



RURAL EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT SOCIETIES AND THEIR POSITIVE IMPACT ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT

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Abstract: *Education is a word which has the deepest as equal of the ocean. Education is a door of success without education human lives the life as equal animal. Education is way which changes our life. India has the vast rural area. According literacy rate the condition of rural area is very critical. National literacy is 78% and rural literacy rate is 58% and there is a great difference between male and female education level in rural area. To promote the education level in rural area a lot of societies, self service organization, government organization and other institution are working. Due to these organizations rural educations improve at rapid rate. These organizations change the total rural structure by their effort in every sector of rural economy. In this paper I want to introduce some rural societies which are working for over all development of rural area. These organizations not only educate rural population but help them in reference of their basic development. This paper also includes a discussion of the roles of public and private societies and organization in the rural education sector, particularly in respect of the Indian.*

Key Words: *Education, development, literacy, organizations, population*

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INTRODUCTION

Education is the doorway to the wider world and an exposition on rural infrastructure is incomplete without an assessment of the extent to which we have been able to open this door for the children of rural India. We provide, in this chapter, an overview of the education system

Education can initiate social change by transforming the out look and attitude of man; it can also bring about a change in the pattern of social relationship and thereby causing social change. This social change can be good behavior, respect to elders, obeying one's culture and all these have been the impact of education in rural development process.

Education enhances the capacity of people, expanding the area of competence and changes orientation and attitude which significantly improve the life style of people both in rural areas and urban centers. According to World Bank (2002) Education policy and programme must be carefully designed at both national and local levels. Education is a word which has the depth **neees** as equal of ocean. Education is a door of success without education human lives the life as equal animal. Education is way which changes our life

The major aim of education is learning which is achieved through the teaching and learning process. According to Plato (437-337 BC) "Aesthetic education brings grace to the body and nobility to the mind. Until man in his physical and sensuous mode of being has been accustomed to the laws of beauty, he is not capable of spiritual liberty". Therefore education would be incomplete without due consideration being given to rural areas. Education holds a significant place in this regard, so far as it forms a very convenient and powerful medium for individuals express themselves in a variety of ways in any situation including his mental skill in relation to overall academic performance

As per census 2011, 833.5 million people live in rural areas, while 377.1 million people live in urban centers so the study of education level of rural area is more important now. India viewed education as an effective tool for bringing social change through community development

PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

The purpose of this research is to look at the impact of education in rural development process.



It is also to investigate whether there is any existing relationship between rural education and rural education development societies.

Also to find out the benefits from the development of rural education.

To determine the impact of rural education development societies on rural area.

To investigate if education has improved social changes in rural area.

SIGNIFICANT OF THE STUDY

This paper will be beneficial to the students, tertiary institutions, teachers and rural population . In addition, the paper will try to provide adequate and enough information for rural population for their education and curriculum with a particular reference to rural development process. No doubt, the study will help rural population for their development and education to make useful and important recommendations on how to develop rural areas.

SOCIETIES WORKING IN INDIA FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL EDUCATION

READS-Rural Education and Development Society

READS Rural Education and Development Society is a registered voluntary organization involved in the education, health and rural development activities in Thiruvannamalai district 7 young professional and like-minded people joined together and started this organization since 1992. It is registered under Tamil Nadu societies Registration Act. It is mainly focusing on 'empowerment of the people in remote rural villages of Thiruvannamalai It believes in people's ability to respond their own situations by creating awareness on their needs and the resources available to satisfy the needs through collective efforts

READS –is working among SC/ST population, targeted groups in HIV interventions, women self help groups and micro financing. In all these programs, the population belongs to youth in the age group of 18 – 30 years. Most of them are migrants, less educated and drop outs from school for various reasons. It work for the enhancement of quality of life of marginalized communities in Namakkal district with the integrated community based approaches on health, education, environment and socio-economic development activities with the fullest participation of the community.



Rural Education and Welfare Society

Rural Education and Welfare Society was founded by Mrs Nainu Singh and Mrs Nalini with six executive members in 1990 for the welfare of underprivileged mass and especially children.

REWS is a non government organization creating awareness on hygiene and healthcare, HIV/ AIDS, and provides basic education and vocational training to the underprivileged, which enables them to avail the ample employment opportunity available in the job market. REWS aims to empower the underprivileged people through education, healthcare and sustainable livelihood. REWS is working towards having a society where there is no inequality and discrimination.

REWS organises workshops for physically handicapped with the support of Institute of Physically Handicapped under Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India. REWS also conducts vocational training, vaccination camps, eye camps, HIV awareness; women empowerment programmes, and also imparts Non-Formal Education and raises funds for physically challenged.

