

Education & The Girl Child

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Index

1. Quote by Jawaharlal Nehru
2. Introduction
3. Women Education in Medieval India
4. Women Education in Colonial India
5. Women Education in Modern India
6. Constitution of India
7. Government Strategies
8. Government planning for Girls education
9. Factors of poor literacy
10. Necessity for education of women
11. Famous Personality
12. Conclusion

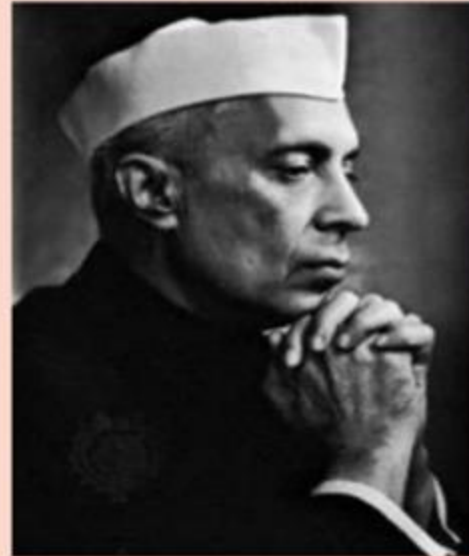
Women's Education in India

RURAL WOMEN EDUCATION :

'MUNNA & MUNNI AT SAME LEVEL..'

- "If you educate a man, you educate an individual, but if you educate a woman, you educate a whole family. women empowered means mother India empowered."

-Jawaharlal Nehru



Introduction :- Girl/Women Education in India

- Girl education in India has improved through the ages, and women in India have come a long way since the **Puradh system**.
- Female education is not a gift of modern civilization. India has always been a relentless champion of the cause of women at all international and national front.
- Women education in Ancient India :- In **Vedic period** women had access to education but gradually they had lost its right.
- India scriptures **Rig Veda** and **Upanishads** mention about several women sages and seers.
- Women enjoyed equivalent position and rights in the early Vedic era. However, after 500 B.C. the position of women started to decline.

Women's Education in Medieval India

- The Islamic invasion played a vital role in restricting freedom and rights of the women.
- Women education in medieval India further deteriorated with the introduction with the introduction of **Puradh System**.
- Different customs and conventions of diverse religions like Hinduism, Islam, Christianity further deteriorated the state of women in country.

Women's Education in Colonial India

- Women education in colonial India witnessed an essential expansion. Various movements were launched to make women of the country literate. Furthermore, this progress journeyed through the years and influenced the modern Indian education system.

Women's Education in Modern India

- Women Education in modern India is traced back to the years after the Independence of India. In the present times, the government of India (GOI) takes measure to provide education to all women of the country. Women literacy rate seemingly rose in modern days. This has actually helped women to achieve top positions at work place and also at society.

Constitution of India

- Guarantees free primary school education for both boys and girls up to age 14.
- Education in India plays a vital role in the overall development of the country. This proves that educated women promote education in the family.
- The government of India has recently launched the **Saakshar Bharat Mission** for Female Literacy, which aims to reduce female illiteracy.

Government Strategies

- **Rights and Privileges**

The constitution of India not only grants equality to women but also empowers the State to adopt measures of positive discrimination in favour of women for neutralizing the socio-economic, educational and political disadvantages that could be facing.

Article 14 confers on men and women equal rights and opportunities in the political, economic and social spheres.

Article 15 prohibits discrimination against any citizen on the grounds of religion, race, caste, sex etc.

Article 15 (3) makes a special provision enabling the State to make affirmative discriminations in favour of women.

Continued..

- Article 39(a) further mentions that the State shall direct its policy towards securing all citizens, men and women, equally, the right to livelihood.

Government Planning for Girls Education

- The **National Plan Of Action for Women (NPA)** adopted in 1976 becomes a guiding document for the development of women till 1988 when a National Perspective Plan for women was formulated.
- The **National Perspective Plan (NPP)** (1988- 2000) drafted by a Core-Group of experts is more or less a long term policy document advocating a holistic approach for the development of women.
- “**Shram Shakti**” – The report of the national commission on self employed women and women in the informal sector (1988) examines the entire gamut of issues facing women in the unorganized sector and makes a number of recommendations relating to employment , occupational hazards, legislative protection, training and skill development , marketing and credit for women in the informal sector.
- **National Policy On Education(NPE)**1966, **National Health Policy(NHP)**1983, **National Commission for Women Act(NCW)** 1990, which have been influencing the welfare and development of women and children in country.

