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**WOMEN EMPOWERMENT THROUGH HIGHER EDUCATION-A  
REFLECTION ON THE SYNERGISTIC IMPACT OF RAJASTHAN  
GOVERNMENT**

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Rajasthan is witnessing a silent revolution in higher education. According to the 2024–25 Annual Report of the Department of Higher Education, 7.25 lakh girls enrolled in colleges across the state compared to 5.86 lakh boys. For every 100 boys, 124 girls are now pursuing higher education - a remarkable leap from 2015, when the ratio was 97 to 100. This demonstrates that Rajasthan has emerged as a leader in gender-equitable higher education through integrated policy interventions combining institutional expansion, financial support system and targeted scholarship schemes.. The GER according to AISHE survey report of 2021-22 says that Male GER is 26.1 and Female GER is 26.0. which indicates that girls in Rajasthan have made significant progress in gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher education drawing almost an equivalent with boys, thus attaining almost 100% gender neutrality in Higher education The achievement is attributed to a number of positive steps taken by the state government by introducing several schemes favoring girl's education. KB KHOTRI an Educationist said "certainly it is the result of positive efforts made by the government at all level of education the state is implementing multiple schemes that aim to further the education of girls and women special schools, colleges for girls, financial aid, free bicycles and the travel vouchers, no tuition fee for the girls studying in the colleges with the growing awareness among parents have contributed in attaining the success.. It is evident that young people, especially women, are ready to drive the state's future. The Present paper is an Exploratory qualitative study to gain a contextual understanding of the Rajasthan's government's Synergistic impact which is a combination of mobility, infrastructure and financial support. initiatives like opening new girls colleges in the state demonstrates the infrastructure and kalibai Bheel Madhavi Scooty Yojana represents mobility and CM

scholarship represents financial assistance by the state government for women empowerment in HEIs. The study will employ a case study design, focusing on the specific context For Scholarship like Madhvi Scooty Yojna. A micro level study has been conducted in the government girls college, Rajgarh. Data used for this study is from 2019-2025(Five Years ). of government gills college Rajgarh churu. Study highlights that from 2019 onwards government has taken the girl education seriously and higher education department has initiated some targeted programme for the upliftment of the status of women in society. New Words – Higher Education, Initiative ,Scholarship (Kalibai Madhavi Scooty Yojna -KMCSY)

## **BACKGROUND**

Rajasthan has historically faced challenges in female literacy and education enrollment. Many girls drop out of school/college due to early marriages, lack of financial support, economic constraints and socio-cultural barriers .Against this backdrop, targeted initiatives like kailibai Bheel Medhavi Scooty Yojana and establishment of exclusively girls colleges at block level represents strategic interventions designed to remove structural barriers and accelerate women's higher educational empowerment.

## **Conceptual Framework**

### **Concept of Women Empowerment**

Women empowerment (From open Domain discussions) refers to the process of granting women the ability and authority to control their lives and make decisions that affect their well-being and that of their communities. It entails granting women access to education, healthcare, employment opportunities, and resources, as well as promoting their participation in decision-making processes at all levels of society. The aim of women empowerment is to promote gender equality, eliminate gender discrimination, and make an equitable society for both.

### **What is Women Empowerment?**

Women's empowerment involves providing women with access to resources, education, healthcare, and employment opportunities, as well as encouraging their involvement in the decision-making procedures. The goal of women's empowerment is to create a more equal and just society, where Women possess equivalent entitlements, prospects, and liberties as men.

## Why is Women Empowerment Important?

Women's empowerment is essential for several reasons.

Firstly, it promotes gender equality, which is a fundamental human right. Women should have equal opportunities, freedoms, and protections as men, and empowering women is a step towards achieving this goal.

Secondly, women's empowerment is critical for economic development. When women get freedom for education, employment opportunities, and resources, they can contribute significantly to the growth of their communities and the country's economy.

