

RURAL DEVELOPMENT THROUGH EDUCATIONAL INNOVATIONS

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Abstract:-

More than half of the world's population and more than 70 percent of the world's poor are to be found in rural areas where hunger, illiteracy and low school achievement are common .educating a large number of people in rural areas is crucial for achieving sustainable development. Poverty reduction and strategies are now placing emphasis on rural development that encompasses all those who live in rural areas. Rapidly changing technologies and increasing globalization also suggest that better education and training have become essential for sustainable livelihood and the competitiveness of the rural economy. Education and training need to be placed at the center of the rural development agenda in order to contribute to eradicating extreme poverty and hunger, to ensure sustainable agriculture, and to build human capacity of rural development. This publication seeks to assist agents of change to progress in this direction.

Keywords- Rural, education, development, employment

Introduction

Before independence dalits, tribes, female and poor rural communities through education was not for them but only for the high level people children's don't want to go school and less then 10% boys and less than 5% for girls enroll their name in primary education. Andhra Pradesh has the second highest concentration of child labour in India. This is linked to poverty resulting in low enrolment rate about 40 years ago was less than 15% among children belonging to disadvantaged sections of society Ananthapuram district has 63.57% literacy rate but there a marked different between male and female literacy rates that stands at 73.02% and 53.97% respectively.

A majority of the poor in rural areas of the country depend mainly on the wages they earn through unskilled labours. They are often on their hold levels of subsistence and are vulnerable to the possibility of sinking from transient to chronic poverty. In the event of inadequate labour demand or in the face of unpredictable crises that may be general like natural disaster or personal like ill health, all of which adversely impact their employment opportunities. Education should be an enjoyable experience. After learning something new one should be eager to use that learning in rural life and get satisfaction of having learnt it. We see this in children. A child is eager to learn, to walk and to talk. It is a pleasure and it keeps trying and rides a bicycle, enjoys the learning process and would find every excuse to take the bicycle out and use it in ever day life and gather the experience. If we can achieve this even to a limited extent everyday will have true knowledge born out of practical experience and therefore useable .Moreover, they would be keep to use it. All development springs from human knowledge, and the endeavor to learn more and more. In such a society development will be a direct consequence of an effective education system. Such, a true development will be a constant effort to improve one's own life. A development that is the result of proper education will be a true sustainable development

New innovations - Based on the above understanding of the, we have experimented with a new education system, that integrates education and development, reducing the cost of both.

The basic principles are;

1. Multi skill training.
2. Using the acquired skill in real life conditions, by giving services to the community.
3. The community paying for these services on cost plus basics.
4. Using the surplus as an incentive to staff and student.

Conclusion

There are some in the country, who advocate a separate science and technology establishment, specifically for “Rural development“. This is totally wrong in the view. Most scientists are interested in challenging problems do not come to surface from their own environment; they take up those from whenever they can locate them. Since they need, a problem that is not only identified published material for locating such problems. Such a system will improve our education by linking it to real life situations and it will produce development by using the education system as channel for delivery of technology. What has been said for rural areas is equally valid for the whole country.

REFERENCE

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