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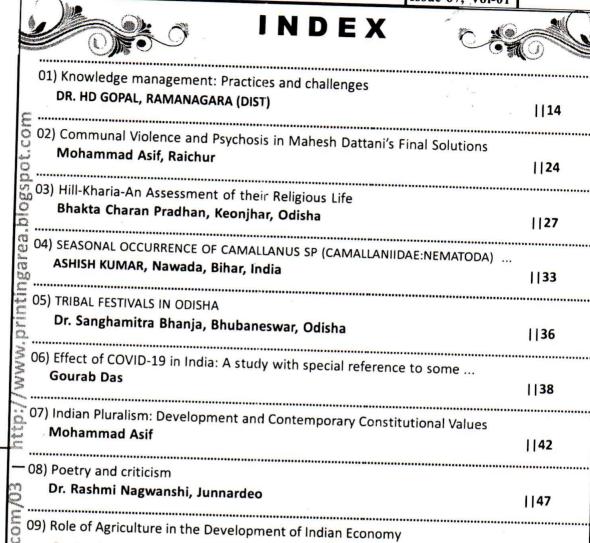
Dr. Pankaj Kumar, Patna

10) FDI in India: Leading to Economic Growth

1148

| | 54

||59



..... 12) Education and Intercaste Marriage Dr. Sanjay Dyanoba Sawant, Dist. Kolhapur 1165 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 13) Localism Vs Cosmopolitanism Value Orientation of Secondary School ... Dr. Gouravjeet Singh & Dr. Neena Sawhney ||66

11) Role of Bonda Development Agency in Changing Socio-Economic Life of  $\dots$ 

Vijaysing B. Pawar & Dr. Pradip Ghorpade, Gadchiroli

Dr. Bhakta Charan Pradhan, District of Keonjhar, Odisha

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065



## **Education and Intercaste** Marriage

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Education is an effective means of transforming society. Due to the fact that education is universal, women and men of all castes and socio-economic strata appear to be studying together. Much of the credit goes to the educational practice implemented by Phule, Shahu and Ambedkar. In Jotiba Phule's time, education and higher education was considered only monopoly of the Brahmin class. Jotiba Phule says that the prevailing education system is to spend money on higher education, which only educates the Brahmins and the upper classes. Maintaince the common people in ignorance and poverty<sup>1</sup>. Jotiba Phule believed that education should be universalized and reached the bottom line. Jotiba phule says that the force of Universal education has wonderful resolution, the western world2. So Jotiba Phule felt that the educatin level of people of all castes should be increased in order to advance the moral and intellectual welfare of the people in India. So Jotiba Phule used to say that the government was on financial and political difficulty in order to be overcome, one must rely on the shudras, not on the Brashmin<sup>3</sup>, It is important to educate the grassroots.

That is why Chhatrapati Shahu enacted the law of free education in 1917. Shahu says that the progress of any country without education. Hence the country needs compulsory and free education4. Shahu seems to have given importance to education. Babasaheb Ambedkar used to say that in terms of education, schools are a factory for creating good citizens of course, the better production will get out of the factory. That is, teaching teacher should be given the opportunity to teach all the teachers in the all class, not in the same class5. At the same time higher education is a dangerous thing for a nation to become monopoly of the same class<sup>6</sup>. So they wanted education to be for people of all castes. Phule, Shahu, Ambedkar made education important for the people of the grassroots. Therefore education in the Indian constitution is universal and free.

As a result, girls and boys of different castes and schools started to study together in schools and colleges by law, it is a crime to observe untouchability at bus stand, railway station, in a hotel, in a garden in a public place.

The social structure of rural areas is based on caste system. In the rural area, it is still decided who should be our neighbor, but in urban areas, it is not possible to decide who should be neighbor our home. As a result, there are many mediums available to introduce each other. Due to education, missed club, factories of men and women, business companies and government offices work to bring people of different castes together to promote intercaste marriage7. The next important element of the family, neighbor and friend is the school and college. Education is a fundamental right of all people today. Education changes the traditional mindset of individuals and the person begins to think. A Study by C.T.Kannan who got married together due to education, showed 27.5% of couples8. In C. G. Deshpande's study, 29.19% couple9, Ramesh Kherde's study showed that 34% of those who got introduce and got married together for education10.

In the presented study, 400 intercaste marriages in Maharashtra were studied. In the study, 72% of intercaste married couples were found to be married together due to education. Education builds review, truth and understanding. Marriage helps to keep the family together. Helps to adapt to one another. Intercaste marriages are also increasing in graduate post graduate

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Shivaraj College of Arta, Commerce & D.S.Kadam Science College, GADHINGLAJ (Dist.Kolhapur) or higher education.

Today the importance of spouse education is given in determining the marriage of ones children. Parents today are equally important to their daughter's education. A highly educated partner is highly preferred for the marriage their children. Family adjustment is not likely, to be a barrier if a boy and his spouse are well educated. In intercaste marriages, the proportion of illiterate mates or couples also appear to be negligible with the influence of modernization everyone wants their spouse to be highly educated. Therefore, even after marriage of education is reflected in all castes and religions. Soon after they realize that their intercaste marriage is being opposed by the family or the caste group. The rest of the education is taken after marriage. Intercaste married couples appear to have taken a professional diploma, degree and a master's degree even after marriage. At the same time it appears that M. Phil., Ph.D. Most intercaste marriages show a connection between education and intercaste marriage.

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### Localism Vs Cosmopolitanism Value Orientation of Secondary School Students in Relation to Their Family and School Environment

Dr. Gouravjeet Singh

Dr. Neena Sawhney

### Abstract:

Cosmopolitanism Vs Localism are the two opposite end value orientation that are related with those values which guides the actions or the behaviour of a person in terms of cosmopolitan or a local. The present study is an endeavour to study localism vs cosmopolitanism value orientation of secondary school students in relation to their family and school environment. The study was conducted on 745 secondary school students from Punjab. The results revealed that Secondary school students have cosmopolitan value orientation. No significant difference was found in Localism Vs Cosmopolitanism value orientation in relation to gender, whereas a significant difference was found in relation to residential background and type of school. Secondary school students with rural background were found to be more cosmopolitan than the students with urban background. The results also revealed that the students studying in private school were more cosmopolitan than students studying in government schools.

Keywords: Localism, Cosmopolitanism, Value Orientation, Secondary School Students

Education is a tool of human development. Development not only confined to the building, construction, formation or making objects or

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