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Women Literacy in Rural Bihar: Challenges and Opportunities

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Abstract: This paper presents the women status in rural Bihar. Women play an important role in the development of society and nation as a whole. Women education has been a challenging issue for a developing country like India, especially rural regions due to prevalent conventional thoughts and rituals. Education shows itself from multiple points of view like psychological reasoning, positive idea framework and so on. It brings prosperity to the general public. Education of women is essential on grounds of social equity as well as in light of the fact that it quickens social change. Level of proficiency and instructive fulfillment are significant pointers of advancement of some random society and we can't reject provincial women in the improvement of any general public as they similarly add to the advancement of the general public and to a great extent to the economy.

Keywords: women empowerment, social development, literacy, rural education

I. Introduction

The most recent decade in Bihar (2004-14) has seen an outstanding improvement in Education. Endeavors by the Government of Bihar to expand openness to instructive offices in the state are giving indications of positive change. The improvement of Female Literacy Rate in Bihar during 2001-11 (20 rate focuses) was the most elevated, accomplished by any state in India during that period [1]. Despite the fact that the developing proficiency rates are giving some certain outcomes, still proficiency can't be considered as the main indication of an informed society [2]. Then again instruction rate in Bihar is described by wide holes between the metropolitan and rustic lady (Urban female education is 72.6% and Rural female proficiency is 49.6%) just as in the middle of the male and female populace.

Each issue that our general public appearances resembles a connection of a chain. Each issue is associated with another either legitimately or in a roundabout way. Absence of Education and Illiteracy is the mother of all issues as it conceives an offspring, to numerous different issues like neediness, joblessness, kid work, populace burst and some more. Instruction in India is a key for social and monetary advancement [3]. Education of young women is essential on grounds of social equity as well as in light of the fact that it quickens social change. Level of proficiency and instructive fulfillment are significant markers of improvement of some random society and we can't reject women in the advancement of any general public as they contribute about portion of mankind. Reflecting into the "Vedas Purana" of Indian culture, women are being loved, for example, LAXMI MAA, goddess of riches; SARSWATI MAA, for intelligence; DURGA MAA for influence.

Proficiency and appropriate Education is a distinct advantage in the push to propel women' remaining in the third world. Generally, proficiency is an instrument for deep rooted learning. Picking up proficiency extends a lady's chances to convey emotions and necessities. Literacy helps quiet women express needs, interests and concerns, however "education exercises for and with women inspire the association of women' gatherings to help aggregate requests and to look for dynamic investment being developed and a superior situation in the public eye".

Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru stated, "When women push ahead the family moves, the town moves and the country moves". It is fundamental as their idea and their worth frameworks lead the improvement of a decent family, great society and eventually a decent country [4]. As master Vivekananda stated, "It is difficult to consider the government assistance of the world except if the state of women is improved. It is unthinkable for a fledgling to fly on just one wing". The most ideal method of strengthening of

women is maybe through engaging women with information, aptitudes and capacities. Education is the main path for real strengthening of women in 21st century. In the light of the current situation, the motivation behind this examination is to feature the current status of women instruction in Bihar, causes and the potential cures of such of such issues. This examination is exploratory in nature and for this reason an inside and out investigation has been directed by alluding the accessible auxiliary sources.

The motivation behind this paper is to zero in on the current status of women Education level of rustic Bihar and this paper will likewise feature the different issues and difficulties related with. A definitive reason for this paper is to exhibit a few measures to manage every one of these hindrances.

II. Contribution of Rural Women Nation Development

Provincial women and young women make up a fourth of the worldwide populace. They assume a basic function in the economies of both created and creating nations. In many pieces of the creating scene they take an interest in crop creation and animals care, give food, water and fuel for their families, and participate in off-ranch exercises to broaden their families' occupations. Also, they do indispensable conceptive capacities in thinking about kids, more established people and the debilitated [5]. They perform a large portion of the unpaid consideration work in country regions and are a significant aspect of the rural work power, making up practically a large portion of a billion smallholder ranchers and landless laborers.

