



Higher Education in Women Empowerment

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ABSTRACT

I. INTRODUCTION

Women's higher education in India has been a majorpreoccupation of both the government and civil society as educated women can play a very important role in the development of the Country. Higher Education of women is the most powerful tool for change of position in society. Higher Education also brings a reduction in inequalities and functions as a means of improving their status within the family. The confidence of women increases due to education. So the role of Education in Women's empowerment is very important.

"You educate men, you educate a men but if you educate a women, you educate family and generation"

-Mahatma Phule.

Women play a critical role in the family which is the basic until society. Women have to start their work early morning and continue till late at night. They are never able to stop their work to take a break because all family members are dependent on her. Everyone assumes that this is her household work in only her responsibility. According to a study, women enjoyed equal status and rights during the early Vedic period. The status of women started to decline in the medieval period. Mughal Empire and Christianity later worsened women's freedom and rights. After India's independence, the condition of women's rights & status slightly improved. From equal status with men in ancient time through the low medieval period to the introduction of equal rights by many social reforms, the history of Women in India have beeneventful. Now a day women held high positions including that of the president, prime minister IPs offices, doctors, engineers and entrepreneurs,etc. Women in India now participate fully in areas and such as education, sports, politics, media culture, service sector, science, and technology, but the contribution of femalesin higher education has been important for their development.

II. OBJECTIVE

- To know the major schemes of higher eduction for women
- To know importance of higher education

III. METHODOLOGY

The present study is based on secondary data collected from books journals relevant to study.

Importance of Higher Education

Higher Education is a weapon for women's secure life. Due to SavitribaiFule. Today every women become empowered in a higher educational society, politically and economically in Indian Society higher education is moreimportant than men because they have the most responsibilities intheir daily routine. So without higher education empowerment of women is impossible. Especially in India, women facing a number of problems and she is suffering from a lot of difficulties in family and society that's why quality higher education, suitable surrounding, and a healthy diet in society Dr. BabasahebAmbedkar's golden thoughts for women: Every nation development depends on the base of women education.

Women Empowerment

Empowerment literally means someone powerful facilities the weak to gain strength to increase self-esteem, to help someone to be self-confident, to enable someone to be self-confident to enable someone to comfort injustice and oppression and to support someone to fight for their rights. Women's empowerment is interpreted in the development agenda as participation is decision making increased access to productive resources, expanded choices, rights and control over the body and life of women empowerment is a process.

Schemes for Higher Education

Before and after independence India has been taking active steps toward women's status and higher education. The 86th constitutional amendment Act 2002 has been a path-breaking step towards the growth of higher education, especially for females according to this act elementary higher education is a fundamentalright for children between the age of 6 and 14. The Government has undertaken to provide this highereducation free of cost and make it compulsory for those in that age group. This undertaking is more widely known as Sava ShikshaAbhiyan. Since then the SSA has come up with many schemes for inclusive as well as exclusive growth of Indian higher Education as a whole including to help Foster the growth of female higher education.

The major Schemes are the following:-

MahilaSamakhyaProgramme:-

This Programme was launched in 1988 as a result of the New Education Policy (1968). It was created for the empowerment of women from rural areas especially social and economically migratedgroups. When the SSA was formed, they initially set up a committee to look into how this program was working and recommend new changes that could be made.

National Programme for Eduction of Girls Elementary Level (NPEGLE)

This program was launched in July 2003. It was an incentive to reach out to the girls who the SSA was able to reach through other schemes. The SSA called out to the hardest to reach girls. This scheme has covered 24 states in India. Under the NPEGEL medal school, have been set up to provide better opportunities to girls.

Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Scheme (KGBV)

This scheme was launched in July 2004, to educate girls at the primary level, it is primarily for the underprivileged and rural areas where the literacy level for females is very low. The schools that were set up have 100% reservation 75% for backward Class and 25% for BPL (Below the Poverty Line) Females

IV. CONCLUSION

Higher Education is medicine for women's empowerment India's every woman needs a basic Higher Education for the development of her family. With the help of Education, Family India become a powerful nation in this world

V. REFERENCES

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