



INDEX

SL. NO	PARTICULARS OF THE ACTIVITY	PAGE NO.
1.	Community Survey - literacy rate among boys and girls - Access, continuity, drop out, entry, pass percentage, child marriages, child labour etc., and prepare a report	2-4
2.	Visit a co-education high school and Girls high school and prepare a report on the facilities to girl students and women teachers.	5-7
3.	Basing on 2011 Census reports find out the sex ratio and educational status of different age groups in your mandal and report	8-9
4.	Study of Self Help and Self Employment groups and Economic empowerment of women in these groups - A report (select a five groups)	10-12
5.	Text Book analysis and gender equity - A report.	13-15





the lowest at about 58.6%.

According to Survey on literacy rate: India's literacy to largest population of illiterate adults in covered - 278 million amounting to 37% of the total global.

According to 2011 census, India has a literacy rate of 74.04%.

⇒ The percentage to women in total no. of school teacher has gone from 29.3% in 1991-47.61% in 2013-14.

In South Asian region, India ranks fourth behind Sri Lanka with male female ratio of 0.85.

Child labour in India: In a country where one in three girls are married before they turn 15, pursuing career is impossible for most of the women having dreams.

According to survey of community, the cases of child marriages have been growing in villages they have suitable no. of education community members, the awareness in the villages and families still lacks.



Andhrapradesh has a large educational system in India with nearly 1.50 crore students studying in more than one lakh students going an important problem 30 years ago. These problems was more in girls for example: If 100 girls children going to school more than 65 of them discontinue their studies after class 5, infact more 100 of girls, like 15 girls were able to pussue intermedidisti education.

CONCLUSION: In 2022, the degree of literacy in India was about 76.32% with the majority of literate Indians being men. It is estimated that the global literacy rate for people aged 15 and above is about 86%.

Kerala boasts the highest literacy rate at 96.2%, while Andhra Pradesh reports the lowest at 66.1%. Notably, the national male-female literacy gap stands at 12.9%.



ACTIVITY-2

Visit a co-education high school and Girls High School and prepare a report on the facilities to girl students and women teachers.

A report on facilities to girl students and women teachers: According to co-education high school facilities to girl students specially they arranged separate parties and separate washrooms for girls of higher standards (classes 5 to tenth girls).

Sanitation is a problem for these girls those " who didn't know how to manage when there is a relation between the lack of toilets and education outcomes and dropout rates at the primary school level but there is also a relation between the two of the middle and high school level.

School education in India caters to more than 220 million students each state. State has its unique problem both economic and social but everyday is committed in improving facilities is





Committed to improving facilities in co-education school upto class 9 th the student teacher ratio of 1:2 the school aims to reach the desired ratio.

According to co-education all high school facilities of girl students especially they arranged separate pantries they are eligible with. I would like to see, for us to find a way get back, like to engage

with the community and make sure excellent staff feeds.

As our government considers the policy and resource commitments at win made with human rights wages ; strengthen the support for reforms that promote fundamental human rights and protection for civilians will also particularly conveyed about the right to education freedom and independence rights for girl students and women teachers is compulsory taking necessary meas-





ures to ensure better protection of civilians and respect for a free and open media.

CONCLUSION: In order to ensure participation of girls in elementary education, 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)' has targeted interventions for girls which include opening of schools in the neighbourhood to make access easier for girls, appointment of additional teachers including women teachers, free textbooks, free uniforms, separate toilet for girls, teachers' sensitisation programmes to promote girls participation, gender sensitive teaching materials including textbooks. In addition, Kasturba Gandhi Vidyalayas, has been opened in Educationally backward blocks (EBBs) where the female rural literacy is below the national average to provide for residential upper primary schools for girls.





Over the years, the gender disability has kept a little down but during the period of 1991-2011 while the gap between male illiterate and female illiterate was of 30% point in 1991, while it was announced to 29% points by 2011 for skill. The proportion of female illiterate at 44.3% was that of male illiterate at 22.5%.

