

# International Multidisciplinary Research Journal

## *Golden Research Thoughts*

Chief Editor  
Dr.Tukaram Narayan Shinde

Publisher  
Mrs.Laxmi Ashok Yakkaldevi

Associate Editor  
Dr.Rajani Dalvi

Honorary  
Mr.Ashok Yakkaldevi

Golden Research Thoughts Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial board. Readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

### Regional Editor

Dr. T. Manichander

### International Advisory Board

Kamani Perera  
Regional Center For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka

Mohammad Hailat  
Dept. of Mathematical Sciences,  
University of South Carolina Aiken

Hasan Baktir  
English Language and Literature  
Department, Kayseri

Janaki Sinnasamy  
Librarian, University of Malaya

Abdullah Sabbagh  
Engineering Studies, Sydney

Ghayoor Abbas Chotana  
Dept of Chemistry, Lahore University of  
Management Sciences[PK]

Romona Mihaila  
Spiru Haret University, Romania

Ecaterina Patrascu  
Spiru Haret University, Bucharest

Anna Maria Constantinovici  
AL. I. Cuza University, Romania

Delia Serbescu  
Spiru Haret University, Bucharest,  
Romania

Loredana Bosca  
Spiru Haret University, Romania

Ilie Pinteau,  
Spiru Haret University, Romania

Anurag Misra  
DBS College, Kanpur

Fabricio Moraes de Almeida  
Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil

Xiaohua Yang  
PhD, USA

Titus PopPhD, Partium Christian  
University, Oradea, Romania

George - Calin SERITAN  
Faculty of Philosophy and Socio-Political  
Sciences Al. I. Cuza University, Iasi

.....More

### Editorial Board

Pratap Vyamktrao Naikwade  
ASP College Devrukh, Ratnagiri, MS India Ex - VC. Solapur University, Solapur

Iresh Swami  
Ex. Prin. Dayanand College, Solapur

Rajendra Shendge  
Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University,  
Solapur

R. R. Patil  
Head Geology Department Solapur  
University, Solapur

N.S. Dhaygude  
Ex. Prin. Dayanand College, Solapur

R. R. Yalikal  
Director Management Institute, Solapur

Rama Bhosale  
Prin. and Jt. Director Higher Education,  
Panvel

Narendra Kadu  
Jt. Director Higher Education, Pune

Umesh Rajderkar  
Head Humanities & Social Science  
YCMOU, Nashik

Salve R. N.  
Department of Sociology, Shivaji  
University, Kolhapur

K. M. Bhandarkar  
Praful Patel College of Education, Gondia

S. R. Pandya  
Head Education Dept. Mumbai University,  
Mumbai

Govind P. Shinde  
Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance  
Education Center, Navi Mumbai

G. P. Patankar  
S. D. M. Degree College, Honavar, Karnataka

Alka Darshan Shrivastava  
Shaskiya Snatkottar Mahavidyalaya, Dhar

Chakane Sanjay Dnyaneshwar  
Arts, Science & Commerce College,  
Indapur, Pune

Maj. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary  
Director, Hyderabad AP India.

Rahul Shriram Sudke  
Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore

Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya  
Secretary, Play India Play, Meerut (U.P.)

S. Parvathi Devi  
Ph.D.-University of Allahabad

S.KANNAN  
Annamalai University, TN

Sonal Singh,  
Vikram University, Ujjain

Satish Kumar Kalhotra  
Maulana Azad National Urdu University



# Golden Research Thoughts

International Recognition Multidisciplinary Research Journal

ISSN: 2231-5063

Impact Factor : 3.4052(UIF)

Volume - 5 | Issue - 7 | Jan - 2016



Dr. D. G. Nejkar



## EMPOWERMENT OF TRIBAL WOMEN THROUGH EDUCATION IN MAHARASHTRA



Dr. D. G. Nejkar

Associate Professor ,

Department of Social Work Karmaveer Hire Arts ,  
Science, Commerce and Education College, Gargoti, Kolhapur.

