

UGC MINOR RESEARCH PROJECT

“Implications of Right to Education on the women empowerment - A Constitutional Study”

The objectives of the research were as follows:

Broad Objective

To make a detailed study of the Constitution of India related to the development of right to education as a fundamental right and its effect on women empowerment in India.

Specific Objectives

1. To analyse the concept and need of right to education in india
2. To determine the legal framework for implementing the fundamental right of education India.
3. To determine and analyse the law and policy for women education in India.
4. To determine and compare the action of the government officials for the implementation of right to education.
5. To examine and explore the implications of the right to education on women empowerment and suggest certain remedies for effective implementation.

The researcher while conducting the research has almost fulfilled the objectives mentioned above.

The researcher was successful in fulfilling the objective by conducting a detailed study of the constitution of India related to the development of right to education. The researcher also made a detailed study of the case laws which led to the making of right to education as a fundamental right. The researcher carried out an extensive search in analyzing the legislation for implementing right to education in India. The study also included an analytical study of the various policies and schemes implemented by the Government for enhancing women education.

Findings of the research:

Even though there has been several measures taken up by the government after Independence and even during British rule the Womenfolk haven't been fully empowered. It may be proud to admire ourselves that females take over the upper most places of work of Prime Minister, President, Leader of the Opposition, Lok Sabha Speaker, or females like Ms Chandra Kochar positioned in the highest place in the Corporate Sector in India, but still the bitter truth is, India is still an evidence of household cruelty, deaths due to dowry and mistreatment of women counting the Delhi rape case.

The feminine foeticide is not an unusual contradiction. The male female ratio improved over past few years, but still it is far from satisfactory. There are the states in India where female foeticide is maximum. The female literacy rate is found to be less than that of the male literacy rate. The base reality is destitution, deterioration and exploitation of women specially those women who are from rural areas and those belonging to weaker and disadvantaged sectors of the society. It can be said that without doubt the urban upper-class women have been more benefitted by the exertions of women empowerment.

“Women are being brutalized, commoditized, materialized and subjected to cold-blooded manipulation and prejudicial conduct”. Subsequently after the 73rd and 74th Amendment, the male jingoism doesn't allow the women to operate individualistically, even though the percentage reservations of the seats are provided to the womenfolk's in the Panchayat election.

From the discussions the points are clear on right to education for women. There is a compulsory need for the primary education, but it is questionable that the Supreme Court will meaningfully constrain the Government with respect to the kind of education that is measured to satiate the constitutional mandate. The other need is that the court prioritizes concerns about quality, at the side-line, over effectually administration of the accomplishment of universal access at the soonest. Enforcing the Article 21A in a righteous yet practicable fashion might well be the greatest far-reaching challenge the Indian Supreme Court face in the upcoming era.

Recommendations \$ suggestions:

As per the study conducted the following suggestion are recommended:

- Punctuality in implementation
- Increase in age limit
- Model school system
- Infrastructure and facilities in Govt. Schools
- Awareness about 25 % reservation
- Training to teachers
- Revised curriculum
- Protection of child rights
- Compulsory enrollment

However the question still remains that is empowerment the only answer? Will the empowerment of women mean a transformation to their present standing? The answer could be diverse, though the affirmative side overshadows the adverse side. With all the social outlooks towards women, an empowered woman is in a far improved and healthier position than a lay, uneducated and deserted woman. The political, economic, social and legal fields have to be covered in this empowerment. Empowerment by on its own might not place the women on an equivalent foothold with men. The utmost need of the hour is transformation of social outlook to women. Women's empowerment means a lot, but the final goalmouth of the equalization of man and woman would show up only when the women's interdependent role is acknowledged by the society.

India as a country is still improving from years of exploitation in the time of the Raj and more years of economic anguish at the hands of the License Raj or permit Raj. It is found presently that the efforts which have provided some breathing space to a large percentage of the populace are the liberalisation, globalisation and other socio-economic factors. However, there are still quite a few regions where women empowerment in India is chiefly lacking.

Education is an influential tool of social transformation. Hence, education for Women has to be given exceptional attention. Better access for women to education must be guaranteed in the

educational system. Gender sensitivity must be established and urbanised. A lookout has to be kept on dropout rate of girls and remedial procedures should be taken to analyse the dropout rates.

A sea-change in the mind-set of the people in the country is necessary to rightly and truly understand the meaning of women empowerment. Not just the women by her, but the men have to awaken him to a realm that is moving in the direction of equality and equity. It is healthier that this is contained and incorporated earlier rather than later, for our own good and the goodness of the country.

India, therefore, must be propelled into the skyline of women empowerment and should rejoice in its acclamation. The route which India has to choose is a very lengthy path but it will for sure, soon or later be reached, we shall conquer.