

Women's Rights

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Overview

Education about Women's Right is an essential part of our lives, and it shapes our future. Education helps us to develop our skills and knowledge so that we can be successful in life. One of the most important things that education does is provide children with the foundation they need to succeed in life. A good education teaches children how to think critically, solve problems, and make informed decisions. These are essential skills that they will use throughout their lives.

In addition to teaching children essential life skills, education also provides them with knowledge about the world around them. They learn about different cultures, history, and science. This knowledge gives them a better understanding of the world and helps them to become well-rounded individuals. There are many reasons why education is important to society. One of the most important ones is that it helps us develop as individuals. We learn new things and gain new perspectives that can help us make better decisions in life.

Education also allows us to build successful careers, which in turn benefits society.

Another reason why education is so important is that it helps reduce crime rates. Studies have shown that people who have access to quality education are less likely to engage in criminal activity than those who do not have access to such opportunities. This is because education provides people with the tools, they need to lead successful and productive lives.

Finally, education plays a vital role in promoting social cohesion. When people are educated, they are more likely to understand and respect the cultural differences that exist within society. This understanding can help prevent conflicts from arising and can ultimately make our world a better place to live in for everyone involved.

Giving education about women's rights is one of the best way of giving information about human rights too as they use to become aware about this , so that in future girls and women can take stand for themselves. The purpose of goof education is to make good human beings with skills and expertise, enlightened human beings can be created by teachers.

India is a democratic nation that ensures equal rights to all its citizens. However, it is one of the poorest countries in the world. Currently, 313 million people in India are illiterate or unable to read or write. This is a problem that can be addressed through education. The government has tried to solve this problem by building schools in villages and slums. They have also offered low-budget schools on the street corners, but these are mostly underfunded. The government spends only 2.8% of its GDP on education, which is less than the average of 4% spent by developing countries and much less than developed countries' 6%. More funds are needed to build schools and teachers' salaries in India.

The retention rate in schools is still abysmally low, and many children drop out even before completing class 8. The status of girl child education is even worse. The mindset that girls may not be educated as they are to be eventually married still prevails in Indian society. In such a scenario, the role of civil society becomes all the more important to ensure that the benefits of education reach the lowest strata of society.

Several Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs) have been working at the sheer grass root levels to extend education to underprivileged children in India. Since independence. The role of NGOs in providing quality education has been a most welcome development in India. The NGO-sponsored schools are run to create a society that is inclusive and caring, and sensitive to its people's changing needs. In the last three decades, since the inception of the National Policy on Education (NPE). NGOs have played an increasingly important role in supplementing and complementing government initiatives.

Education is a prime responsibility of the state, and over the years, the government has increased its funding for education. However, a gap still exists between the funds allocated and the actual expenditure on education. The poor quality of education imparted in government schools, the lack of facilities in government schools, and administrative obstacles to an equitable distribution of public resources have increased the demand for alternative modes of schooling. government policies do not focus strongly on budgetary allocations for school infrastructure or teacher training. The government fails to provide these facilities on time, and hence, NGOs have taken up this responsibility. Despite several programs initiated by the government and increased funding from the central and state governments, a large part of the society remains beyond the reach of state-sponsored initiatives. NGOs have responded to this situation in partnership with government programs.

There is a growing appreciation of the role of NGOs, both at the central and state levels. The Ministry of Education has been promoting for-profit partnerships with NGOs for improving primary education. Interest in such partnerships has been particularly strong in low-literacy districts, where poor government school infrastructure and facilities. Some states have also initiated schemes to support NGOs.

NGOs have also been an important part of the national ICT strategy, aiming to provide equitable access to computers and education. Many NGOs have responded positively to this initiative, incorporating computer provision in educational programs. There are around four NGOs for every 1,000 people in urban areas and 2.3 NGOs for every 1,000 population in rural areas. The growth of NGOs in education is not only because of their contribution to the provision of basic services but also because they work more and more as agents of change. Government schools are limited by their size, scope, and reach. On the other hand, NGOs are more flexible and innovative in providing opportunities to the underprivileged.