Thirdly, women's empowerment is essential for social development. Empowering women helps to promote social cohesion, reduce poverty, and improve health outcomes, among other benefits.

## Ways to Achieve Women Empowerment

There are several ways in which women's empowerment can be achieved. These include:

1. **Providing education:** Education is a powerful tool for empowering women. When women have access to education, they can acquire knowledge and skills that enable them to participate in the workforce, become financially independent, and contribute to their communities' development. Education also helps to promote gender equality by challenging cultural and social norms that discriminate against
2. **Providing access to healthcare:** Women's health is essential for their well-being and their ability to contribute to society. Providing women with access to healthcare services, including reproductive health services, helps to improve their health outcomes and reduces their vulnerability to disease and illness.
3. **Promoting women's participation in decision-making processes:** Women's voices must be heard in decision-making processes at all levels of society. This includes political, economic, and social decision-making processes. Encouraging women to participate in these processes helps to ensure that their needs and interests are represented and promotes gender equality.
4. **Providing access to economic resources:** Women need access to economic resources, such as credit, land, and capital, to start and run businesses. Providing women with these resources helps to promote their economic empowerment, which in turn contributes to their communities' development.
5. **Challenging cultural and social norms that discriminate against women:** Cultural and social norms that discriminate against women can hinder their progress and prevent

them from realizing their full potential. Challenging these norms and promoting gender equality is essential for women's empowerment.

### **Concept of Scholarship Schemes**

The concept of scholarship schemes is to encourage meritorious students from the deprived sections i.e.( SEDGs) for higher education by providing them financial assistance. Government scholarship schemes provide better opportunities for students from various social and financial backgrounds. The deserving minds of the nation are encouraged by the government to pursue academics without any financial obstacles. The central and state governments offer various government scholarships to students at various levels. The central and the state government ensure no brilliant student drops out of schools or colleges due to poverty. A government scholarship scheme helps a student to assess education by overcoming monetary hurdles.

The scholarship is meant to help students afford the costs of tuition, books, and other expenses related to their education. The scholarship is awarded based on the student's academic performance, family income, and other criteria. The scholarship is available for students pursuing higher education, including undergraduate and postgraduate studies, as well as vocational and technical training .The central and the state government of India organizes several government scholarships every year for deserving students pursuing academics at various levels. A scholarship helps a student to assess education without any financial obstacles. Scholarships are offered irrespective of caste, class or creed to which the student belongs. Hence, it is safe to say that government scholarships are for every student who meets the requirements.

### **Types of Scholarship Schemes**

A large variety of scholarships are available to the students by the Indian Governments and by the private Philanthropists.

Government scholarship schemes are broadly classified into two types. They are:

1. Centrally-funded scholarships
2. State-funded scholarships

Basis of Scholarship:-

The government's scholarships are available on the basis of their needs

1. Means based
2. Merit based

3. Merit cum means based.

Means based scholarship is the scholarship given to students on their social and economic background. For e.g. scholarship provided to students from SC &ST community with annual income less than 2 lakhs Merit – based scholarship is the scholarship given to a student based on their performance in the test conducted for the scholarship or their percentage in 12<sup>th</sup> board examination.

Merit cum means based scholarship is the scholarship given to those students who belong to deprived and is also based on their performance in the test conducted for the scholarship or their percentage in the 12<sup>th</sup> board examination.

Centrally-funded scholarships: These are government scholarship schemes run by the central government. Although funded by the central government, the scholarships are paid out to students by the state government. Regardless of their domicile, citizens of India can apply for centrally-funded scholarships. The focus on UG and PG programs is justified by the fact that 90.6% of higher education enrollments fall within these categories (AISHE, 2019). Of the 24 central government scholarship schemes, 17 are dispensed by various ministry departments, 4 by the University Grants Commission (UGC), and 3 by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE).

