A STUDY ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN EDUCATION IN KACHCHH DISTRICT AFTER INDEPENDENCE

Abstract

Women constitute almost half of the population of the world. Education for women is the best way to improve the health, nutrition and economic status of a household that constitute a micro unit of a nation economy. Education has been regarded as the most significant instrument for changing women’s subjugated position in the society. It not only develops the personality and capabilities of individuals, but also qualifies them to fulfill certain economic, political and cultural functions and thereby improves their socio-economic status. Literacy is one of the important indicators of social development. Knowledge is linked with literacy and a formal education. And economic growth is related to degree of literacy. In this context it can be argued that the lack of women education can be an impediment to the country’s economic development. That’s why women’s education has been an area of major policy concerns since independence and is seen as central to the social, political and economical development of the nation and of women themselves. A woman’s lack of education also has a negative impact on the health and well being of her children. Kachchh is the biggest and the largest district of Gujarat State. Being such importance of this boarder area, our state government has put into practice different welfare schemes for its educational, economical and social development. So far as the situation of women education in this borderline area is concerned; the average literacy rate of women education is not so satisfying to that of the male.

Key Words: socio-economic status, Development of Women Education, Kachchh District, after independence, literacy rate