Women in India make the significant work power in the horticultural division. In India over 71% of women function as agrarian workers which become over 82% when it is limited to rustic India as it were. That implies women are doing the vast majority of the works that incorporate planting, weeding, reaping, conveying and so forth. They are key operators for accomplishing the transformational economic, rural and social changes required for reasonable improvement in our general public [6]. Support of women in financial exercises in India has appeared enormous development in the course of the most recent couple of many years. However, power cooperation in contrast with different states.

III. Women Status in Bihar-

The quantity of rural young women community going to schools is rising, still; ignorance and admittance to quality education is the significant worry in rustic Bihar. An ongoing report has uncovered that the number of inhabitants in Bihar has gone up by 25 percent in the previous decade. This is a disturbing rate. All advancement work and GDP development rate will go to a nothing on the off chance that it has not been controlled. Instruction in this point assumes a fundamental function in settling the populace too.

Bihar saw a development of 16.3 rate focuses in proficiency levels from 2001-2011 (Census, India). The most recent decade in Bihar (2004-14) has seen an uncommon advancement in Education. Endeavors by the Government of Bihar to expand availability to instructive offices in the state are giving indications of positive change. The proficiency rate in Bihar has improved from 47.0% in 2001 to 61.8% in 2011 to 63.82% in 2015. Bihar's improvement in Female Literacy Rate during 2001-11 (20 rate focuses) was the most noteworthy ever accomplished by any state in India during that period. The general dropout rate and number of out-of-younger students have likewise declined. The quantity of advanced education foundations expanded during the period 2001-15.

Table 1: Bihar at a glance: 2011 Census [7]

S.No.	Particulars	Data
(i)	Number of Districts	: 38
(ii)	Area in sq.km.	: 94,163
(iii)	Total Population	: 103,804,637
	Males	: 54,185,347
	Females	: 49,619,290
(iv)	Decadal Population Growth 2001-2011	
	Absolute	: 20,806,128
	Percentage	: 25.07
(v)	Population Density	: 1,102
	Sex Ratio	: 916
(vi)	Literacy	
	Persons	: 54,390,254
	Males	: 32,711,975
	Females	: 21,678,279

In spite of the fact that the developing proficiency rates are giving some sure outcomes, still education can't be considered as the main indication of an informed society. Then again Education rate in Bihar is portrayed by wide holes between the metropolitan and country lady just as in the middle of the male and female populace. These can be delineated with the accompanying realities -

The above raw numbers obviously shows that there exists an enormous hole while contrasting male proficiency and female education and simultaneously the education pace of provincial regions and metropolitan territories of Bihar. It is likewise demonstrating that the work power cooperation and specialist populace of Bihar are additionally similarly low with different pieces of India. In spite of the fact that Bihar is giving some certain indications as far as in general education rate in most recent ten years, still; it is at the lower part of the rundown. The Female education pace of provincial Bihar is the least with correlation with different conditions of India.

IV. Issues and Challenges with Female Literacy of Rural Bihar:

In spite of the fact that the provincial women are assuming an essential part in the headway of farming and economy and to a great extent to the general public, various difficulties are being looked by the rustic women of our general public because of different reasons like-the sex segregation, lacking admittance to the medical services and so on. They are likewise having light admittance to the clinical administrations, less salary, restricted legacy and land rights. The females of country zone are denied of employer stability. Unfairness, viciousness and frailty are the significant issues that continue in the country society. A definitive explanation for every one of these issues is absence of having quality Education for the women of provincial Bihar. There are other consuming social issues, for example, kid marriage and sex imbalance which are explanations behind a few social issues. These also can be handled through young women' instruction. The Bihar Government has communicated a solid duty towards Education for all; anyway the state actually has one of the most reduced rustic female education rates in Asia. This low level of education not just negatively affects rustic women' daily routines yet additionally on their families' lives and on their nation's monetary turn of events. Coming up next are the a portion of the significant elements which could influence the low proficiency pace of women of country Bihar-

- Poor school climate for young women-
- The lower enrolment because of family duties
- Dowry framework
- Early marriage-
- Priority to child's instruction contrasted with girl's Education
- Poverty
- Lack of satisfactory number of Female instructors
- Caste variations

Explicitly it is on the higher side in the rustic piece of Bihar. Separation of lower stations has brought about high dropout rates and low enlistment rates. Yet, disregarding all reasons, women must comprehend and understand that instruction can really end the fiery pattern of neediness, their mishap, so they can carry on with an existence with satisfaction. In the event of any hardship throughout everyday life, it is instruction that would support her, nothing else. The government should run after the number, separation and nature of schools in provincial just as metropolitan India. We ought to energize the young lady kid in getting instruction to make a fair and an informed society.