**State Funded Scholarships for Girls in Rajasthan:** - Government offers a range of scholarships that intends to offer financial help for continuation of educational journey to students from diverse backgrounds. This includes academically brilliant students, underprivileged families and students from minority groups .These are run by state Government on the basis of the needs of their citizens. In Rajasthan the government runs so many scholarships and it has implemented 15+ major scholarship programs for the benefits of females.

One such popular programme is The Rajasthan Mukhyamantri (**Chief Minister's Higher Education Scholarship Scheme, Rajasthan**) Scholarship was also launched by the Rajasthan government in the same vein to assist deserving students in realising their professional aspirations.

The other one the post metric means based scholarship governed by the department of social Justice and empowerment department of Rajasthan. Under this programme so many scholarships are provided to the needy persons of the state.

Third one is the Kalibai Mdhavi Scooty Youjna which is applicable to the Meritorious students from SEDGs group

### **Why Scholarships for Girls in Rajasthan are Important?**

Rajasthan has historically faced challenges in female literacy and education enrollment. Many girls drop out of school due to early marriages, lack of financial support, and socio-economic barriers. Rajasthan government is strongly committed towards promoting Female/girl child education across the state. Rajasthan offers a wide variety of scholarship schemes for girls, making education more accessible and affordable. To ensure that financial barriers do not stop girls from achieving their dreams, the state has launched multiple scholarship schemes for different categories such as SC, ST, OBC, Minority, Rural Families (SEDGs), and Meritorious Students. These scholarships are not only limited to school education but also extend up to college, university, and even Ph.D. research studies. Whether you are studying in school, college, or even pursuing Ph.D., there is a scholarship designed to support students. By availing these schemes, girls can build a better future without worrying about financial difficulties. Rajasthan scholarships are designed to assist residents of Rajasthan in pursuing further education and reaching their full potential. Under the Rajasthan scholarships a wide range of scholarships such as Dr, AMBEDEKAR POST METRIC scholarship, post metric scholarship post metric scholarship for SBC students etc and many more are available in the state, one can easily apply if they fulfill the eligibility criteria and suits their needs. A student can apply for this scholarship without any doubt. as these scholarships are different so their eligibility requirements are different. so in nutshell Scholarships play a vital role by:

- Reducing financial pressure on families
- Encouraging girls to pursue higher education
- Improving literacy rates and career opportunities
- Providing equal opportunities to girls in rural and urban areas
- Supporting SC/ST/OBC/EWS categories to overcome social and financial challenges

### Literature Review:-

Moumita Hazara (2017) conducted a study on role of higher education in empowerment and development and said education is considered as a milestone for women empowerment. she discussed the barriers of women empowerment and suggested the ways to overcome it .

Manvi & Dr. Mahendra (2023) conducted a study on the socio-economic impacts of women employment in Rajasthan-a study. they said economic empowerment includes increasing skills and access to productive resources and opportunities including jobs, financial services, property and other productive assets. social economic empowerment is the process of liberty people and communities from cycle of poverty.

Dr. Priti P. Gawande (2023) conducted a study on women empowerment through higher education in India and said that change in higher education can be achieved by women's participation. she said in some elite institutes female students is more than male students. she also highlighted the discrimination of women at every level of society.

Dr. Sanjay Jha (2018) conducted a study on women's education in rural Bihar-a case study . he highlighted the exceptional development in education in Bihar from 2004-2014 by the efforts of Bihar government. he also mentioned the gap between rural and urban females literacy.

Jagtap Manisha Vasant Rao (2017) conducted a study status of girl education in rural area-a statistical study free education for the girls students up to higher secondary level, stipend for the girl students etc have significant impact on girls education.

NCTE –national council of teacher education reports were discussed and they highlighted statutory status and necessary resources as a first step for overhauling the system of teacher education.

Abdul Wahab and Maniza Khatun (2015) conducted a study problems and challenges of higher education in rural areas of Darrang district of Assam. They highlighted the problem of higher education in the north –eastern region. They pointed out the technical, vocational and even humanities sectors are facing challenges.

