
Women Empowerment Through The Education

Abstract

Women's education has a major part in civil society as educated women can play a very important role in the development of the country. Education is the milestone of women's empowerment because it enables them to respond to the challenges to confront their traditional role and change their lives. So that we can't neglect education about women's empowerment and country to become a superpower. The education of women is the most powerful weapon to change their position in society. Women's education is a good foundation for the empowerment of women. Education also reduces inequalities and increases their status within the family and society. Women's Literacy rates in India in the year 1901 census rate is 0.7% but the 2011 year census rate is 65.46%. For Women's education proverb in Telugu is "Illali Chaduvu Intiki Velugu" it means "If you educate a woman you educate a whole family". Women empowerment means Mother India's empowerment.

Introduction

Education means the modification of behavior in every aspect. Women empowerment refers to increasing the spiritual, political, educational, social environment, and economic strength of individuals and communities of women, women are an integral part of every economy of her family. The growth of a nation would be possible only when women's education and empowerment are considered equal partners in successful progress with men. Women's empowerment is more dependent on many various locations like urban or rural with educational status. Women's empowerment exists at the National level, State level, and Local Panchayat levels in many sectors including education economic opportunities, health, and Political Participation.

The empowered women become agents of their own development able to exercise the choice to challenge their subordinate position in the society particularly in rural areas women have proportionately least profession, skills, education, social status, leadership qualities.

Role of Education

According to Mahatma Pule, "Education is that which demonstrates the difference between what is good and what is evil". It is said that education increases people's self-confidence and also enables them to find a better life and a better job and they can work shoulder to shoulder with men. They engage in public debate and make demands on the government for health care, social security, and other entitlement. Education empowers women to make choices that improve their children's education and health, their well-being, and chances of survival. Education informs others preventing and containing the disease and it is an essential element of efforts to reduce malnutrition. Education empowers women to make choices that can improve their welfare including childhood and having fewer children. Education can increase women's awareness of their rights.

Women's Empowerment

Empowerment can be defined in many ways. Whenever talking about women's empowerment means accepting and allowing women who are on the outside of the decision-making process into empowerment. This puts a strong emphasis on participation in political structure and formal decision making the economic area on the ability to obtain an income that enables participation in economic decision-making. Empowerment is the process that creates power in individuals over their own lives, society, and their communities. Empowerment includes the action of raising the status of women through education, literacy, and training. Women empowerment discuss in mainly Economical empowerment, Political

Empowerment and Social empowerment

Economical Empowerment

Economic empowerment increases women's agency access to formal government programs mobility outside the home, economic independence, and purchasing power. Policymakers are suggested to support job training to aid in the entrance to the formal markets. One recommendation is to provide more formal education opportunities for women that they have higher bargaining power in the home. They have more access to higher wages outside the home. Now a day women have increased their economic empowerment in Telangana with SHG. Microfinance institutions aim to empower women in their community by giving them access to a loan that has low interest rates without the requirement of collateral.

Political Empowerment

Political empowerment supports creating policies that would best support gender equality and agency for women in both the public and private spheres. The policies that have been suggested to create affirmative action policies that have a special action for the number of women in policymaking and parliament positions. In 2017 the global average of women who hold lower and single house parliament position 23.6%. Further recommendations have been to increase women's right to vote, voice opinions, and ability to run for office with a fair chance of being elected. Because women are associated with child care and domestic responsibilities in the home. Political empowerment is given good status to the women in society and they bring good policies for them. The Telangana Government also gave respect to women in the new Panchayat Raj Act -2018.

Social Empowerment

The impact of economic empowerment has also been reflected clearly at the relationship level in society and family. Husbands and other family members do give value to the women becoming channels for routing through a loan at a comparatively much lower rate of interest and with any collaterals required. This has gained women's higher respect in the family. The husbands now at least would heed to what their wives say and although they must still be the final decision-makers they would in most cases consult their wives. Women have also gained a larger say in the matter of house expenditure and hence do control cash that comes in the house. They are marinating self-employment activities like petty shops, land cultivation, dairy activity, small trading, tailoring, etc. were initiated by many women but were not seen on a large

scale. Women are making some groups for themselves like Mahila Sangalu and DWAKRA Sangalu. They are taken some loans from bankers and maintain the above activities. Though at the community level not much change otherwise in the status of the women was observable.

Advantages

- Next-generation will be educated and empowered become of her
- If women will be empowered they will not be a burden on anyone
- The financial burden of man can be shared with her support
- Family can be more strong because of both working hands
- When financial problems will be shared them a result of the conflict.
- Acquiring knowledge and understanding of gender relations
- Developing the ability to organize and influence the direction of social change.

Conclusion

Girls' and women's education is a strategic development priority. Better educated women tend to be healthier, participate more in the formal labor market, earn higher incomes have fewer children marry at a later age, and enable better health care and education for their children, should they choose to become a mother. All these factors combined can help lift households' communities and nations out of poverty. Both both Central and State Governments will provide good education perquisites. It is believed that if women are given the power they would rise on par with men. The Panchayat Raj institutions which are grassroots units of self-government have been proclaimed as the socio-economic transformation in rural India. The provision of reservation of 1/3rd of seats for women in Panchayat Raj bodies in the 73rd Constitution Amendment Act (CAA). The PRI's about to 33% to 50% in the 73rd CAA.

Nowadays educated women have good education awareness, expanse willingness, confidence, self-motivation, encouragement, and cooperation from the family, society, and government bodies. It will benefit our society's polity and will also empower rural women to a greater extent. NDA Govt. launched the "Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao "scheme aimed at making awareness and improving the welfare of Women.