NGOs are engaged in multiple roles in India. In education, they supplement government initiatives by providing a complementary role in providing critical services. They also work as a catalyst for change by creating awareness and mobilizing public opinion.

The NGOs improve the quality of primary education. The operations of an NGO in the grassroots level not only includes children attending school. It also helps by involving the community.

There are villages and slums in India where many children are first-generation learners. They belong to underprivileged families of migrant laborers, daily-wage workers and their families seldom understand the importance of education. In such cases the role of an NGO for childhood education becomes important. They help sensitize families, involve the community, and encourage the out of school children to go back to school.

DESCRIPTION OF NGO:

Education is a tool that let you connect with the world and a well education person can not only improve his or her life but can also help others to make right use of opportunities for the betterment of society. Women Empowerment has been one of our top agenda towards serving the society. Initiatives are taken

time to time to ensure we are continuously working towards this goal. We run health awareness campaigns (including COVID19 vaccination) with the help of health professionals and doctors to ensure un-reached and under privileged section of society can get benefit. We are running skill development centers for the underprivileged. These small skill development training give them a confidence boost alongwith making them industry friendly. With a vision to provide education to some weaker section of society where people do not have resources to educate their children, we initiated education mobile van service where we go and teach. Our staff members and voluntaries believe in giving back to society• and put their best possible efforts to achieve it.

Under this initiative we are providing education to more than 400 students through activity based learning concepts via Niveda Vidya Mandir & Mobile School initiative. We are committed to open more education institutions for the under privileged children.

Niveda Foundation is currently focusing on rebuilding and improving our Environment to tackle the ongoing and future challenges of issues like Global Warming, Air Pollution, industrialization etc. This would only be possible with a joint effort – “Together we Can” Thus we should all come together and help in planting trees that will protect our earth for generations to come. Every Tree matters- We plant them, nurture them, raise them and care for them, thus they will mature and bloom.

NVM not only believes in providing academic excellence to students but also aims at their holistic development by inculcating essential human values in them, thus making them responsible global citizens ready to surge ahead with confidence. Myriad activities conducted both inside and outside the classrooms, help students to foster the right blend of moral and ethical values, thus turning them into balanced personalities. Regular interactions with influential dignitaries, activities like haven, recital of shlokas, harmonious celebration of festive occasions, environment clubs, etc bring a multi-dimensional and holistic framework to the school’s curriculum.

We aim at the inner transformation of individuals through value-based education and wish to create a new generation of children with high integrity that would enable them to be successful and positive contributors to society. Our school is a ‘school with a difference’ where we have a comprehensive educational programme which integrates the best in our culture in education, with the child as the focal point. We aim at giving students a true vision of life to help them face challenges in a positive and dynamic manner. At Nivedita Vidya mandir, we ensure that academic excellence is complemented by character moulding and personality development of students. We facilitate a safe, friendly and constructive school climate for our students where they can be themselves and openly express their opinions, where they feel secure and enjoy learning.

We believe that every child is unique and that children learn better when they are in a happy state of mind. Our learning engagements are designed to focus on developing skills that are required to become confident, lifelong learners to face the future. The core philosophy of Ramakrishna Sarada Mission NIVEDITA VIDYAMANDIR is to instil a value system in each student so as to help him/her withstand all the tests of time. We believe that true education is training of the head, heart and hands. Academic excellence is desirable but inculcating good values is the essence of education.

OBJECTIVE:

The main reason I chose the topic Child Education is because in early childhood, the mind develops and it becomes a crucial time for a child to discover endless opportunities and nurture the mind.

Education helps to create a growth mindset. It makes people understand that skills and qualities can be acquired. Education in childhood helps a child to discover cognitive skills and problem- solving skills.

Education not only gives knowledge related to the world. It gives one the desired level of confidence which helps people express their opinions in front of anyone. Education builds confidence and gives one motivation and strength to take a stand in public and differentiate between right and wrong. Impairing confidence is one of the major objectives of education. Education also promotes character development.

