

Impact of poverty on Education

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ABSTRACT:

Children are the future of nation. As we are saying that education is the fundamental right of every child and we have made the provision for that but still we are unable to fulfilled this activity 100 % .

There is a huge gap betweenour society(poor and rich) due to some factors. Education is one of the affected factorsamong them. Poverty is one of the impact factor which effects on education. In our state every child could not take education as either he or she could not afford school /college fees or their parents are busy to earn and ignore their children in various aspectects.Their priority is to earn something except the acquisition of basic education. Education is the tool that can help to deprive poverty and increase the literacy ratio and help to change the society .It also helps to develop the nation . Education is the key to overcome /tackle the issues like unemployment, healthess, population control and human right issues.

My research paper covers the cause of poverty and why poor children are affected from education. I would like to say that we have to make /change some strategy or provision so that every child belongs from poor society get benefit of education .

Keyword : poverty , deprive , fundamental right , acquisition, impact facor

INTRODUCTION :

Education has the potential to increase opportunity for deprived classes and it enables them to have social mobility

To live life free from poverty and hungry is the fundamental human right (United Nation 2009). Poverty is pronounced deprivation in well being and

characterized by severe deprivation of human basic needs like food, shelter, safe drinking water, sanitation facility, education and information. (World bank 2001) POVERTY means insufficient source of income that can't fulfill our daily needs and when our income are insufficient to fulfill our basic needs one can't live happily,. He has to face many challenges in routine life. The basic needs of human being is Food, Cloths and shelter. But in this century education becomes our fourth basic need. Poverty stricken people have always struggles for decent lifestyle . There are various challenges they have to face on regular basis like access of education, health ,nutrition and the realization of personal aspiration

Factors affecting on education due to poverty.

There are various factors which causes to make distance between poor children and education..Poverty is responsible for the lacking of growth(in all aspect) of poor children. There are various factors which are badly affected due to poverty. .Education is one of the imperative affected factor among them.

- Due to insufficient source of income the children belongs to poor class can't afford education from their childhood.
- Their parents are also engaged to earn money to fulfill daily needs. So they do not pay attention to their children for education and health . Some elder children from family are engaged in parenting their siblings .



Fig 1 Parenting their siblings Source –Wikimedia commons

- Some children are wondering here and there and try to earn so that can support to their parents financially. This picture we can see more in rural area where there are less sources of income.



Fig 2:—Earn something to support family Source – www.acianscientist.com
 Fig 3 Source - www.bigstockphoto.com

- Migration :-Migration is also one of the barriers for education. Every time after certain period the people belongs from poverty move from one place to another for earning . Some people work on daily wages in construction or some are searching for job , or the people work in circus .So their children are deprived of education.
 - Gender inequality in education is predominantly seen in poor people families. They engaged their girl child in house work and caring the kids.
 - Due to lack of education poor people could not earn more and so there is more possibility to move in wrong directions like crimes and thefts.. They never think about their future also.
 - Due to getting in sufficient food and shelter they are surrounded by various diseases. This is also one of the reasons for absenteeism in school.
 - After age of 15 , due to less income children from middle class family could not get higher qualification because they are unable to afford such a big amount of fees,
 - Children could not choose the field in which they have interest due to poverty .
 - They have complex of poverty and becomes shy and silent .
 - Children from low income family are always deprived from many activities or competitions due to high expenses.
- Some of them are afraid and could not express their views openly ,

Educating woman supposed to lead in lowering birth rate and conscious about nutrition and health of the children If every girl get education , number of the child marriages will also decrease in rural area.

UNESCO [2010] defines those who have below four year of education as educationally poor and those below ten year of education are extremely poor.

Below four year of education are required to get at least literacy and numeric skill,

In India, 21.9% of the population lives below the national poverty line in 2011. In India, the proportion of employed population below \$1.90 purchasing power parity a day in 2011 is 21.2%. For every 1,000 babies born in India in 2017, 39 die before their 5th birthday, due to lacking of food and unhealthy surround.[8-<https://www.adb.org/countries/india/poverty>]

Following Figure indicates the percentage of poverty ratemap of India by prevalence in 2012 among its state and union

