INCLUSIVE EDUCATION FOR ALL (RURAL AREA)

Smt. Nanda Brij Pande¹ & Dr. Satish Shirsat²

¹Ph. D. Scholar Department of Adult, Continuing Education & Extension
Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune

²Professor, Department of Adult, Continuing Education & Extension Savitribai
Phule Pune University, Pune

India is developing country. About 68% of the population lives in rural area. Engaged in agriculture and allied work

Indian economy is mostly dependent on agriculture. 93% population of India is related to unorganized sector and around Rs. 20 per day is there’s income.

11 ½ core population of Maharashtra there is 4½ core is belongs to unorganise sector.

Agricultural sector need more manpower so joint families are there and all member of family working together in farm and for this reason there is a lack of education.

The Indian Agricultural land around 54% depends on erratic rain. For this reason the ratio of Poverty is around 50% of the population.

48% women population in Maharashtra. In rural area the situation of women is very pitiful. She doesn’t have right in decision making in house as well as in the society.

Villagers are settled near their farm, wadi, vesti so there is lack of communication with society. They cannot avail the Government facilities & illiteracy. Now economy base on agriculture is turning toward service and business sector because of economic problems, low income from agriculture, the soil getting infertile and traditional cottage industries got a setback. So youth population is turning to urban areas as result the numbers of old persons in villages is increasing. It is essential to study them and chalk out programs to impart skills. As well as improve education & skill work for all in villages by government, educational organization.

Key work – agriculture, education – economy – rural – poverty – population – illiteracy