Education contributes to nation development. If you are well- educated, you analyse different situations in life and contribute towards the betterment of society. In the modern world where innovation and technology are essential, education nurtures the mind in a way that helps one express the right emotions and portray true values. If one is educated, one can differentiate between what is right or wrong. Therefore, it helps you to grow and makes you become a better leader who knows how to show empathy towards others. Having a good education makes you connect with people from different cultures and make you realize the importance of equality in the world. Increasing the enrollment in schools. Developing learning skills in local schools & communities.

Make education reach to such masses who are unable to attend formal schools due to reasons like poverty, proximity distance, health issues, etc.

Replicate their education models and scale them up to serve large number of children to achieve a large-scale impact.

Provide inclusive education to children with special needs.

Work as a catalyst to bring sustainable change in the lives of the children with a life-cycle approach of development.

Make learning joyful.

Help transform the community

To provide and spread primary, secondary & higher education by establishing and/or collaborating with schools, colleges, institutions, libraries, research in the education field.

To work sincerely for people and humanity without any discrimination including but not limited to colour, caste, sex, creed, religion, nationality.

To provide a forum for the exchange of ideas on the social, cultural and educational conditions of society.

To collaborate with other NGO's working towards similar goals.

So, the main objective of education is development. From societal to individual, there are many facets to this. It helps people to see beyond differences and empowers individuals. The innovations, technological advancement, are all results of people being well educated. It opens the door to new opportunities and possibilities.

List of activities undertaken and expected outcome:

The NGO focuses on the cancer, education, women empowerment, environment, human rights, rural development, poverty, digital skills, blood donation and international skill.

- Interacted with children in NGO
- Gave them education based on their level of knowledge.
- Teach small children about human rights and given brief about women's rights.

Teach them about – take stand for themselves and speak for their rights

- Educated parents and children about the importance of women's rights education.
- Education for social interaction like having a positive interaction as it is important for mental health.
- Make children and parents aware the importance of women's rights and human rights.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES:

- Make children educated.
- Make parents aware about women's rights and Human's rights education.
- Awareness about women's rights
- Children having good decision making.

WHO IS IT FOR?

The NGO is for children who are currently unable to attend formal schools due to poverty, inaccessibility, health issues, etc.

Providing education and raising awareness about the cancer, its various types, treatment, and prevention as a part of preventive health care and measures.

Providing pre-eminent medical aid to the patients with financial and medical assistance.

Proper guidance and counselling to the patients at all possible levels. To work as a united body functioning without any conformities.

Model of Functioning

Students of Niveda Vidya Mandir, Sector 31 Noida today at Adobe Sec 25, a Cycle Making Event and Adobe gifted the Cycle to 4 of our students. The students who won the same are the toppers of our school and were regular during the entire session. education

Educating the un-educated and skilling the un-skilled is one of the primary objective of Niveda Foundation's existence. We are committed to ensure that maximum children are covered under our education programs.

Address

H8HV+4XQ, Noida, Nithari Village, Sector 31, Noida, Uttar Pradesh 201301 Hours:

Closed · Opens 8:30 am Wed Phone: 0120 435 1669

SUPPORTERS:

Niveda Vidya Mandir (Nithari) – Supported by Smile Foundation. ...

Niveda Vidya Mandir – Supported by Gautam Buddha Society (ExpoMart) ...

Niveda Vidya Mandir (Niveda Mobile School) – Supported by Gautam Buddha Society (Expo Mart).