**The objectives of the study :-**The major aim/Objectives of present study is to explore the Issues

- **The** Opening new Girls colleges at block level/ tehsil or rural areas, aims to reduce geographical barriers and provide convenient access to educational opportunities for women who might otherwise be unable to attend.
- **To check** financial incentive **Kalibai Bheel Medhavi Chhatra Scooty Yojana** (scholarship- KMCSY)) as a supportive environment for **Enrollment (GGCR-Micro-level study)**

Research Question

in this paper Kalibai bhil Madhavi Scooty Youjana is explored at micro Level and an attempt has been made to see from 2019-2025 how many scooty have been distributed/Disbursed to the meritorious students of government girls college, Rajgarh (Churu).This paper also examine how many scooty has been distributed into the SEDGs Group.

**Synergistic impact of Rajasthan Government:-**

Synergistic Impact:-

**Initiative to empower the women:** - here we will discuss two initiatives which are responsible for the enhancing of empowerment of women in higher education.

**Infrastructure initiative**

**Opening of New Government Girl's Colleges:-**

The Higher Education department has initiated some targeted programs for bringing concrete change in the scenario and upliftment in the status of women in the society. The major initiative of the department is opening of the new girls colleges which have been able to bring real change in the lives of many girls .A 2019 parliamentary bill proposed mandatory establishment of government women's colleges at the block level, cognizing that the lack of adequate institutions has become a roadblock in women's upliftment despite increasing interest in higher education. The bill noted that while female literacy has reached approximately 65%,the percentage pursuing higher education remains only about 24%,partly due to insufficient institutional infrastrucre.by opening new girls at tehsil headquarters have certainly improved the situation of women at large.

### **Girl's Colleges (HEIs) in Rajasthan**

Rajasthan is witnessing a silent revolution in higher education. According to the 2024–25 Annual Report of the Department of Higher Education, 7.25 lakh girls enrolled in colleges across the state compared to 5.86 lakh boys. For every 100 boys, 124 girls are now pursuing higher education - a remarkable leap from 2015, when the ratio was 97 to 100. This demographic shift is more than just numbers. It is evidence that young people, especially women, are ready to drive the state's future. What Rajasthan needs now is sustained investment - in safe campuses, relevant skills, and opportunities that translate education into livelihood and leadership. Educational institutes are broadly classified in three major categories namely university, colleges and sandstone institutions. According to the report of All India survey on higher education (AISHE), 2021-22 there are 90 universities and 3521 colleges in the Rajasthan state. Total enrolment in under graduate institutes has been estimated to be around 2102794 comprising 1124079 males and 978715 females. The female comprises of 46.54 % of total enrolment. There has been an immense growth in the number of students, universities and colleges in the state since its inception i.e. 1949. at the time of independence there were around one university named (RAJPUTANA UNIVERSITY) and 22 affiliated colleges which increased tremendously in recent times. The Growth of Girls College in Rajasthan can be categorized into three phases.

The phase-1 constitutes the period from 1958-1999 or before 2000.

The second phase is from 2008-2017. i.e after 2000 and whereas

Phase –3<sup>rd</sup> can be considered from 2019 onwards i.e. 2019—2024.

Up to the year 2017 the growth of girls colleges in the state was very low and only 46 colleges were in operation i.e in phase 1st and phase 2<sup>nd</sup>. we can say in early nineties 1990s and 2020s very few girls colleges were set up in the government sector and were functioning in the state. after 2017 there was a sudden jump in the number of girl colleges which transformed the scenario of girls higher education in the state and in the last decade the number of government girls colleges have increased enormously. The increasing trend in growth of number of government Girl's colleges in the state is shown with the help of graphs and Tables. Table-1 and Figure -1 shows the growth trends in girls college in Rajasthan .

