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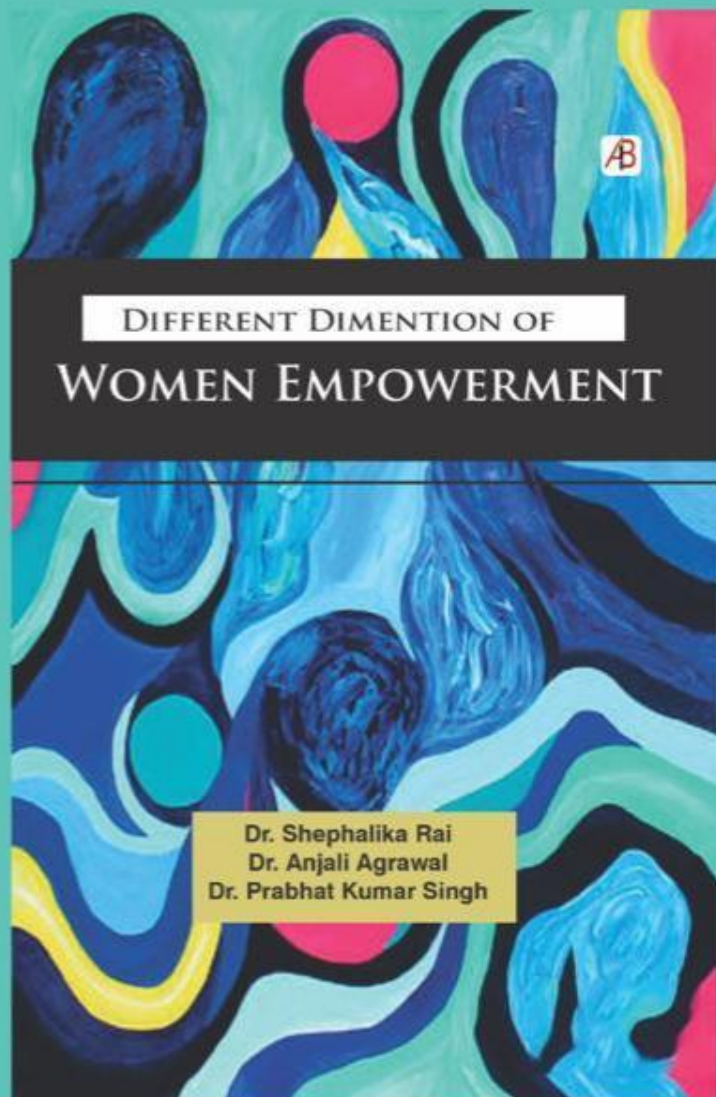
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DIFFERENT DIMENTION OF
WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Dr. Shephalika Rai
Dr. Anjali Agrawal
Dr. Prabhat Kumar Singh



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Different Dimention of Women Empowerment

By : Dr. Shephalika Rai, Dr. Anjali Agrawal

Dr. Prabhat Kumar Singh

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Promoting Sustainable Development through Higher Education : An Overview



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Value Education and Skill Development in Relation to Indigenous Enterprises

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Education is the only weapon to change the world in better way. It is the pillar of well established society in any manners: skills, values, morals, beliefs, economy. Education has many advantages for people such as it clarifies the ideas of mind, work plans and make feel, think, and behave in better way. It helps to develop a valuable thoughts, human personality and skills. It is necessary and also birth right to get education for each and every one in any group, creed, cast, religion, and region.

The concept of value education is about to human values as honesty, integrity, and sense of justice. Values can be broadly classified as ideals, moral principles, and beliefs. It is highly needed in our modern society because our lives have become more miserable. The quantity of education has considerably increased, but the quality has decreased. Therefore, we need Value-Based-Education" (Patil 2015). Mahatma Gandhi ji explaining the concept of education says, "The real difficulty is that people have no idea of what education truly is. We assess the value of education in the same manner as we assess the value of land or of shares in the stock-exchange market. We want to provide only such education as would enable the student to earn more. We hardly give any thought to the improvement of the character of the educated. The girls, we say, do not have to earn; so why should they be educated? As long as such ideas persist there is no hope of our ever knowing the true value of education". (Anon 2021)

In ancient India, there is glorious history of value education. At that time education is focused on humility, truthfulness, discipline, self-reliance and respect for all creations. Students were taught to appreciate the balance between human beings and nature. Teaching learning process was followed by the Vedic literature such

as Vedas and Upanishads. They taught about the duties toward self, families, and societies. Indian epics such as Ramayana and the Mahabharata have given utmost importance to the ideal man or woman possessed of virtues who are role models to humankind. These epics and the Panchatantra stories that emphasize the need for personal values have long been the traditional resources to impart value education to Indian students (Lakshimi 2009). In Indian cultures the traditional way of teaching in temples, pathshalas, charuspadis and gurukuls, where they learn sacred way of living. Gurukuls are the place situated in the forest where Shishya and Gurus live together and help in work of day to day life by which they learn to live disciplined life and realizing their potential and achieving their goals.