Niveda Vidya Mandir, Early Learning Centre, Kalsar, Gujarat, Supported by Jakson Group

Niveda Vidya Mandir, Early Learning Centre, Phaltan, Pune, Supported by Jakson Group

- The Sustainable Development Goals and targets will stimulate action in the following critically important areas: poverty, hunger, education, health and well-being, education, gender equality, water and sanitation, energy, economic growth and decent work, infrastructure, industry, and innovation, reducing inequalities, sustainable cities, consumption and production, climate action, ecosystems, peace and justice, and partnership. This comprehensive agenda recognizes that it is no longer sufficient just to focus on economic growth, but on fairer and more equal societies, and a safer and more prosperous planet. It recognizes that the tasks of peace, justice, environmental protection, and industrial development are

not disconnected from each other, but part of the same change. It recognizes, above all, that global and interconnected challenges can only be fought with global and interconnected solutions. It is an ambitious plan that will require a renewed global partnership between governments, businesses, the civil society, and individuals. As we make progress towards achieving the 169 targets, we will reorient national and global development on a more sustainable, more resilient path.

- Supporting the consultative process, post-2015

Advocating the broad-based consultative process that characterizes the new global agenda process, the United Nations in India supported the participation of civil society organizations, think tanks and the Indian media in discussions at intergovernmental negotiations, seminars on financing for development and sustainable development and side sessions at the International Conference on Financing for Development at Addis Ababa and during the General Assembly in New York.

- The UN Country Team in India supports NITI Aayog in its efforts to address the interconnectedness of the goals, to ensure that no one is left behind and to advocate for adequate financing to achieve the SDGs. In close collaboration with NITI Aayog and partners, the UN has supported thematic consultations on the SDGs to bring together various state governments, central ministries, civil society organizations and academia to deliberate on specific SDGs.

- The UN in India currently supports state governments in localizing the SDGs to address key development challenges at the state level.

BACKGROUND:

- Interacted with children in slum area with their guardian.
- Gave them education based on their level of knowledge.
- Educated parents and children about the importance of education.

Made posters on women's rights to educate them / give information more and more through various means.

PROBLEM IDENTIFIED:

child marriage and early and unintended pregnancy. gender-based violence against women and girls. lack of inclusive and quality learning environments and inadequate and unsafe education infrastructure, including sanitation.

Without quality education, children face considerable barriers to employment and earning potential later in life. They are more likely to suffer adverse health outcomes and less likely to participate in decisions that affect them – threatening their ability to shape a better future for themselves and their societies.

The continued shortage of formal education among young females leads to poverty, decreased child well-being, health issues, and increased domestic violence.

Lack of a budget. Early schooling required students to physically travel to and attend classes. ...

Too much Pressure on Grades. ...

Too much competition. ...

Not Focusing on Overall Growth. ...

Lack of Training.

As per the report, India's country-wide female literacy rate is 70.3%, while the male literacy rate is estimated at 84.7%. India's average literacy rate stands at 77.7%, according to the NSO. Women's Education is critical to the country's entire development.

Children living in poverty face many barriers to education, but the stakes are especially high for girls. Globally, there are 130 million girls who are not currently enrolled in school. Investing in their futures has the potential to uplift their families and the world.

When girls receive quality educations, they see the benefits in all aspects of their lives. Women who complete secondary education are less likely to experience intimate partner violence and they report higher levels of psychological well-being. They go on to make higher incomes, and their children are healthier.

Keeping girls in school supports economic growth, promotes peace, and even helps fight climate change. To protect future generations, we must first invest in resources and policies that help prevent the obstacles below.

OBSERVATION:

- The student did not have enough resources for studying and extra co-curricular activities.
- They did not have good health and hygiene
- Children had poor concentration
- The mental health should be taken care

- Observed people with different mentality and their perspective towards education
- Parents perspective toward education
- Observed the functioning of the system and how well they use it.
- Some children were good in studies, by giving more opportunities it help the child as well as our society.
- I felt that we should support these students, because they are the future of our nation and they are the one who makes our country proud.

INTERVENTION:

- To improve social and communication skill, I encouraged them to play and do task in group.
- I cheered the students by giving chocolate and gifts, so that they will be excited and will be eager for their next session.
- Teach them basic morale values like always tell truth, be loyal and forgiving, do not cheat, respect everyone, have patience, treat others as you want to be treated, do not destroy property and so on.

Proofs of NGO work

