

EMPOWERING WOMEN THROUGH EDUCATION: (A STUDY ON INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT IN EDUCATION OF INDIA)

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ABSTRACT

This paper explores the role of education in empowering women in India. Despite progress in recent Decades, gender disparities in education persist, particularly in rural and marginalized communities. The Paper examines the socio-economic and cultural factors contributing to these disparities and highlights the transformative potential of education in advancing women's rights and socio-economic status. In this paper includes enrollment of women in primary, secondary and higher education Sectors in India and how much percentage of women enrolled in these sectors and how much got empowered. According to so many reports of Indian organizations got 104.8% Enrollment of women in primary sector in 2021-22 by department of school education and literacy, ministry of education and 108 %Enrollment of women in primary sector in 2022-23 by World Bank collection report, 55.4% enrolled in 2021-22 and 78.45% enrolled in 2022-23 in secondary education, 55.4% enrolled in 2021-22 and 47.8% in 2022-23 in higher education according to different reports of India. Strategies for promoting gender-inclusive education policies and programs are discussed, drawing on successful initiatives and best practices. The paper concludes with recommendations for policymakers, educators, and stakeholders to accelerate efforts towards empowering women through empowering women in India.

KEYWORDS: Empowering Women, Education, India, Socio-Economic Development, and Enrollment.

Introduction

Now days, women's growing with their talent and opportunities. Women empowerment can vary significantly from country to country, and India is no exception. In global comparisons, countries like Iceland, Norway, Sweden, and Finland often rank high in measures of gender equality and women's empowerment. These countries typically have strong legal frameworks, access to education and healthcare, economic opportunities, and political representation for women.

In contrast, India has made strides in women's empowerment in recent decades, with improvements in areas such as education and employment. However, challenges remain, including gender-based violence, limited access to resources and decision-making power, and cultural norms to restrict their authorities. Efforts in India to promote women's empowerment include legal reforms, such as the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act and the Maternity Benefit Act, as well as initiatives to increase girls' education and economic participation. Additionally, campaigns and movements led by women's rights activists aim to challenge societal norms. While progress has been made, there is still much work to be done to achieve full women's empowerment in India and around the world. It requires a concerted effort from governments, civil society, and individuals to address systemic barriers and promote gender equality in all aspects of life. Women empowerment through education is a pivotal pathway to societal progress and gender equality. By providing women with access to education, they are equipped with the tools and knowledge to break barriers, challenge stereotypes, and pursue their aspirations. Education fosters confidence, critical thinking, and independence, enabling women to participate fully in social, economic, and political spheres. As we invest in women's education, we not only unlock individual potential but also contribute to building more inclusive and prosperous communities. In recent years, India has witnessed significant progress in women's enrollment across various sectors of education. From primary education to higher studies, women are increasingly

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participating in fields traditionally dominated by men. This trend signifies a societal shift towards gender equality and empowerment. However, despite progress, challenges such as gender disparities in enrollment rates and access to quality education persist, highlighting the need for continued efforts to ensure equal opportunities for women in all sectors of education in India. The percentage of women's enrollment varies across different sectors of education and can change over time and by region. Generally, there has been a significant increase in women's enrollment in various fields including STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) in recent years. However, specific percentages would depend on the country, region, and level of education. If you have a particular sector or region in mind, I can provide more specific information.

Importance of Education for the Growth and Development of Women

- Acquiring knowledge and understanding of gender relations and the ways in which these relations may be changed.
- Developing a sense of self-worth, a belief in one's ability to secure desired changes and the right to control one's life.
- Gaining the ability to generate choices exercise bargaining power.
- Developing the ability to organize and socio-economic development also a support system of her family.

Factors affecting Women Empowerment in India

- Sexual harassment
- Dowry and Bride burning
- Disparity in education
- Child Marriages:
- Inadequate Nutrition
- Domestic violence and status in the family
- Status of widows

Methods for the Solution of Women Empowerment in India

- **Education**
Ensuring access to quality education for girls and women, as education is a key factor in empowering women and breaking the cycle of poverty.
- **Economic Empowerment**
Providing opportunities for women to participate in the work force, entrepreneurship, and access to financial resources such as microfinance, mudra loan and other financial support by the government.
- **Legal Reforms**
Implementing and enforcing laws that protect women's rights, including laws against gender-based violence, discrimination, and promoting equal opportunities in employment and education.
- **Political Participation**
Encouraging women's participation and representation in political processes and decision-making at all levels of the government of India.
- **Social Awareness and Change**
Challenging gender stereotypes and promoting cultural shifts that value and respect women's rights and contributions to the society.
- **Healthcare Access**
Ensuring access to healthcare services, including reproductive health services, including health issues and information to improve women's health and well-being.
- **Support networks**
Establishing support networks and initiatives that provides mentorship, counseling and resources for women to overcome challenges and achieve their goals.