Among literates the females have shown faster improvement as compared to males this is evident from the fact that the path of females being graduate and above has almost doubled in every decade starting from 1999 to 2011 compared to males that though have higher proportion as graduate and above has shown relatively while it was narrowed to 22% points by 2011 forever still be proportion of female illiterate at 44.3% was that a male illiterate at 22.5%.



ACTIVITY-4

Study and Self-Help and Self Employment of women employment groups and Economic empowerment of women in these groups - A Report (select a five groups).

Women Employment groups: A recent survey said that a gender diversity consulting firm results that overall women participation in India is less than 20%. For the 3 years indicating that the gender diversity agenda of some of the top multinational and it is not women employment is on the rise across the western region while it was down common in the textile sector at is now high in retail outlets and even followers in highways.

Ist group tailoring company: one of the body secondary running a company tailoring, stitching clothes, uniforms women customs etc. with across earn monthly ₹10,000/-

IInd group making coconut oil: There are 15 members in the group maintaining the stocky item of coconut oil, the 15 women





are rural they were illiterate but they faced to many problems they cannot survive without money way they started, their business

1] rd group SHGS: There are about 15%.

women started making baskets with palm leaves, there are very useful rural skill.

Economic empowerment in groups of women:

women's empowerment is the hot topic of the moment there are relevant target across at last seven of the sustainable development goal.

1] Women's economic contribution limited when women are not employed.

According to 2015 an average of 36% of women are employed full time an employer compared with 41% of men.

2] Women's economic participation is the same as women's economic empowerment.

Getting women into the work force is an important step but empowerment is limited when women entire the labour market in unfavourable terms.





There is an automatic labours in all villages.

3] Automatic win between gender equality and wider development :- There is evidence that gender equality will help in reach targets on economic growth, family poverty reduction and human development.

4] what works for one group of woman will work for another :- Many of the barriers to women's economic empowerment such book of class to poverty assets and financial services.

5] Increasing women's individual skill and main challenges:

Support to individual women such as training are increasing business management skills has an important role in tooling their capacity to make the most economic opportunities.





ACTIVITY-5

Text book Analysis and gender equity
- A report.

GENDER EQUALITY: "Gender equality is not a women's issue, it is a human issue it effects to all".

Some people felt that women by nature and physically weaker than men they are more caring and loving and donot quarrel. Some they are by insisted to clucking, cleaning, stitching and their household work they used to need to be protected by men, women takes care of children for alone can be and were that is way women do all the household work naturally suited.

The bodies of men and women age some what different because of this women can have babies and give them milk in the early months, this doesn't mean that

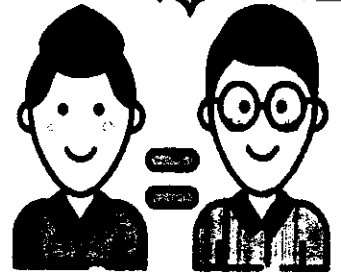




only women can do their work.

In many other places men do this kind of work very efficiently but we have got so used to the idea of women doing some roles we think these are their natural.

Access of property: In India most resources of land and factories are in the ~~possession~~ of men.



THE FUTURE IS EQUALITY

Empowering All, Excluding None

Even though the law provides that property of parents should be divided equally between all children in actual. But a very few girls get a share of their parents property which is usually given only to sons. As a result women have the little or no control over any productive resource like land.

The situation in Andhra Pradesh in recent times is relatively better than in the state in 1980's which made it mandatory that ancestral prop. of parents should be equally divided between son's and daughter's.





Employment: women going out of the house and taking up jobs enable them to stand on their own, most women workers in A.P. are employed in agriculture during casual jobs and small section of them run their own shops, farms and their works.

Unrecognised work of energy: we will realize all the time, but for the most of the time the work they do is not recognised.

Nearly list out of every Indian working women works in the field they do feeding, weeding the land, transplating, harvesting and countless other jobs of course it is also that job is reserved for transplating rice, plucking groundnut pods, a large number of farms are fully managed by women farmers alone as the men go out in search of most of towns.

Many women are working in their family farms.