### Growth of Girls colleges

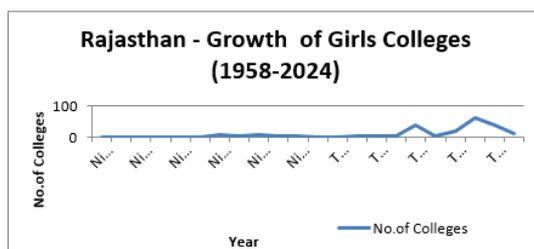
Physical access to higher education is an important indicator which can be examined by considering the trends and growth in institutions especially girls colleges in Rajasthan since 1950-51.

**Table1: Growth of Girl’s colleges in Rajasthan.**

Rajasthan -Growth of Girls Colleges (1958-2023)			
Sr.No.	Year	No.of Colleges	% to Total
1	Nineteen Fifty eight (1958)	1	0.4
2	Nineteen Fifty nine(1959)	1	0.4
3	Nineteen sixty(1960)	1	0.4
4	Nineteen Sixty four(1964)	1	0.4
5	Nineteen Sventy one(1971)	2	0.9
6	Nineteen Ninty four(1994)	1	0.4
7	Nineteen Ninty five(1995)	7	3.1
8	Nineteen ninty six(1996)	3	1.3
9	Nineteen Ninty seven(1997)	8	3.6
10	Nineteen Nninty eight(1998)	3	1.3
11	Nineteen ninty nine(1999)	4	1.8
12	Two Thousand Eight(2008)	1	0.4
13	Two Thousandt twelve(2012)	1	0.4
14	Two ThousandThirteen(2013)	5	2.2
15	Two Thought Fourteen(2014)	4	1.8
16	Two Thousand Seventeen(2017)	3	1.3
17	Two Thousanf Ninteen(2019)	40	17.9
18	Tho Thousand Twenty(2021)	3	1.3
19	Two thousand Twenty one (2021)	20	8.9
20	Tho Thouasnd Twenty Two (2022)	62	27.7
21	TwoThousand Twenty Three(2023)	39	17.4
22	Two Thousand Thenty four(2024)	14	6.3
	Total	224	

Source:- College directorate, Jaipur

### Trends in Higher education across Rajasthan in past few decades.(1958-2024)



**Fig-1**

**Second initiative Regarding to Mobility:** - Mobility is one of the major hindrances in getting good quality higher education for girls especially for SEDGs (socio-economically Disadvantaged groups ) in Rajasthan. Various schemes have been started for the girl students of Rajasthan state. The mobility initiative started by the state government is Kalibai Bheel Medhavi Chhatra Scooty Yojana

**What is the Purpose of Kalibai Bheel Medhavi Chhatra Scooty Yojana-( Madhavi Scooty Yojna) ?**

**Purpose:** To help meritorious and socio-economically challenged (SEDGS) female students access higher education by providing free scooters.

In 2015-16, Rajasthan State started the “Medhavi Scooty yojana Scheme” for Girls students. On 1 April 2020, Kali Bai Madhavi Chhatra Yojana:- the government of Rajasthan introduced the kalibai Medhavi CHHATRA Scooty Yojana to encourage women students in the state to pursue higher education. Under this scheme up to 10000 female candidates will have the opportunity to get a scooter. If student is bright and have completed board 12<sup>th</sup> board from an authorized she can get a scooter.

The Rajasthan government launched this Kalibai Bhil Medhavi Chhatra Scooty Scheme to encourage girls in the field of education and brighten the future of girls. Under this scheme, all the girl students who have passed class 12<sup>th</sup> from the government board of Rajasthan will get a scooty by applying under this scheme. In this scheme all other schemes for distributing scooty to meritorious students has put to under one umbrella of Kali bai bhil medhavi chhatra scooty. At present directorate of higher education run 4 schemes which are as follows

1. College education or Higher Education (All Category)
2. SJC Department- SC category and Ghumuntu Category
3. Minority Department
4. College Education ST category 12<sup>th</sup> pass

If a girl whose family is financially weak, she can get Rs 40,000 cash in exchange for a scooty from Rajasthan Kali bai Scooty Yojana. Through the Kalibai Scooty Yojana, the state government has decided to distribute 10,000 scooties every year. All girl students will be provided with registration, one year general insurance, five years third party insurance, 2 liters of petrol (only at the time of delivery of the scooty) and a helmet from the state government.