Factors for poor literacy rate:-

- **Gender based Inequality** – This is highly prevalent in India. Women and girls are not treated as par with men or boys. The mind set of people, that a girl child is burden, is changing.
- **Occupation of girls as domestic help**
- **Other reasons**

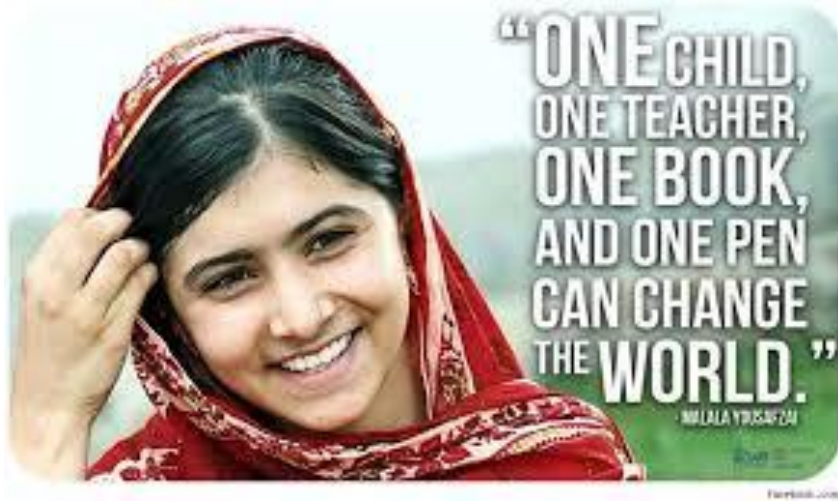
Necessity For Education Of Girls

- Empowerment of Women
- Economic
- Increase in the revenue of the family
- Check on social evils
- Part on household activities
- Have proved lack of education affects the general health of the family.
- Good Morals to children

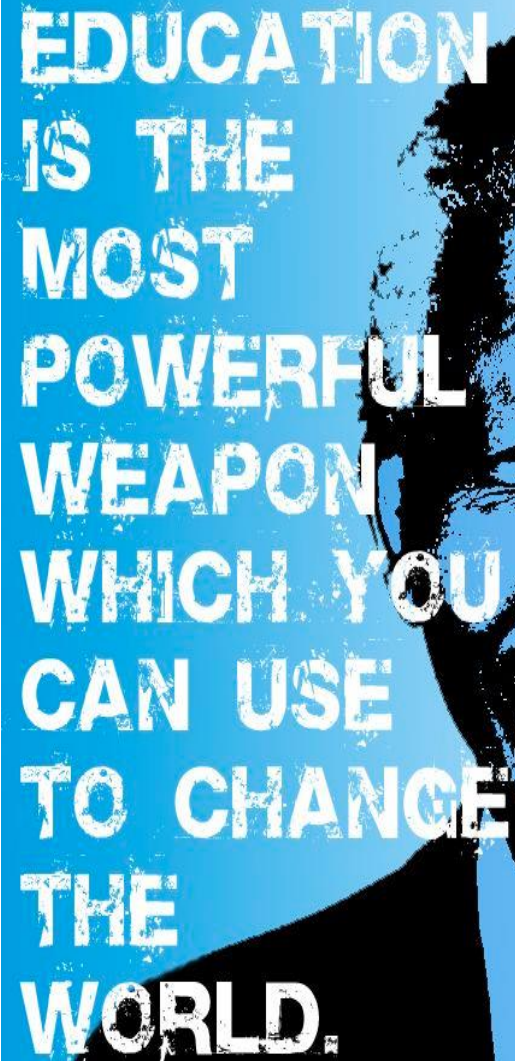
Famous Personalities Guess?



Con**clusion**



EDUCATION
IS THE
MOST
POWERFUL
WEAPON
WHICH YOU
CAN USE
TO CHANGE
THE
WORLD.



THANK YOU