

## GIRL EMPOWERMENT IN RURAL AREAS: A STUDY

Seelam Ashok Kumar, Seelam Joshi, Kola Bhavani.

*Department Of Commerce Csr & Srm Degree and Pg College, Kamalapuram, Kadapa.*

### ABSTRACT

Education empowers all. Empowerment of women could be achieved only through education. Women constitute almost half of the world's population. Unfortunately the women are still not progressive towards education and employment, continue to be dependents in the male dominated society due to illiteracy. Educate girl, empower girl, encourage girl and make her involve actively in the development of her own family, village, nation and globe. Hence, the study which analyses the social and economic status of the women particularly girls in villages in Kamalapuram Mandal, Kadapa District of Andhra Pradesh with reference to education levels. Among the total Mirapuram, Apparaopalle-, Letapalle, are selected constituting of total villages and 45 girls, 15 from each village are selected for study. The study show

**Key Words:** Education , illiteracy, economic, empower girl, society.

### INTRODUCTION

Education is one of the most important instruments that make girls empowerment socially and economically in the society to take their own and right decisions in the their lives and to improve the social and economic status in the society. Education plays a vital role in a girls' development. It establishes a bright future to girls. It reduces gender difference between girls and boys and leads to egalitarian equity. According to the UNO, Women constitute about 50 per cent or half of the world's population. Unfortunately the women are still weak and parasites and they are forced to survive in the male dominated society for obvious reasons. A study was undertaken to analyse the status of the women particularly girls in villages in Kamalapuram Mandal, Kadapa District of Andhra Pradesh. The study reveals that

A girl is one of the best investments for her family, community, and to the country can make the world best through only by the girl educating. We all know the girls are suppressed from many years till today in rural areas the same thing is repeating the world literacy rate of a woman in the world is 77% 23 of women are still backward for the quality education in the world the quality of education is only the equipment that the world can be a change in India. Critical situations facing by girls for education in rural areas are poverty (Of the 1.3 billion people in poverty, 70% are women.), woman trafficking, child labor, illiteracy parents, religious backwardness, gender inequality, geographical differences, role of the society and early marriages of girl child.

### PROFILE OF A STUDY AREA

Kamalapuram is a large village located in Kamalapuram Mandal of YSR district, Andhra Pradesh with total 4687 families residing. The Kamalapuram village has population of 20623 of which 10018 are males while 10605 are females as per Population census, 2011. In Kamalapuram village population of children with age 0-6 is 2324 which makes up 11.27 % of total population of village. Average Sex Ratio of Kamalapuram village is 1059 which is higher than Andhra Pradesh state average of 993. Child Sex Ratio for the Kamalapuram as per census is 946, higher than Andhra Pradesh average of 939.

Kamalapuram village has higher literacy rate compared to Andhra Pradesh. In 2011, literacy rate of Kamalapuram village was 70.54 % compared to 67.02 % of Andhra Pradesh. In Kamalapuram Male literacy stands at 78.69 % while female literacy rate was 62.96 %. As per constitution of India and Panchyati Raaj Act, Kamalapuram village is

administrated by Sarpanch (Head of Village) who is elected representative of village. Our website, don't have information about schools and hospital in Kamalapuram village.

## METHODOLOGY

The researcher used the questionnaire as an instrument to collect the data of girls who are facing the critical situations in opting education in rural areas. The study is based on the primary data that is collected from girls belonging to the rural area of kamalapuram, Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh. The researcher has given few suggestions in filling the questionnaire. The collected data is analyzed and discussed.

## DATA ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

The primary data is collected from the random sample villages of kamalapuram Kadapa district, Andhra Pradesh. The responses from 33 of them were analyzed and given in the form of table.

1.Age	5 to 10	11 to 20	21 to 35	35 to 45	
	Nil	Nil	14	19	
2.Religion	Hindu	Muslim	Christian	Others	
	25	4	2	2	
3.Caste	SC	ST	BC	OC	Minority
	6	3	7	12	5
4.Education	Educated		Un Educated		
	15		18		
5.Primary education			Secondary education		
7			8		
6.Marital status	Married	un married	Divorced	widowed	
	26	3	nil	4	

7. Age of Marriage	Below 18 years	18-25 years	above 25 years	
	17	15	1	
8.No of Children's	one	two	three	above three
	3	17	5	8
9. No of girls	one	two	three	above three
	8	13	5	2
10.Age of girls	0-5 years	5-10 years	11-18 years	Above 18 years
	5	5	8	15
11. Number of persons in Family	one	two	three	above three
	Nil	3	4	26
12.Are you living in own house	yes		no	
	31		2	
13.What is your occupation	Daily worker	business	employee	others
	11	3	3	16
14.How much salary earn the monthly	5000	above 5000	10000	above 10000
	16	8	7	2
15.How much wages earn the daily per head	100	200	250	above 250
	6	12	7	8

Many of the girls are aging between 21 to 45 years and about 70% belongs to Hindu religion. Only 45% of the girls are educated. 78% of girls are married and about 50% of girls are married before completing 18 years. 50% of girls have 2 children's in their family. Most of the girls earn Rs. 5000 as their income per month.

**Challenges in Women empowerment in the study area:**

Major challenges in women empowerment can be listed as economic backwardness, lack of family and community support, lack of motivation, inhibitions, ignorance of opportunities, tough competition from men, limited financial capacity, lack of proper entrepreneurial training, limited legal awareness, etc are some of the challenges that hinder growth of women in the rural areas.

**CONCLUSION**

Women empowerment in rural areas symbolizes rural development. It can be looked as the best solution to overcome the twin problem of poverty and unemployment faced by the rural areas. Though many corporate organizations are involved in women empowerment in rural areas, but there is a lot more to be done to overcome the challenges of shyness, financial availability, traditional outlook, family support. As Jawaharlal Nehru rightly had said that “You can tell the condition of a nation by looking at the status of its women”

The literature revealed provides the knowledge and experiences of the development of women education, problems of women education and empowerment of women etc.

**REFERENCES**

TheirWorld, 13 reasons why girls are not in school on International Day of the Girl Child, October 11,2017,  
<https://theirworld.org/news/13-reasons-why-girls-are-not-in-school>

<https://www.one.org/us/2017/03/10/why-arent-all-girls-getting-the-education-they-deserve/>

<https://www.theguardian.com/education/2013/mar/11/indian-children-education-opportunities>

<https://successfullady.in/problems-of-women-education-in-india/>

<http://oldtm.lbp.world/SeminarPdf/341.pdf>