### **Objective of Kalibai Bheel Medhavi Chhatra Scooty Yojana:-**

- The main objective of launching this scheme is to create more interest in studies among the girl students studying in every government and private school located in the state.
- This scheme has been started so that the girl students of the state can pass the exams by securing better marks.
- With the launch of this scheme, every girl student will be able to get a scooty, while students from economically weaker families will be able to get financial assistance of Rs 40,000 instead of a scooty to pursue higher education.

### **Kalibai Bheel Medhavi Chhatra Scooty Yojana Eligibility Criteria**

- Applicant must be a permanent resident of Rajasthan state.
- Under this scheme, only girl students who have passed class 12 in the state can apply.
- Students who studied in government or private schools must have passed Class 12 with a minimum of 65 percent marks.
- Under the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), all the students studying in the state of Rajasthan who have passed class 12 must have passed with a minimum of 75% marks.
- The annual income of the parents of the applicant student should be less than Rs 2.5 lakh.

### **Kalibai Bhil Meritorious Student Scooty Scheme Required Documents**

- Aadhaar card of the applicant
- Jan Aadhar Card
- Family Certificate
- Ration card
- Class 10th and 12th mark sheets
- proof of address
- Physical Disability Certificate (if any)
- Cast Certificate (if any)
- Admission fee receipt of the college or university in which you are currently taking admission
- mobile number
- Passport size photograph

### **How the Name Kalibai Bhil Come into existence?**

There is a story behind this name

Remembering Kali Bai Bhil - The 'Brave Girl' Who Ignited the Flame of Education Among Tribals in South Rajasthan Despite her sacrifice, her story is not included in Rajasthan's educational curriculum. Senior historian Dr. Shree Krishna Jugnu, who has authored numerous educational texts, notes that while students learn about ethnic conflicts in Sri Lanka and rebellions in Vienna, local heroes like Kali Bai are overlooked. Dr. Meena explained Before independence, tribals across the country fought hundreds of battles against British rule, challenging their authority and enduring severe repression. Acts like the Criminal Tribes Act targeted them, escalating cruelty and oppression. a dark conspiracy sought to extinguish the light of education in the tribal areas of Rajasthan. Schools were shut down, and teachers were dragged out, beaten, and humiliated. On November 17, 1913, the massacre of Bhil-Meena tribals at Mangarh Hill saw over 1500 tribals killed, with many more wounded and dying later. The Maharawal of Dungarpur wanted to prevent education in his state, fearing that an educated populace would become aware of their rights. Many teachers risked their lives to keep schools open. Nanabhai Khant and Sengabhai Rot ran a school in Rastaapal village despite warnings and violent repression from the Maharawal's soldiers. On June 17, 1947, a police officer arrived with soldiers, ordering the closure of the school and brutally beating Nanabhai and Sengabhai when they refused. Nanabhai succumbed to the violence, and Sengabhai was tied to a truck and dragged. Amidst In this atmosphere of governmental terror, Kali Bai Bhil, 13-year-old young girl from the small village of Rastaapal in Dungarpur district, courageously stood up to the authorities to protect her teacher. Armed with only a sickle, she bravely confronted the soldiers alone this, arrived with a sickle, questioning the soldiers. When she learned that the teachers were being punished for running a school, she fearlessly confronted the officer, asserting that education was not a crime. Inspired by Kali Bai's courage, villagers began protesting. In a fit of rage, the officer shot Kali Bai, who fell wounded. Enraged, the villagers attacked the soldiers, forcing them to flee. Sengabhai was saved and taken to the hospital, but Kali Bai succumbed to her injuries . Kali Bai Bhil lost her life while saving her teacher Sengabhai from the brutality of the oppressive regime. She was martyred by bullets on June 20, 1947. on June 20, 1947, becoming a martyr for education and freedom. that at the age of 13, Kali Bai Bhil risked her life, using a sickle to drive away a group of British soldiers and save her teacher Sengabhai. Yet, the history of such tribal heroes, who made immense sacrifices for the country, has been erased from the pages of history. She expressed that if Kali Bai Bhil's story had been taught, it would inspire today's young girls with patriotism and courage. He mentions that although the National Book Trust

