

Research Paper—Education



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THE PRESENT SITUATION OF RURAL GIRLS AND THE FACTORS HINDERING DEVELOPMENT AND THEIR SOLUTIONS



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Introduction

The positive side of Indian culture is that we look on girls as cultural, religious eyesight. Child girls have been given the name as ‘Durga’ in Indian culture and at that limit that some parents can’t permit daughters to touch legs.

But on contrary the fact thing is that mostly with them we act as normally in domestic atmosphere. In our society option is that in many families, they act with daughters like sons. And at that situation after a time in them the values of self honor have burned and they have been complete woman. But the worst ting is that mostly we react with girls badly in the comparison of boys till childhood. When boy born, we happy for that thing but when girl born and at that time the atmosphere of house is sad and that is fact thing till today. More times we hear from women own self that “stone came in the house” In this situation we call out Mahadevi Varma’s critical abstract for women.

Domestic Status of Women in Village Life

In the village atmosphere mostly the social picture of women look like this way. In hence when girl be mature, she has to joined the domestic work. In the contrary, the boys of same age enjoy their life. In every conditions, with girls there is a difference with boys. In her food, in her unhappy or ill situation, there is a big gap. Girl is normal at all way. Society hesitate her from all things like things, clothes. At result of this condition, there is creating a picture in society that

women is the second number member in home. It is believed that money spent on education of girls is a total waste. It is a girl in rural society wants to study further, she is not, “You are not going to be collector.”

Real picture of admission of rural girls at primary level

Many families of villages struggle to earn their bread and butter. It has a direct effect on the girl child of family. Girls below 14 years of age are busy tabing case of younger brother and sister, cooking, laboring and other domestic works. It affects their admission ratio in primary schools.

A survey published in some journal supports this fact in a statistical wy. If we look at the picture globally we find that we are far behind.

Global condition of primary Education of Girls

Table – 1
 Real presence at Primary Level

	Male	Female
Middle East Africa	85	76
South Asia	74	62
India (Rural)	68	56
India (Urban)	80	77
Eastern Asia	94	93
Latin America	89	90

The above table shows that real presence of rural girls at primary is 56%. This presence of developed countries is 59% so it clearly indicates that we are far behind.

Table - 2 National situation of School Admission at Primary Level

State	Total Children Seeking Admission at Primary Level	Percentage of real enrolment of girls
Andhra pradesh	86.08	46.04
Bihar	59.50	28.02
Goa	76.80	59.04
Gujarat	114.50	80.08
Hariyana	84.90	56.00
Jammu- Kashmir	53.40	27.07
Karnatak	105.05	77.03
Madhya Pradesh	89.40	60.05
Tamilnadu	107.00	82.01
Uttar Pradesh	49.00	18.04
W. Bangal	85.60	40.20
India	81.05	48.05

The above table shows that there is a vast difference between total number of students and enrolment of girls at primary level. The above table shows that even today at rural level 50% girls do not attend schools. Gujarat holds 2nd position when we think about admission of girls at primary level. For a developed state this is a serious matter. This is the real picture of admission of girls. Various social factors are responsible for that.

Findings and Suggestions-1 Rural girls are left behind in developing indian society so effective steps should be taken. 2 The government has given right through convention on the Rights of the child since 1992. It needs to strictly implemented against the exploitation of girls. 3 The child marriage act is not imple-

mented properly. NGO should contribute so that society and government both implement it properly. 4 The situation of girls is very pathetic. We should cultivate self confidence, fearlessness among them. 5 Social institutes, experts of various fields, politicians should raise their voice against sex-discrimination. 6 Efforts should be made for awareness among parents at rural level. Their economic condition should be investigated and we should help the girls to come out of the problems.

With above efforts, our girls would have new energy, hopes and enthusiasm. We shall be able to remove their weaknesses. They will put step for their bright career. The girl child will be cooperating in making of the nation in the role of ideal "Gruh Laxmi"