



## Impact of Education on Women Empowerment in India

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**ABSTRACT:** Women's empowerment is the process in which women expand and recreate what it is that they can be, do, and accomplish in a circumstance that they previously were denied. And, that is possible only when we educate a woman that does not only mean a school's conventional learning but also refers to every form of education that aims at improving the knowledge, and to develop the vocational skills. Women's education and their empowerment is still a very hot topic of discussion in India that needs to be addressed for the development of the country. According to the statistics released by the latest census of 2011, India's female literacy rate is 65.46%, significantly lower than the world average of 79.7% as well as approximately 15% lower than the literacy rate of men in India. China, India's neighbour and the other global human resource powerhouse, precedes with 82.7% female literacy rate. Though The Right to Education (RTE) Act, introduced in 2009 making elementary education free and compulsory in the country, has been a shot in the arm for many, still the statistics do not sound good at all. Indeed, India has seen a rapid growth and the development of Women for Education in past years after implementing some women-friendly campaigns such as "Beti Padhao, Beti Bachao" so well but the Indian development model has yet to completely incorporate the important role played by women for propelling the socio-economic growth. Rather the culture of many Indian families of spending much more money on the marriages of the girls more than their education especially in higher and specialized education is pulling our country back-foot. Here, a big question also arises that how many Indian women are encouraged and aware about the government plans also for fostering Vocational and Technical education for girls as well as for providing them with the employability in different areas.

**KEYWORDS:** Women Empowerment, Education, Employment, Policies for women, Female literacy rate

### 1. INTRODUCTION

**What is Education?** Education gives us a knowledge of the globe and makes it changed into something better. It helps us build opinions and have points of view on things in the life. It also develops in us a perspective of looking at life. Education can be **formal and informal**. **Formal education** usually have a structured curriculum and standard. School and University education is a good example of formal education. **Informal education** includes skills acquired without any structured curriculum and informal learning.

Education is a bundle of many benefits and has positive impact in our life. An educated person is always an asset for any country. In today's world, human capital is assumed the best national resource. On one hand, he can explore more & better opportunities for himself, and on

the other hand, the entire Nation would get benefited from his works. There are always a number of factors in the society which are underprivileged of their basic rights in each & every society, state and nation, but these factors lack in the awareness of their rights. If we enlist such factors from the society, then women would be on the top in the list.

In fact, women are the most important factor of each and every society. Nobody is ready to accept this fact even though everybody is aware of this fact. As a result, the importance & the value which used to be given to every woman is declining in today's society. The need of empowering the women was felt due to this growing tendency of underestimating women such as to deny them of their basic rights, and to make them occupy a secondary position in society. Today, we enjoy the