and Rajasthan Adult Education Committee have published booklets on her, they are not part of the curriculum.

The contributions of Kali Bai and other martyrs remain unrecognized, even though they played crucial roles in lighting the torch of education in Rajasthan.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

### Government Girls College Rajgarh (Case Study)

In 2019 Government Girls College was established in Rajgarh Tehsil with the aim to boost the girls education in the area. In this year 120 girls were enrolled and after that enrolment of girls is increasing year by year. The enrolment by social group is given in the following Table. The Table -1 shows that in OBC and SC categories the enrolment of female girls is higher as compare to ST, Minority and general categories. Table-2 and Figure 2.

**Table-2 - Enrolment Access:-Social Group wise /category wise Distribution.**

Distribution of Enrolment in GGC by social group/category					
Year	SC	ST	OBC	GEN	Total
College Established(2019-2020) First Batch started	31	2	76	11	120
(2020-2021 )FRESH Enrolment(Second batch started)	60	2	101	37	200
2021-2022 ) Fresh Enrolment(Third batch started)	63	2	106	29	200
(2022-2023 ) Fresh enrolment (Fourth batch started)	49	0	98	42	189
(2023-2024) Fresh Enrolment( Fifth batch started)	67	0	92	43	202
(2024-2025) Fresh Enrolment (Sixth batch started)	76	5	102	47	230
(2025-2026) Fresh Enrolment (Seventh batch started)	82	4	93	34	213
<b>Total Enrolment (2019-2025)</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>1354</b>