### ABSTRACT

Education is one of the maximum critical means of empowering women with the know-how, abilities and self-confidence necessary to participate absolutely within the improvement system." it leads to better productivity, performance and better socio-economic development. Participatory democracy and financial independence are the critical elements of empowerment. Empowering the marginalized tribal girls through education will make a contribution a lot to national improvement. Getting into empowerment is a miles distant dream for the tribal women. The academic reputation of tribal girls may be very low compared to their male counterparts. Education of women is conceived as one of the maximum effective guns within the improvement of a nation. Empowerment of tribal women is challenging trouble inside the present state of affairs. Without empowerment of tribal women, meaningful inclusive increase of the us of a isn't possible. Empowerment of tribal girls can be measured thru the power they have over financial assets to earn income and their consistent with capita profits, access to schooling, access and availability of professional possibilities and participation in monetary selection making and their get entry to political opportunities. Education is a median to secure empowerment the various marginalized tribal girls. 35 tribal groups are living in Maharashtra with one of a kind socio-financial history. Subsequently, the paper concludes with the aid of arguing for an instructional coverage to thoroughly reply to critical education in Maharashtra.

**KEYWORDS** :Tribal, Education, Women, Empowerment.

## INTRODUCTION

Empowerment of tribal women is a challenging problem within the present scenario. Without empowering tribal women, significant inclusive increase of the use of a isn't always feasible. Empowerment of tribal women can be measured thru the strength they've over financial sources to earn profits and their according to capita income, get right of entry to education, access and availability of expert possibilities and participation in economic decision making and their get admission to political possibilities. Get admission to education is the key for economic, social and political empowerment of tribal women. Tribal girl's empowerment thru education is a likely manner for inclusive increase. It has direct effect on numerous elements of tribal development. Educational attainment increases women's understanding on the existing sociopolitical shape and the prevailing hurdles on their improvement. Empowering the marginalized tribal women via education will make a contribution a lot to country wide improvement. The educational fame of tribal women may be very low in comparison their opposite numbers in other groups. Education is a powerful tool for national development. It has the electricity to elevate the popularity of tribal girls. Education is a method to empower the marginalized tribal women. 35 Tribal communities are dwelling in Maharashtra with exclusive socio-economic historical past. The existing topic makes an attempt to analyses the contemporary academic popularity of tribal women in Maharashtra and the position of education in empowering the tribal girls in Maharashtra.

## WOMEN EMPOWERMENT:

Empowering women is to increase their manage over the selections that affect their lives each within and out of doors the household. girls are a chief pressure in the back of people's participation, inside the existence of society today, now not best do they contain most people of these excluded from participation however they play a main function inside the emergence of organizations, organizations and motion, international and have become more and more energetic in their communities, governments and the global arena. women benefit extra share of manipulate over many resources consisting of information, data, ideas along with financial sources that concerned access to money and control over decision making in the domestic, community, society and kingdom through empowerment. Empowerment inside the context of women's improvement is a way of hard and overcoming obstacles in a women's life via which she enhances her potential to form her life and surroundings. It is an energetic, multidimensional technique, which permits women to understand her full identification and electricity in all spheres of existence. Mahatma Gandhi rightly commented that "when a person is educated, a man or woman is educated; when girls is knowledgeable, a circle of relatives and a rustic are educated".

## EDUCATION AND EMPOWERMENT:

The startup of the economic system by means of the forces of liberalization has ended in a world order where „survival of fittest“ has come to be the norm of the day, even for the marginalized. in the submit liberalization economic system wherein survival is extra widespread than lifestyles, this component enquires whether or not the schooling given to girls in Maharashtra has empowered women in all spheres of society to be able to live on within the marketplace orientated new world order. The impact of the forces of liberalization had numerous styles in numerous sectors and regions of the Indian economy. Education is critical to the process of empowerment, in view that focuses elevating basically a technique of education. Education, in the context of empowerment is a weapon of

remarkable potency, because it presents publicity and gets admission to new thoughts and way of wondering, and caused a call for trade. In the absence of education this is applicable to existing know-how and real wishes, girls are not able to get admission to formal region jobs, make career advancement, take part in choice making at all stages, and be represented in authorities and gain political influence. Information around the world indicates that elevated educational attainment is associated with the empowerment of girls. Knowledgeable women come to be greater affective at enhancing their own health and their own family's welfare. They're better geared up to extract the most benefit from available offerings and present opportunities, and to generate opportunity possibilities, roles and support systems. These empowering outcomes of girls' education are manifested in a ramification of ways, such as increased income incomes capacity, capacity to good buy for sources inside the household, decision making autonomy, control over their very own sexuality, and participation in public life.

#### **SCHEDULE TRIBES OF MAHARASHTRA:**

The area under the Tribal Sub Plan in Maharashtra is 50,757 sq. Kms. as against the total Geographical area of 3,07,313sq.Kms. of the State. This works out to about 16.5 percent of the geographical area of the State. According to the census (2011) report of Maharashtra the total population of Maharashtra state is 11.24 crores. The main tribes in Maharashtra are the Bhills, the Gonds, the MahadeoKolis, the Pawras, the Thakurs and the Varlis. There are three tribes Viz the Kolams (Yavatmal District), the Katkaris (mainly in Thane and Raigad Districts) and the MadiaGonds (Gadchiroli District).