In present time, the education becomes a race in which everyone just wants to be the first. Students focus on the marks, how to get highest marks. Value based education is the way to educate their students to drawing out of the best in child and man-body mind and spirit. It also makes people dedicated towards society and the Nation.

Many of the religious organization initiates programmes for value education such as: Sathya Sai Organization, Ramakrishna Mission, Ananda Sangha, Art of Living, Brahma Kumaris, The Chinmayananda Mission and many others are actively involved in promoting value education in their schools or in the form of informal or formal classes. But government should work on incorporation of the value education at primary level. These will help the students to understand the right duties toward their families, societies and nation.

Skill development is important factor to determine the ability of doing. It is also helpful for rural people to enhance their skills and have better opportunities for livelihood. Government promotes Make in India campaign to enhance the skill developments which help in economic developments and manufacturing infrastructure. Youth is considered as the backbone of any nation. These government programs encourage youth to learn, grow and make them realize that they are the future. Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship has launched Skill India Mission in 2015 by Prime

-Narendra Modi to provide the benefits of skill enhancement program to around 40 crore people by 2022.(Anon 2021)

Its three major decisions are

1. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)
2. National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme
3. Industrial Training Institutes

The objective is to empower the workforce with the required skills, knowledge and qualifications to make the Indian workforce globally competitive.

Entrepreneurship and Skill Development Programme (ESDP): The objective of the programme is to motivate youth representing different sections of the society including SC/ ST/ Women, differently-abled, Ex-servicemen and BPL persons to consider self employment or entrepreneurship as one of the career options. The ultimate objective is to promote new enterprises, capacity building of existing MSMEs and inculcating entrepreneurial culture in the country. As per scheme guidelines, in EAP and E-SDP there should be overall 40% women participation.

Skill development program also helps to promote the 'make in india' indigenous enterprises. Make in India movement was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 25th September 2014 as an initiative to encourage various companies to manufacture in India. Make in India is an initiative under Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan which is dedicated to developing a modern independent India.(Ltd 2020) Its implementation encourage the socio economic empowerment, economic growth, the government has invested 4000 crore in the launch of SANKALP (Skill Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion Programme), another big initiative under the Skill India Mission. Through this it aims at providing market relevant training to 350 million young Indians. Apart from this, the government would set up 100 India International Skills Centers that will conduct advanced courses in foreign languages to help youngsters prepare for overseas jobs. It provides opportunities to the youth of India (Anon2021). Government make efforts to encourage people to start enterprises at ease level to high level for manufacturing companies to create more employment

options and to transform India. The government of India is offering various schemes to promote the future of Make in India initiative.

Today, India's credibility is stronger than ever. There is visible momentum, energy and optimism. Make in India is opening investment doors. Multiple enterprises are adopting its mantra. The world's largest democracy is well on its way to become the world's most powerful economy.

India is a multilingual, multicultural and multi religious country. It is very clear that coming decades are going to see a greater explosion of science and technology. Application of science and technology in a more humane and rationale way is related to moral and ethical responsibility. The values get transmitted most often are rather contrary to the values desired by the family, society or school. Value Education promotes broader capabilities, attitudes and skills that matter not just in schools but also life beyond schools, making the world a better place not just for themselves but also for their family, friends, colleagues and others. Value Education also prepares student for the world of work. The attitudes and values of hard work, discipline, cooperation, communication skills etc. enable them to develop healthy interpersonal relationships at home and in school, which in turn facilitate their better adjustment on the practical life

Skill development is the most important aspect for the development of the country. It needs a coordinated effort from all the agencies, stakeholders and the students to make it a successful program. The policies, if are able to reach a larger audience will make a difference in the employment scenario of the country. India has a 'demo-graphic dividend' and it has to work toward making it useful for the country. It will not only add value to the economy of the country but will be supporting the 'Make in India' campaign by providing the skilled workforce in the country. The Public Private Partnership plays a key and an important role in the development and enhancement of skills. NSDC has made some progress in improving the training infrastructure in the private sector by having more and more Public Private Partnership. There has been a growth in such partnership over a few years. Such partnerships are also being encouraged in rural areas which consist of a considerable high

number of aspirants. It becomes extremely important to strengthen the tieups with the training institutes to ensure that the quality is maintained and the model is sustainable too. The Skilled India initiatives need to focus and develop more entrepreneurship skills amongst the workforce in order to ensure more job generation in the country. The Startup India and Stand up India schemes need to be advertised well in the market in order to have more people taking advantage of such a model. The NSDC should also focus on the unorganized sector in order to make the Skill India campaign a successful model. Hence, the Make in India campaign will be successful from skill point of view and India will achieve its mission of “Koushal Bharat, Kushal Bharat”

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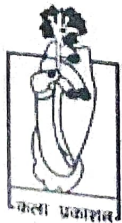
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