REWS association with Smile Foundation

Smile Foundation has tied up with REWS for the Smile Twin e-Learning Programme (STeP) for youth from the weaker sections of the society. The youth are trained in English, retail management, basic computers and personality development. The pass outs have already been placed in leading outlets like Café Coffee Day, Westside, Indian Oil, Kotwal & Associates etc.

Society for Education, Welfare and Action

SEWA - Rural (an acronym for Society for Education, Welfare and Action - Rural) was initiated in 1980 by a group of young doctors and other professionals having education & experience in India & abroad. SEWA - Rural (an acronym for Society for Education, Welfare and Action - Rural) was initiated in 1980 by a group of young doctors and other professionals having education & experience in India & abroad.

A journal highlighting rural development issues The International is an academic journal aiming to highlight and encourage socially relevant and useful research in various fields of rural studies.



The VRI Rural Development Fund provides a small subsidy to enable this journal to be published twice yearly.

Friends of Tribal Society

Friends of Tribal Society (FTS), a non-government, voluntary organization is committed to the upliftment of tribal and other deprived in rural India, by providing basic education to their children and giving the villagers health care education, development education and empowerment education. It believes that literacy is the key to progress. FTS was established in 1989 at Kolkata and has 27 chapters in all over India. It believes that literacy is the key to progress.

It established on, January 15, 1989 under the West Bengal Societies Registration Act of 1961, Friends of Tribal Society (FTS) is a non-government social service organization dedicated to the cause of tribal and rural upliftment. Founded by a group of eminent social activists, the motto of FTS is not only to improve the socio-economic condition of the tribal society but also to free them from the clutches of deprivation that have for so long hindered the progress of the entire community.

The founders firmly believed that until and unless our Vanavasi brethren were brought back to the prosperity, India could not establish itself as a true superpower. For the last two decades FTS has followed an approach of spreading literacy, providing health-care services, various programmers for their economic development and socio-cultural advancement.

Economic and political exploitation and denial of the very basic amenities of life for long have left the entire tribal society handicapped and helpless. Since its inception FTS has stressed on the importance of education to bring about any change or development. It is education that empowers people, develops a sense of confidence and fraternity amongst them and gives them the courage to resist exploitation. To accomplish the primary aim of eradicating illiteracy, the Friends of Tribal Society started a unique project Ekal Vidyalaya Yojna in 1989 in the rural and tribal areas of Gumla district of Jharkhand. This project is presently functioning in 46966 villages, through 46966 schools by FTS and its sister organizations and a total number of about 13,85,078 tribal children are covered by the project as on December 2014

The other areas on which the organization focuses are:

- Development of social bond



- Health care education and first aid service
- Development Education including training for zero cost natural farming and various vocations
- Awareness of different welfare projects run for them

Overall, the organization is committed toward the development and upliftment of the tribal people across the country. Total foreign contribution received during the year ended 31-03-2014 from Ekal Vidyalaya Foundation of India was Rs.7, 69, 92,761/-

FSL-India, Friends society for learning

India's largest field service organization. The mission of this organization is to promote social work, global understanding and intercultural learning

It works in a small town in Tamil Nadu. It encourages women from rural and poor backgrounds to form '**self-help groups**'. The groups not only give them security of a union, but also the space to discuss financial or general issues of the village. This NGO then connects them to a bank for the poor where they can lend micro-credits and use the money to buy things such as cows. This way they can start their own small businesses and learn how to be **self-responsible**, and in the end, **independent**. **Self-defense classes** for girls in local schools. It teaches these girls about their **rights** and how to react in case of. Sexual harassment or domestic violence. Seeing these girls, how eager they are to learn and how willing to contribute their opinion on a new topic, It is more important than education

Mother Teresa Rural Development Society

It is a non-profit developmental voluntary organization founded by Father Julian Policetti working with grass root rural poor people especially with women, farmers, and youth for their integrated sustainable development. The following are the aims and objectives of the organization.

To promote developmental activities which will have an impact on reducing poverty through replication of successful concepts, influencing public policies, and strengthening the existing resources for the betterment of rural poor. To provide support for the rural people and the needy by ensuring active participation of governmental and civil societies programs

The vision is to create a society (rural villages) where an individual(s) has equal opportunities, rights, and freedom from all sorts of fear. That every person may enjoy equal social status in the society so that they may achieve sustainable development. Mission is to



be the leading capability building organization providing excellence driven services to the deserving rural population.

SPREAD Society for Promoting Rural Education and Development (SPREAD)

Inaugurated in 1989, SPREAD is dedicated to empowering the marginalized communities of Koraput district so that they may access their rights to land, food and work. Ultimately this will lead to their ability to maintain a dignified way of life. SPREAD works in a variety of rights-focused areas, including Right to Food, Right to Land, Right to Work, Rights for the Disabled, Rights of Women and Children, and with People's Organizations.