The scenario inside the tribal areas has been speedy changing within the wake of lifestyle contact on unparalleled scale with the improvement of communications and shipping inside the tribal regions. Whilst the process of acculturation is paving manner of socio-cultural integration of tribal's with large organizations of the society, there's also a hazard of obliterating the wealthy cultural history and institutions of effective cost. The dynamics of acculturation may bring about organization maladjustment and disorganization. The wealthy cultural background of diverse tribal businesses may quickly turn out to be a factor of the beyond. Since the manner of acculturation cannot be halted it's far considered imperative to have a look at and record numerous facets of socio-cultural existence of all the tribal organizations of the state.

#### **OBJECTIVE:**

- To discover the fame of tribal women education.
- To speak about knowledgeable tribal girls the way to talk others.
- To find out the process of women empowerment.
- To discover tribal women involvement in their network improvement.

#### **TRIBAL WOMEN AND EDUCATION:**

Education is critical for tribal women to have the ability to participate and benefit from the improvement manner. schooling can help women to decorate their literacy competencies, higher hygiene, worrying for circle of relatives fitness, usage in their leisure time to broaden their vocational competencies for their monetary enhancement, to combat in opposition to exploitation and to conquer the downside and discrimination which they be afflicted by and this is indeed the more and most important empowerment, when girls are knowledgeable their dependence mechanically

disappears or at least decreases. Education will increase women's consciousness and result in their normal development, thereby assisting the state to prosper. The tribal female literacy charge may be very low however with the effect of modernization and urbanization and because of the efforts of numerous missionaries and social people. Education is being spread over tribal area through steady motivation. Tribal women are actually obtaining education and educated tribal women also are providing schooling to different college students and their own family participants. The educated tribal women also inspire the woman education among them for the upliftment of their society. a massive percent of tribal girls are illiterate but both the literate and illiterate tribal women are contributing within the development of schooling as through sending their kids to school and university through obtaining education of different tiers and through providing education to other participants of the society.

**Table 1 Literacy rate of tribal women in Maharashtra**

Sr. No	Year	General Women	Tribal Women
1.	1961	12.03	1.48
2.	1971	15.75	2.12
3.	1981	20.39	3.46
4.	1991	32.72	8.68
5.	2001	50.43	26.11
6.	2011	59.74	NA

Another detail of social exclusion of tribal girls from simple education is the volume to which discrimination is practiced via instructors. Instructors in India are predominantly upper caste and produce their very own understandings of the legitimacy of caste family members into the study room. Higher prices of trainer absenteeism have been said when girls have been particularly from tribal communities. However, because the tribal are lagging in the back of culturally and no scope for mingling with other societies the parents of tribal college students are unable to manage up with the imminent trend inside the society. The linguistic hassle is the principal hassle confronted through the teachers who had been working in tribal colleges. This indicates a significance distinction of instructor's "adjustment of their school room teaching. In spite of the Christian missionaries" helpful offerings, tribal schooling remained very miserable till the period of independence. It's far a natural that in the tribal areas, all students do not proceed to the better instructions because of their poverty and social backwardness and they drop earlier than achieving a particular degree in to their educational profession.

**Table 2 District wise literacy rate of Maharashtra from 1991-2011 (Census-2011)**

Sr. No	District	1991	2001	2011
1	Ahmad Nagar	61.03	75.03	80.22
2	Akola	65.83	81.42	87.55
3	Amravati	70.06	82.54	88.23
4	Aurangabad	58.98	72.91	80.04
5	Beed	49.82	67.99	73.53
6	Bhandara	64.69	78.47	85.14
7	Bhuldann	61.69	75.78	82.09
8	Chandrapur	59.41	73.17	81.35
9	Dhule	51.22	71.65	74.61
10	Gadchiroli	42.89	60.1	70.55
11	Gondiya	---	78.52	85.41
12	Hingoli	---	66.25	76.04
13	Jalgaon	64.3	75.43	79.73
14	Jalna	46.25	64.42	73.61
15	Kolhapur	66.94	76.93	82.9
16	Latur	55.57	71.54	79.03
17	Mumbai City	82.5	86.4	88.6
18	Mumbai Suburb	---	86.89	90.09
19	Nagpur	73.64	84.03	89.52
20	Nanded	48.17	67.77	76.94
21	Nandurbar	---	55.78	63.04
22	Nashik	62.33	74.36	80.96
23	Osmanabad	54.27	69.02	76.33
24	Parbhani	47.58	66.07	75.22
25	Pune	71.05	80.45	87.19
26	Raigarh	63.95	77.03	83.89
27	Ratnagiri	62.07	75.05	82.43
28	Sangli	62.61	76.62	82.62
29	Satara	66.67	78.22	84.02
30	Sindhudurg	75.81	80.03	86.54
31	Solapur	56.39	71.25	77.72
32	Thane	69.54	80.66	86.18
33	Wardha	69.95	80.06	87.22
34	Washim	---	73.36	81.07
35	Yavatmal	57.96	73.62	80.07
<b>Total Average of Maharashtra</b>		<b>52.662</b>	<b>74.53771</b>	<b>81.13371</b>

