training Sessions :-NGOs often collaborate with local vocational training centers to provide women with access to vocational training sessions .These sessions focus on building practical skills that can lead to employment or income -generating opportunities .

9. Socio-economic Empowerment:-The ultimate goal of these initiatives is to empower women both socially and economically .By providing education and skills ,these organizations aim to enhance women's abilit tp make informed decisions ,participate in income -generating activities ,and contribute



to their communities 'development .The "Women's Empowerment Through Education and Training "project in Bangladesh has documented significant improvement in women's socio-economic status and overall empowerment .

Conclusion:-

In conclusion ,the progress in women's education in Godda district can be attributed to a combination of strategic initiatives and societal changes .The establishment of government schools and colleges exclusively for girls has been a cornerstone of this information .These institutions have not only provide a safe and accommodating learning environment but have also expanded educational opportunities for female students ,breaking down gender -based barriers in access to education . Furthermore ,the introduction of government -sponsored scholarship programs has alleviated financial obstacles that often deterred girls from pursuing higher education .By offering financial support ,the government has incentivized young women to pursue advanced degrees and professional qualifications ,thereby fostering a more educated and empowered female population in the region .Beyond government efforts ,NGOs and communities -based initiatives have played a pivotal role on advancing women's education and empowerment .The combined efforts of government institutions ,NGOs and community -based initiatives serve as a model for how targeted actions and collaborative efforts can lead to significant progress in women's education and empowerment ,ultimately benefitinfg communities and societies at large.

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