SPREAD organizes numerous events that advocate for the rights of the marginalized. Interested parties are invited to attend many of these events SPREAD connects the rural poor to government benefits to which they're entitled, increasing their standard of living and helping them toward a life of every one. Society for Promoting Rural Education and Development (SPREAD) was founded in 1997 in the Koraput district in the constituent state Orissa in eastern India.

SPREAD is dedicated to informing and educating marginalized communities in Koraput, so as to enable them to claim their rights to land, food and work, for instance.

The organization uses long-term sustainable solutions to build the capacity of marginalized communities to access their rights under the Indian Constitution. This is done by building community institutions and developing their planning and advocacy skills, increasing engagement and co-operation between community institutions and government as well as supporting resource generation and management to secure livelihoods.

- Helping the poor to access the government schemes to which they are entitled, such as the Public Distribution System (subsidized food), Mahatma Ghandi National Rural Employment Guarantee (100 days annual employment) and pensions for the aged, widowed and disabled.
- Facilitating the formation of people's organizations and providing training to enable them to lead groups of people in mass mobilizations and individual struggles.
- Guiding villages through a defined land process (i.e. meetings, committees, information collection and analysis) that results in an understanding and solution of the village's land problems.



- Organizing meetings to bring together important parties from government, civil society and the community to discuss issues of importance.

Friends of Tribals Society

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Isha Vidhya

Isha Vidhya, an Isha Education initiative of Isha Foundation, is committed to raise the level of education and literacy in rural India and help disadvantaged children realize their full potential. The project seeks to ensure quality education for children in rural areas in order to create equal opportunities for all to participate in and benefit from India's economic growth.

With English computer based education, complemented by innovative methods for overall development and blossoming of each individual, Isha Vidhya Schools empower rural children to meet future challenges. Scholarships for the underprivileged children ensure that affordability is not a hurdle. Sadhguru's intention and goal is to start at least one English medium school in each of the 32 districts in Tamil Nadu and through them, intervene in the Govt. schools around them to raise the quality of education in the Govt schools as well.

Isha Vidhya currently operates **9** schools (**8** in Tamilnadu and **1** in Andhra Pradesh) with 5200 students of whom **56%** are on scholarship. The rest of the students pay a nominal fee. Each school will support 1100 students when completed. With the experiences gained, Isha has also adopted 31 Govt.schools in **2012-13** with 26843 students, who will benefit from critical interventions that will make a dramatic impact on the quality of education in these schools.

Isha Vidhya offers several opportunities for committed individuals and socially responsible corporations to participate in this endeavor - from providing capital to set up the infrastructure and sponsoring students, to contributing towards various other facilities and equipment, such as computer labs, sports facilities, transport facilities, library books or



sponsor nutritious noon meals for the children, etc. You could also sponsor the initiatives at an adopted Govt. school or the salary for badly needed additional teachers in these schools. Our combined initiative and support will make all the difference in the life and future of rural children for whom a quality education is the only ladder that could help them and their families climb out of the abyss of poverty.

POSITIVE IMPACT OF THESE SOCIETIES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL EDUCATION

Education impacts social change, by improving individual social position as well as standard of living. Education also increases critical ability of rural people to diagnose their needs, assert their right, taking greater control of decision affecting their lives. Education has the potential to respond to the transformation of rural areas, increase labour force and enhancing security. As the pivot of the educational system, the National policy on Education (FRN, 1981) noted that teachers in all educational institutions including the universities, should be professionally trained because is considered as a tool to be used for the integration of the individuals into the society to achieve self-realization, develop national consciousness, promote unity and strive for social-economic, political, scientific, cultural and technological progress.

Education has made a significant impact on rural areas in terms of marking personnel maintenance, system of supplying farm production, health care and good governance, but failure of government to tackle rural development and recognition of the importance of rural areas and rural people to the economic development still remains an issue.

It is generally agreed that education has impact more substantially in rural area development process in developing nations. Therefore, education has a controlling influence over the development of rural societies, communities, individual or group of individuals and families which leads to the reduction of low income rate, poverty and rural-urban migration.

Impact of education in area of health is indisputable especially in area of mortality rate. However, in other to lower Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and achieve the lowest possible Total Fertility Rate (TFR) in rural areas education has a crucial role to play in girls that dwell in the rural areas, better education of a female child or pass through a process of learning can drastically reduce maternal and infant mortality; it will



also bring about positive impact for family health, birth spacing, few children and fertility related issues, better care of children, seeking right services and counsel at the right point in time and the right places, and promote health and survival and life expectancy along with economic productivity for a better standard of living.

Decrease the school drop out ratio SDR is very higher in rural area this ratio is higher in female. Many of these institution are working to promote female to stay long time in school and complete their total education These organization create the awareness about the education and provide proper importance of education so school droop out ratio continues diminishing it was very high in female but now it increase at rapid rate.

