

# Impact of Rural Conditions on Girls' Education

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## **Abstract:-**

*The main problem facing girls in rural areas is education, everyone needs to get education but girls are not allowed to get the required amount of education, because if girls are educated then there are problems in marriage, they have to go to city for higher education. Due to the lack of higher education facilities in rural areas, people are already getting married with less education, tuition facilities are also not available in rural areas, people in rural areas are not already well off, financial problems are created, tendency to teach small emotions is high Giving is considered secondary.*

**Key Words:** - Education, Rural, Living, etc.

## **Introduction:-**

The rural conditions in India are very poor, the standard of living is very poor, the parents who are working in the fields and the brothers who are with them are trying their best to get rid of the problem. Yes, but girls are still not allowed to express their views in the 21st century, so girls are not given the comfort they need today, Indian culture is considered to be very civilized Pavlo Pavli is convinced, so the girls do not get as much freedom as they want, the parents still consider the girls as a burden and once they grow up, they get out of the marriage, this is a common misconception about the girl child in the society. The reason why she wants to be educated is because she wants to get married in Pune.

The importance of women is unique in Indian culture and history, but in India you can see different cultures, different cultures teach this diversity, you can see the importance of the three in each religion, language, creed, caste in the society. However, after independence, their status has been degraded, but later on, girls have been tried to be socialist, manipulative, captivating.

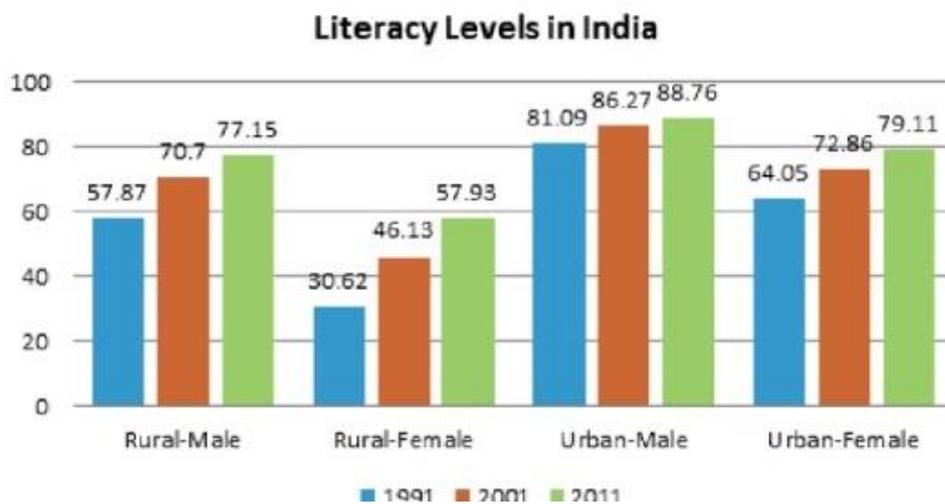


The social, physical, mental and moral exploitation of the girl child began to come, it also degraded the quality of education of girls By lowering the age of marriage for girls, they were forced to marry at an early age, she is subjected to many restrictions, and might be required to shave her head permanently, or to wear white clothes for the rest of her life; thus, stigmatized, she is not allowed to enter in any celebration e.g. weddings, because her

presence is considered to be inauspicious. Moreover, a widow might face trouble securing her property rights after her husband's death, nor be allowed to remarry, disregarding at what age she became a widow. As the described discrimination against widows is likely to occur in the same societal surroundings as the above mentioned child marriages, this might lead to child or teenage widows, who are bound to be isolated and ostracized for the rest of their lives.

The model used to calculate the dowry takes the bridegroom's education and future earning potential into account while the bride's education and earning potential are only relevant to her societal role of being a better wife and mother. The bridegroom's demand for a dowry can easily exceed the annual salary of a typical Indian family, and consequently be economically disastrous especially in families with more than one or two daughters.

### Status of girls Education in India:-



(The status of girls in rural education is also very low compared to urban girls)

Looking at the distance between urban and rural areas, you can see that the condition of education in rural areas is very bad. 05 is 30.62 in rural areas, the difference is clear that rural development has not taken place even today, so education in it is neglected towards girls' education.

### Problems of girls in rural areas:-

#### 1) Problems of education:-

The main problem facing girls in rural areas is education, everyone needs to get education but girls are not allowed to get the required amount of education, because if girls are educated then there are problems in marriage, they have to go to city for higher education. Due to the lack of higher education facilities in rural areas, people are already getting married with less education, tuition facilities are also not available in rural areas, people in rural areas are not already well off, financial problems are created, tendency to teach small emotions is high Giving is considered secondary.

## 2) Dowry Tradition: -

Much of the discrimination against women arises from India's dowry tradition, where the bride's family gives the groom's family money and/or gifts. Dowries were made illegal in India in 1961, however the law is almost impossible to enforce, and the practice persists for most marriages. Unfortunately, the iniquitous dowry system has even spread to communities who traditionally have not practiced it, because dowry is sometimes used as a means to climb the social ladder, to achieve economic security, and to accumulate material wealth.

## 3) Women as a Liability:-

The Indian constitution grants women equal rights to men, but strong patriarchal traditions persist in many different societal parts, with women's lives shaped by customs that are centuries old. Hence, in these strata daughters are often regarded as a liability, and conditioned to believe that they are inferior and subordinate to men, whereas sons might be idolized and celebrated.



## 4) Discrimination against Women:-

It should be noted that in a vast country like India - spanning 3.29 million sq. km, where cultural backgrounds, religions and traditions vary widely - the extent of discrimination against women also varies from one societal stratum to another and from state to state - some areas in India being historically more inclined to gender bias than others. There are even communities in India, such as the Nairs of Kerala, certain Maratha clans, and Bengali families, which exhibit matriarchal tendencies, with the head of the family being the oldest woman rather than the oldest man. However, many Indian women face discrimination throughout all stages of their life, beginning at (or even before) birth, continuing as an infant, child, adolescent and adult. The stages can be divided in following sections:

Before Birth / As an Infant

As a Child

After Marriage

As a Widow

## Solution:-

- 1) With each girl her parents should stand firm.
- 2) Everyone should aim for the education of the girl child,
- 3) Everyone should aim for the education of girls, society should encourage girls to pursue higher education.
- 4) Society should encourage every girl.
- 5) The gram panchayat should enact laws to reduce the dowry practice.

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