Source: Census of India 2011

The part of Tribal women is imperative yet their financial advancement is poor, all the more

should be finished. The issues of tribal women and trials are to a great extent basic. Proposals and suggestions to reinforce and enable tribal as well as tribal women may be:

- Foundation of tribal private schools for young women understudies.
- Foundation of schools and universities in tribal ranges particularly the tribal ruled blacks.
- Supporting the tribal understudies with extraordinary grants, associations, lodging offices, therapeutic education and different measures and especially for the young lady understudies.
- Alongside the state government, NGOs, intentional association ought to outline certifiable projects and arrangements for the instructive advancement of tribal women.
- Bolster the foundations situated in fringe, uneven, remote territories and instructively in reverse regions.
- Educators in the country territories ought to be selected for directing mindfulness crusades among the guardians about the significance of women education.

### CONCLUSION:

Tribal women empowered are a tough problem within the present state of affairs. Scheduled Tribes of Maharashtra are economically, socially and educationally backward while as compared to the mainstream society. The overall backwardness in flip isolates, marginalizes, and discriminates them from the entire social participation. The literacy charge of the Scheduled Tribes is very low in comparison to the general population. Inside the case of tribal girl's literacy the scenario isn't always nice. There exist a huge gap in the fee of literacy among the tribal women and men. For the educationally marginalized tribal women of Maharashtra, there may be a want to mobilize their social position through education. Schooling is an effective generator of social mobility. Education itself is a capability which can assure inclusive increase. Which will deliver them within the ambit of inclusive increase the authorities, NGOs, and voluntary corporation need to body genuine rules and offer manner to enhance their social position, mainly through schooling? Get entry to schooling widens social participation of tribal women. It additionally affords get right of entry to many different. As soon as they may be educationally better off they're part of an inclusive growth.

### REFERENCES:

- 1.Sule B.M. Barakade A.J. (2012) "Literacy in Maharashtra", ISSN: 0976-9846 & E-ISSN: 0976-9854, Volume 3, Issue 1, 2012, pp.-88-91
- 2.Dash. L.N, Education and Inclusive Development in India, New Delhi: Regal Publication, 2010.
- 3.Kumar. A, Tribal Development in India, New Delhi: Sarup&Sons, 2002.
- 4.Kumari. Sumitra. Dynamics of Women Empowerment, New Delhi: Alfa Publication, 2006.
- 5.Mohan Rao. K, Socio-Cultural Profile of Tribes of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad: Tribal Cultural Research And Training Institute, 1993.
- 6.Mukhopadhyay, Lipi, "Tribal women in Development", Publication Division, New Delhi, Ministry of Information and Broad casting, 2002.
- 7.Devender Bhukya (2014), "Empowerment of Tribal Women Through Education in Andhra Pradesh, ISSN: 2347-3622, Volume-1, Issue-5, February, 2014, pp 116-119



# Publish Research Article

## International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished Research Paper, Summary of Research Project, Theses, Books and Book Review for publication, you will be pleased to know that our journals are

### Associated and Indexed, India

- ★ International Scientific Journal Consortium
- ★ OPEN J-GATE

### Associated and Indexed, USA

- EBSCO
- Index Copernicus
- Publication Index
- Academic Journal Database
- Contemporary Research Index
- Academic Paper Database
- Digital Journals Database
- Current Index to Scholarly Journals
- Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- Directory Of Academic Resources
- Scholar Journal Index
- Recent Science Index
- Scientific Resources Database
- Directory Of Research Journal Indexing

Golden Research Thoughts  
258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-413005, Maharashtra  
Contact-9595359435  
E-Mail-ayisrj@yahoo.in/ayisrj2011@gmail.com  
Website : www.aygrt.isrj.org