

## **ROLE OF EDUCATION SECTOR IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT OF RAJASTHAN**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*Although Economic and Social Infrastructure are useful for rural development. Economic infrastructure related to economic growth and social infrastructure directly related to human development. In social infrastructure education, health, drinking water are includes. Education is the key of social and human development. Education sector is important role play for human development. In this paper mainly focus on relation between rural education and social or human development. In this paper also includes lack of education sector, status of education in rural areas in present time, impact of education on rural areas and some schemes are shows those running in rural areas for increase education level.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Social Infrastructure, Rural Development, Economic Infrastructure, Economic Growth.*

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### **Introduction**

Rural means as which area where the people are busy in primary sector activities such like agriculture, keep animals, cottage industry, mining, and related agriculture based work. A group of people with a unity or happy living together in a village is known rural community. Education is a systematic process of gaining knowledge, skill development and related to human development. The education is one of the important factor for rural and social development. The availability of education in rural areas will lead to social and human development and its benefits change in living standard of rural areas or per person income increase etc. The government has been focusing on rural education system since the beginning of the planning process and this resulting the education level increase in rural areas.

### **Objectives of the Study**

- To study about the role of education sector in rural areas in Rajasthan.
- To study the impact and problems of education sector in rural areas.
- To check the extent progress of education in rural areas in Rajasthan.

### **Hypothesis**

**Ho1** : There is no significant social impact of education sector in rural areas.

**Ha1** : There is significant social impact of education sector in rural areas.

### **Secondary Data**

Almost secondary data have been collected from journals, internet, annual reports of private and public sector undertaking, government of India gazette, regulatory commission sources. This also includes important official publication, newspapers-Dainik Bhaskar, Rajasthan patrika, Times of India.

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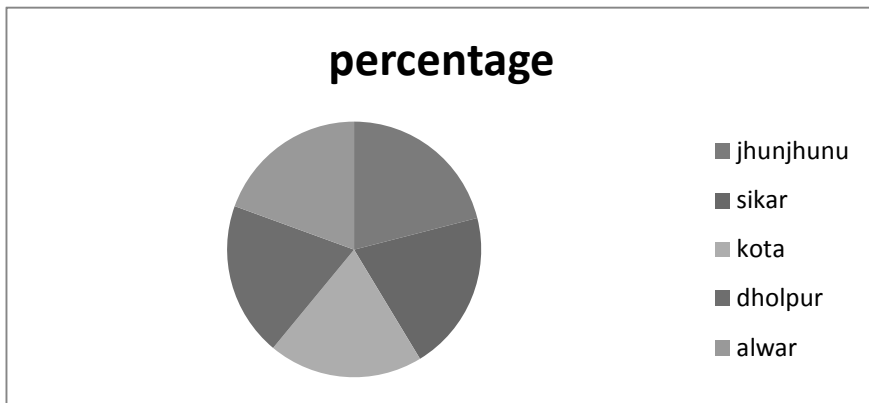
**Role of Education in Rural Areas**

- Help in generated employment opportunities
- Help in reforms standard of living
- Infrastructure development and basic amenities also development of agriculture many new techniques are used in this field.
- Make a charters of people contribution in national income.
- Help in good relationship and connecting two unknown person help in communication
- Make a good citizen and help in nation development
- Increase our knowledge and thought of thinking base of any development work