Improve infrastructure facilities; in rural India infrastructure facilities are so poor. There is no electricity, road, pure water, proper place for education and no school buildings. Now a large number of societies are giving their effort for proper availability of all requirements which influence rural education. In recent time our rural schools are well known. Most have adequate infrastructure – cemented walls and a roof that does not leak are considered an achievement. Most of have toilets or reliable electricity. Teaching equipment is un limited to a rudimentary blackboard and chalk, and textbooks always reach the students on time. Over a third of our rural schools have proper amount of teacher

Increase literacy rate of rural area Rural education level improves by a lot of efforts. Literacy rate of rural area increase in last decade it is increase by 58% to 65%. Female literacy rate in rural area increase by 48% to 53%.

In courage nationality Many of rural high educated person now resign form their high post of metro city and abroad. Their dream is that rural education develop in India so they open a school in rural area. In 2014 two IIT left their job and open school in native village.

Decrease rural poverty Educated population can easily involve themselves in any economic activities and earn some money so rural poverty also decreases by this organization by 80% to 70% .

Modernization of agriculture Educate farmer used modern technique of agriculture. They proper knowledge of agriculture method due to this productivity is also increase these days. Education can help farmers to choose more effective means of production by adopting new technique educational level of the agricultural labour force has an influence on agricultural



productivity Education can increase the efficiency of resource allocation; Education can help farmers to choose more effective means of production by adopting new technique

Decrease migration rate educate rural people encourage to stay their native place and they get training from these organization and start their economic activities in their own village so migration rate also decrease.

Empowering the rural poor people Empowering the rural poor is a critical step in advancing any poverty alleviation effort. These organizations doing so must build on a person's own willingness and capacities to provide for their family and to forge a more dignified, better future. The societies create awareness to requires assets from which to build sustainable livelihoods, education about their rights and how to put those assets to good use, and a safe place to save to continue building those assets and to cope with future hardships

Increase gender equality now in rural India both male and female child get the same opportunity for education. These organization works for the safe right of female so gender equality increase day by day

Increase Economic progress of rural area Economic progress of rural area reflected national trends, including electrification, irrigation and improved communications. Social advances were also seen in improved sanitation and the construction of a full primary health centre nearby. A high school built, attracting teachers and students from outside the village Education can

Lower fertility rate These organization give their effort in the field of population because it the greatest problem give knowledge about Family planning, mainly female sterilization, facilitated this lower fertility. Fertility rate is decrease in rural area by 2.5 % to 2.1%

Increasing the school enrolment of girls is a priority aim for many organizations of course any increase in the number of schools and classrooms should enable more girls, as well as boys, to enroll in school.

However, experience has shown that increasing the proportion of girls enrolled, as well as their numbers – thereby moving toward better male/ female equity in schooling – often requires special measures to induce parents to enroll their daughters and keep them in school. Some relatively simple changes can often make a big difference. For example, enclosing the schoolyard with a fence and building a separate latrine for girls can help allay parental concerns for their daughters' safety. Another simple



Measure is adjusting the school calendar to accommodate other demands on girls' time.

Development of rural sector

Increased Marriage age

The average number of children per family declined from 5.6 to 2.8.

Development of self employment stream

Development of cottage and small industries

Increase gender equality

There have been some notable successes in recent years in rural education. The Barefoot college, where literacy is not a requirement for being trained as a professional in rural electrification is well known

Other examples such as the 8 Day Academy, where education is delivered in a capsule version – 8 days of targeted workshops that give them new skills and knowledge. Subjects include computers, public speaking and idea development. Another shining example is the Gurukul School in rural Bihar that is run via power generators and skype, where fee paying students log attendance via the computer and teachers via bio metric fingerprint machine. Lessons are delivered by trained teachers who were selected from all over the state via an entrance exam and by other engineers via skype. Each of these is an innovative solution to bypass or supplement the issues in rural education. Each of these efforts is driven by individuals. There are many such inspiring efforts across the countries that seek to provide quality education.

Each of our inspiring examples had a few things in common – the need was a genuinely felt within the societies and solutions were built around circumstances of those areas. While some element of conformity is practiced, it is but a wrapper around real change. Local organization supports the effort, though years of effort go into building credibility in the area. Few solutions have been ideated or led by local society Also, most of the efforts, though they are successful have not been replicated in other areas. Yet, Leading us to wonder – are standardized solutions relevant to rural education?

Conclusion

Education play an important role in our life without education human can't spend their life in better way. Long ago education level was very low in rural area slowly and slowly a large number of self service organization and societies started work in rural area to increase the



education level of this sector. These organizations not only expand the education level but also involve total development of rural area and provide a lot of facilities for all over development. In recent time Indian rural sector change at rapid rate and a lot of positive impact of these organization show in this sector.

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