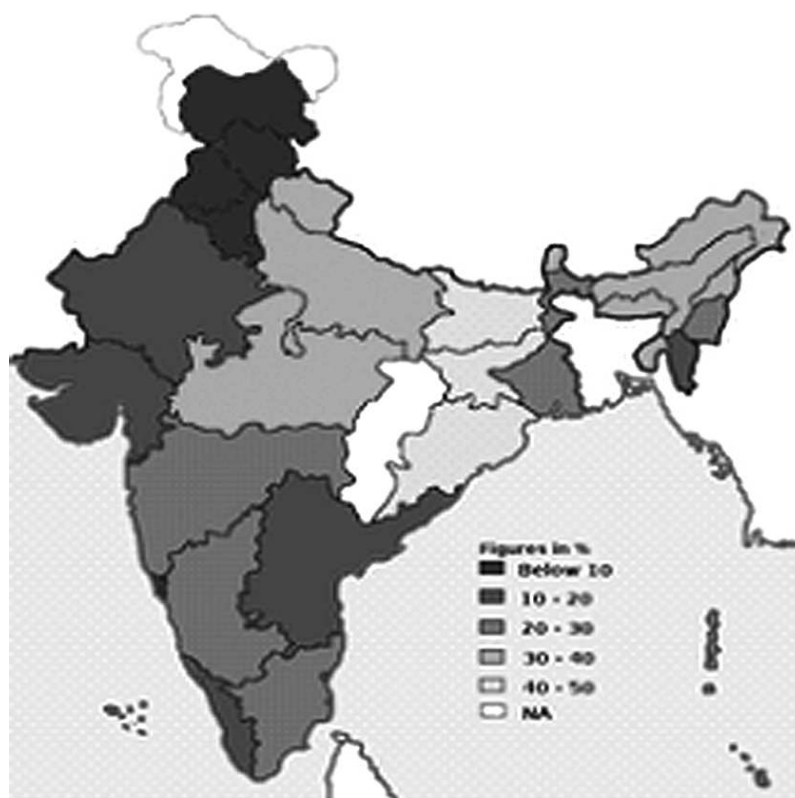


Fig : Poverty rate map of India by prevalence in 2012, among its states and union

territories[[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poverty_in_India#/media/File:Indian_states_by_poverty_in_percentage_\(1999-2000\).png](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poverty_in_India#/media/File:Indian_states_by_poverty_in_percentage_(1999-2000).png)]

Importance of Education:

- Education also contributes the economic growth and development of poor state or country .But it should maintain quality as well as quantity. It make also possible for individual to earn more.Well educated people have the ability to employed and get highest income.
- One of the first step to overcome from poverty is education.
- Education helps them to change their way of thinking ,mentality lifestyle and helps to deprive the poverty.

- Education has the potential to increase opportunity for deprived classes and it enables them to have social mobility [It will help to decrease the gap in society.

Rural areas yield more poverty and less access to education. A child from a rural area is twice as likely to not attend school as a child from an urban area. Kerala is the highest literacy state in India. As per census 2011, Maharashtra state can achieve 82.34% literacy (at 12th place) . There is need to increase the literacy rate in Maharashtra.

Provision of RTE ACT.

Some RTE Acts (Right To Education) for education.

I .Right to Education (RTE) Act, 2009

- Free and compulsory education to all children of India in the 6 to 14 age group.
- No child shall be held back, expelled or required to pass a board examination until the completion of elementary education.
- If a child above 6 years of age has not been admitted in any school or could not complete his or her elementary education, then he or she shall be admitted in a class appropriate to his or her age. However, if a case may be where a child is directly admitted in the class appropriate to his or her age, then, in order to be at par with others, he or she shall have a right to receive special training within such time limits as may be prescribed. Provided further that a child so admitted to elementary education shall be entitled to free education till the completion of elementary education even after 14 years.
- Proof of age for admission: For the purpose of admission to elementary education, the age of a child shall be determined on the basis of the birth certificate issued in accordance with the Provisions of Birth, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 1856, or on the basis of such other document as may be prescribed.No child shall be denied admission in a school for lack of age proof
- A child who completes elementary education shall be awarded a certificate.
- Call need to be taken for a fixed student–teacher ratio.
- Twenty-five per cent reservation for economically disadvantaged communities in admission to Class I in all private schools is to be done.
- Improvement in the quality of education is important.
- School teachers will need adequate professional degree within five years or else will lose job.
- School infrastructure (where there is a problem) need to be improved in every 3 years, else recognition will be cancelled.
- Financial burden will be shared between the state and the central gov-

ernment.

[<http://vikaspedia.in/education/policies-and-schemes/right-to-education/right-to-education-act>]

II. Right To Education (RTE Act) 2019

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (Amendment) Act, 2019 which was passed by the Parliament on January 3, 2019 received the assent of the President of India on January 10. It has now been notified in the Gazette of India

But due to illiteracy the poor people are unaware of this facilities or they don't give much importance as they are engage to earn money to fulfill daily needs.

So Poverty is the barrier to get education for poor children but it is also true that using education as a key we can decrease the poverty in our country . This is controversy statement that the impact of poverty on education is badly affected while impact of education on poverty is positively affected on people and at the same time nation also.

IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

- 1) This study will helpful for those social people who want to change society with the help of education and help to decrease poverty level and crime.
- 2]This study will also helpful while making some government provision for people from poverty level.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

- 1) To study the needs of poor children and make them available by using some provision.
- 2) To attract and influence them for education by making some strategy to increase the literacy rate and development of our State.

METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION:

1. Secondary Data: Various sources such as books, journals, periodicals, newspapers, magazines, internet etc. will be used for collecting the secondary data.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY :

This paper is based on secondary data & review of relevant literature points are discussed on the same. The proposed study will attempt to minimize the percentage of lack of education due to poverty.

CONCLUSION

Due to insufficient source of income and insufficient resources parents and

children are not gives much more importance to education. Their primary and basic need is to earn something. There is need to make sufficient provision for food and shelter so that they can think about education and feel that it is essential for our personal growth and can change the current situation. Access to education is the key to success in decreasing poverty and also it contributes the economic as well as nations growth.

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