Collaborative Efforts and Incentives for the improvement of provincial women instruction: The reason for female Education has pulled in the endeavors of numerous associations and governments, and various activities have demonstrated the significance of money related motivations, non-formal preparing, the recruiting of women in the Education part, and network commitment. Money related motivators have been utilized both to urge instructors to enter the field of young women' Education and uniquely empowering the provincial young women to come into the principle stream of advancement. Following are a portion of the significant activities set aside by the Government effort to time for the improvement of women Education of rustic Bihar:

- Instructive Schemes by Government of Bihar
- ✓ Fund Released under Maulana Azad National Fellowship for Students Belonging to Minority Communities in Bihar (2011-2012 to 2014-2015-upto 24.02.2015).
- ✓ Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) Operational and Girls Enrollment in Bihar (2011-2012 to 2014-2015)
- ✓ Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan (SSA) (1987-2015)

- Balika Poshak Yojana

A plan to give school regalia to young women in center school, it gives young lady understudies from Class VI to VIII Rs 700 consistently for buying two sets of outfits under the Balika Poshak Yojana.

- Mukhyamantri Balika Cycle Yojana

As indicated by the Mukhyamantri Balika Cycle Yojana, all young women are to be given bikes liberated from cost by the State Government in the wake of getting admission to Class IX. The plan orders a money move of Rs 2,000 for every young lady kid to buy a bike inside a specified time.

In a manner to accomplish a definitive objective of value Education and reach of instruction the accompanying measures can be useful

- (a) Creating better tutoring programs.
- (b) Creating better medical care more open in the rustic aspect of the state.
- (c) The child inclination that has brought about sex awkward nature and overabundance mortality among young women should be tended to.
- (d) Achieve suitable understudy instructor proportion with nature of educating.
- (e) Bring back the drop out youngsters.
- (f) Proper observing to find debasement in government assistance plans actualized by the Government time to time.
- (g) Providing adequate number of schools and instructive offices with the goal that young women don't need to go for significant distance.
- (h) Emphasize professional Education in the rustic aspect of the state also.
- (i) Promoting vocation situated methodology in instruction.
- (j) Motivate the young women to select their preferred field.
- (k) To eliminate the current uneven characters, broaden access by supporting existing foundations, building up new establishments, supporting government and non-government associations, common society to enhance public endeavors.
- (l) Promote the nature of advanced education by putting resources into framework and workforce, advancing scholastic changes, improving administration and institutional rebuilding towards the incorporation of the yet denied networks.

Other than the previously mentioned strategies, the technique for correspondence and media can encourage advancement by empowering discourse and discussion. Besides, they can give a voice to provincial women, accordingly empowering them to verbalize their own advancement plans. So also, by encouraging the trading of information and data, correspondence can

invigorate women's mindfulness and inspiration, permitting them to take educated choices on the urgent issues influencing their lives and instruction is one of such significant choices.

V. Conclusion:

The administration as well as each proficient resident ought to contribute in doing combating with the detestable soul of ignorance. Our maxim ought to be "every one show one", If we are to turn into a created state. It's currently turn of the adolescent to venture up and assume the liability on their shoulders to take the country women of this state towards the light of education. Leader of United States, Barak Obama stated, "change won't come on the off chance that we sit tight for some other individual or later. We are the ones we have been hanging tight for. We are the change that we look for". The ideal opportunity for the change is currently. There is have to reclassify the status and function of provincial women. There is a need to plan decreasing feminized neediness, advancing instruction of women, and avoidance and end of viciousness against women, explicitly the country part of our general public. The legislature just as NGOs has been chipping away at tackling this issue of how we can kill lack of education in country Bihar for the two kids and female.

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