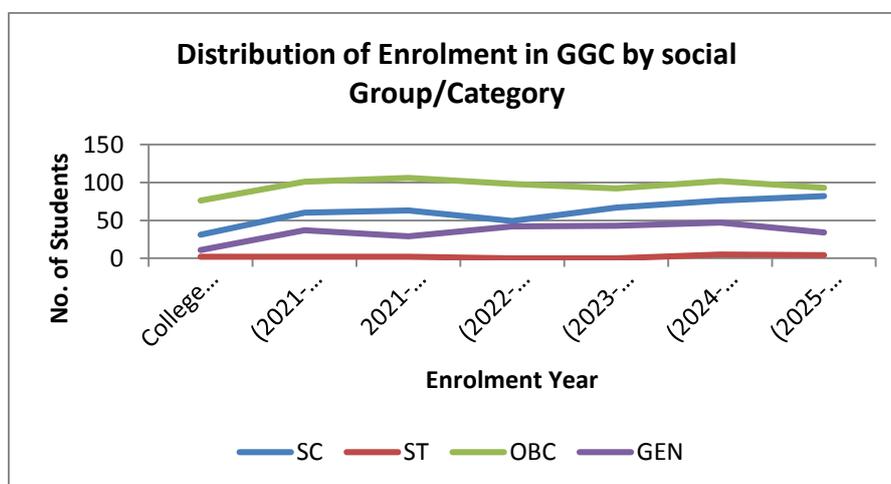
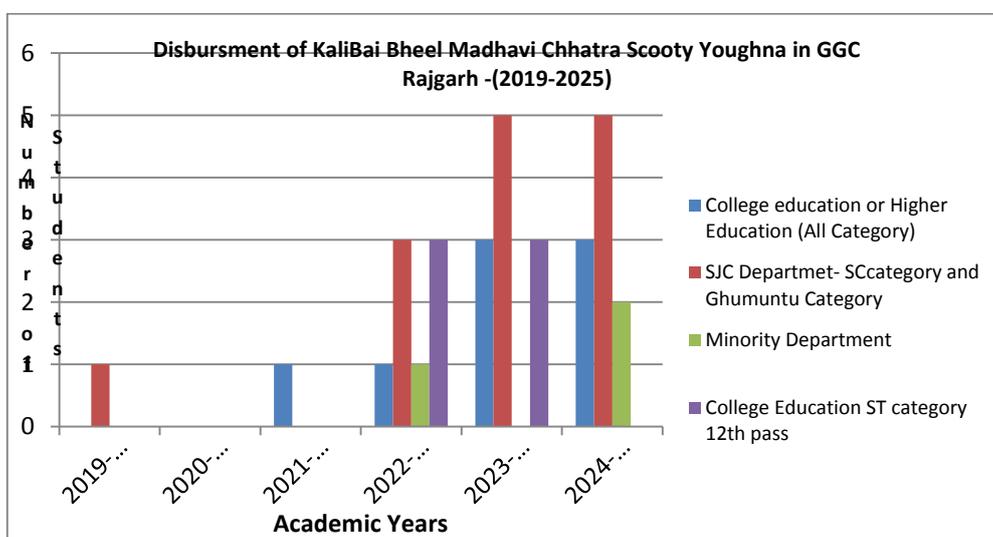


Fig-2

Disbursement of Scooty:-The Table-3 &Fig-3 - reveals that from 2019-2025 total 30 scooty has been disbursed by the state government in GGC Rajgarh under different categories. Recipients of scooty under different categories are given in the table.

**Table-3- Recipients of scooty under different categories.**

Disbursement of KalBai Bheel Madavi Chhatra Scooty Yougana Distribution in GGC (2019-2025)					
Academic Year	College education or Higher Education (All Category)	SJC Departmet- SCcategory and Ghumuntu Category	Minority Department	College Education ST category 12 <sup>th</sup> pass	Total(Disbursement in the Academic Year)
2019-2020	0	1	0	0	0
2020-2021	0	0	0	0	0
2021-2022	1	0	0	0	1
2022-2023	1	3	1	3	8
2023-2024	3	5	0	3	11
2024-2025	3	5	2	0	10



**Fig-3**

**CONCLUSION :- The following logical conclusions are reached after this study.**

Rajasthan offers a wide variety of schemes for girls making higher education more accessible and affordable. Government ensures that financial barriers do not stop girls from achieving better future without worrying about financial difficulties. Against this backdrop, targeted initiatives like kalibai Bheel Madhavi Scooty Yojana and the establishment of dedicated girl’s colleges represent strategic interventions designed to dismantle structural barriers and accelerate women’s educational empowerment. Furthermore such synergistic impact of Rajasthan Government promotes social mobility, providing opportunities for individual from diverse socio-economic backgrounds to improve their economic status ,thereby reducing inequality.

### Reactions from scooty Girls

**1.Ritu,Tammana,Payal,and Anna all student of semester 3<sup>rd</sup> government girls college Rajgarh who receive scooty** , express how it impacts her daily life and future. They express their feeling (**Students Expressing Gratitude**) in the following lines

"I am deeply grateful to the government of Rajasthan for this incredible gift. This scooty is not just a vehicle; it is a symbol of the trust placed in my potential". They further expressed "Owning this scooty gives me the independence to manage my college commute easily, allowing me to focus more on my studies and less on travel hurdles". "This reward for my hard work motivates me to strive for even greater heights in my academic journey".

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