- **Women's Support in doing Business**

Government supports women's ideas and creation to execute with wide level for the self-earnings and security in her life in this her earnings support their family for improve standard of livings.

- **Know your own Personality**

By the government schemes women's analysis their capacity to build her personality in front of their competitors in the environment. Government provide different course free of cost for the development of her personality.

- **Helps a new mom to adjust in Environment**

Government provides so many leaves for her child take cares. Provide maternity leaves approx. 6 months for the care of her child during and after birth. Provide paid leaves and casual leaves for the development of her daily child care process.

- **Keep a girl and women Education**

Education is the important fact or key points for the image building in the market. For the gaining knowledge by the women ...she protects her rights against injustice and builds her image in front of their family and other peoples lived in environment or society.

- **Provide women shelter for living**

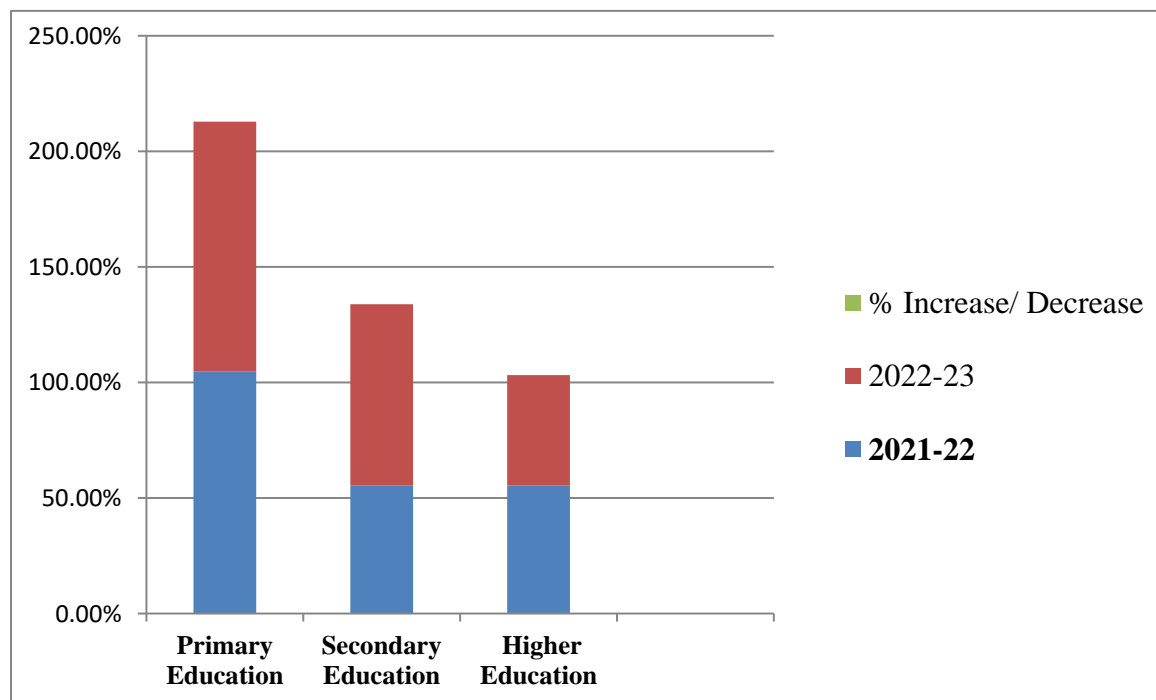
According to the National Women's Law Center, one in eight women in the U.S. live in poverty. Women's shelters help provide women with basic needs and social services. In this women liv in best places to save her life and save her family's life.

- **Support by organization through CSR Facilities**

So many organization provide medical facilities, education facilities and extra facilities for development of her standard of living in front of society and her family.

Combining these methods with concerted efforts from government, civil society, and the private sector can lead to meaningful progress in women's empowerment in India.

Ratios of Women's Enrolled in Different Sectors of Education



- In Primary Education year 2022-23 increase with 3.2% compare with year 2021-22 in the country.
- In secondary education sector year 2022-23 increase with 23.05% compare with the year 2021-22 In the country.
- In Higher Education sector year 2022-23 **decrease with 7.6%** compare with the year 2021-22 in the country.

Conclusion

We conclude that importance of every sector of education in India play important role in women's life and make self-sufficient and independent to build image in front of society and families. Analysis data of total enrollment in education and find out that the increase in enrollment through government benefits towards women's education and empowerment. Conclude that so many schemes provide by the government for the development of women empowerment in India. Call to the Action for the government to prioritize women's education for sustainable development and gender equality in India. At the end we conclude that both primary and secondary education increase with some percentages but higher education sector in decrease continuously by the reason of marriage at small age so cant enrolled in higher education.

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