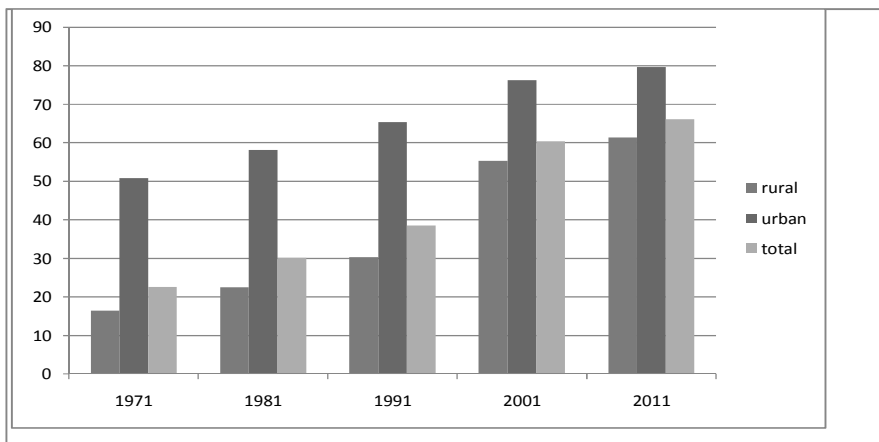
**Basic Problems are Faced on Education in Rural Areas**

- Poverty and availability of low fund
- Lake of infrastructure in rural areas
- Child marriage
- People wants to go in develop cities
- Negative thinking of student regarding to government school
- Corruption in education sector and intervence of government
- Lack of significance and strong policies or stragy in education sector
- Different way of thought of people in rural area about education
- Lack of knowledge
- Low per income of rural people

**Comparison Top five Rural District Literacy Rate in Rajasthan in 2011**



**Year Wise Comparison Literacy Rate of Rajasthan in Rural and Urban**



**Major Indicators of Education According to 2011**

S.No.	Education Indicator	% in Rajasthan
1	Male literacy Rate	79.2
2	Female Literacy Rate	52.1
3	Total Literacy Rate	66.1
4	Gender Gap In Literacy	27.1
5	Net Enrolment Ratio at Primary Level (2015-2016)	79.2
6	Average Annual Drop Out Rate at Primary Level 2014-2015 (U – DISE 2015-2016)	5.02
7	Gender Parity Index at Primary Level 2015-2016 (U – DISE 2015 – 2016)	0.98

**Some Schemes Related to Education Development**

- **Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan:** In this program major priority has been given to universalisation of elementary education under the national education policy. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan a centrally sponsored program is being started in the state to provide education to children in the age group of six to fourteen years. Regional and gender gap with the help of public participation in school management and bridge social activities also includes in this program. Since 1st April 2010 right to free and compulsory education act, 2009 is being implemented in the state.
- **Saakshar Bharat Program:** The main object of Saakshar Bharat Program is promote and strengthen adult education specially among women by extending educational opportunities to those adults, who have lost the opportunities to have access to formal education and have crossed the standard age for receive such education. Saakshar Bharat Program launched by central government Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development. In this program government's overall policy of literacy of female empowerment of women and in recognition of the fact that for socio economic development literacy is a prerequisite. This scheme links Panchayati raj institutions also along with the government and the community groups are also working to education the illiterate. The share of fund ratio is 60:40 between central and state government. In Saakshar Bharat program 9021 Lok Shiksha Kendras are being run in 9021 gram Panchayats by 16989 Prerakers. A training program of 21 resource person, 1302 master trainers, 20101 voluntary teachers has been conduct in 2016-2017 for education the illiterates. 15.30 lakh illiterates have been enrolled in the year 2016-2017 up to December, 2016 against the target of 16.74 lakh.
- **Meena Munch:** The main object this program is motivate the parents of irregular, drop out and never enrolled girls to send their daughters school and to create awareness in the community on the social issues dowry system, viz child marriage etc. In this program includes girls studying in the classes vi to viii. 21181 upper primary schools and 1340 adarsh schools and 200 KGBYs are includes in this program.

**Conclusion**

Social and human development mainly based on education. Education is very significance role play in social and human development in rural areas. In this paper shows feature of education benefits of educations and problems of education sector in especially rural areas or status of education in Rajasthan. Government doing many efforts and making new policies regarding to development of education sector in rural areas because it is only one key those can lead on success level of rural areas people.

**Related Website Links**

- ✧ <https://eric.ed.gov>
- ✧ <https://www.ericdigests.org>
- ✧ <https://www.researchgate.net>
- ✧ <http://www.censusindia.co.in>
- ✧ <http://www.learninglandscapes>