Chapter 6

Conclusion and Suggestions
CONCLUSION

Education of women is of paramount importance for the development of individuality. It is also an instrument for strengthening socially useful skills, habits and attitudes of common citizenship.

Education is an essential factor in achieving economic development, individual development and technical progress and in creating a social order founded on the values of freedom, social justice and equality of opportunities, to avoid social evils and taboos through educating them.

Education of rural women also assumes great importance to enable them to get the fullest benefit of globalization.

Another important aspect is the knowledge of women’s rights. Majority of women in our country are unaware of their rights and therefore fall easy victims to the social evils.

Adequate steps has to be initiated at all levels to make women, particularly poor and rural women, aware of their various rights so that they do not fall easy victims to any kind of social evils.

The process of empowerment involves, not just an improvement in physical and social condition, but also equal participation over resources and mechanism for sustain these gains.

There is considerable evidence of women liberation and empowerment.

The study reveals that socio economic conditions are the major determinants of women liberation than the religion.
The data illustrates the fact clearly that family structure has an association with the participation of women in the decision making process as well as the status of women.

The data indicates a formidable gap between the employment eligibility and the employment availability among the educated Muslim, particularly in the public sector government employment.

Most of the Muslim children and the women are nearly the bonded labourers who are engage in the skilled works for others entrepreneurs in their own houses. Labour reform schemes are urgently needed.
SUGGESTIONS

For the overall socio-economic development, women are employed in greater number for earning their livelihood.

Women are given a required level of skill, education and training not only for their employment, but as necessary requirement for their independence, freedom and to become a fully developed social and cultural being.

There was a need for adopting an alternative approach to women’s education particularly for women in the lower socio-economic strata in rural women.

Condensed courses for educating young girls with particular emphasis on skill building would be extremely useful in rural areas.

Voluntary efforts from within the community should be encouraged to supplement government efforts to achieve these objectives.

Special efforts should be made to highlight the importance of the women’s traditional roles to develop better appreciation on the part of people in general and to help women develop a better sense of their self concept and self confidence.