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Manuscript No.: IJAR-59794

Title: A Study on the Role of Girl's Education in Women Empowerment.

Recommendation:

Accept as it is .....

Accept after minor revision.....

Accept after major revision .....

Do not accept (*Reasons below*) .....

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		✓		
Techn. Quality	✓			
Clarity	✓			
Significance	✓			

Reviewer Name: Dr. Mithilesh kumar shukla

Reviewer's Comment for Publication:

This paper reviews the role of girls' education in women's empowerment, emphasizing self-reliance, decision-making, social development, improved health, and economic participation. It examines barriers such as poverty, gender discrimination, early marriage, cultural norms, and inadequate school facilities. Using a descriptive and analytical design with secondary data, the study focuses on secondary school students in Assam's Morigaon and Kamrup districts. It highlights measures including the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao initiative, girls' scholarships, hostel provision, awareness programs, and improved water and sanitation facilities. The paper concludes that educating girls is essential for empowering women, reducing inequality, and advancing society, and that both government and society must promote equal educational opportunities for women.

Recommendation: Accept after minor revision.

Detailed Reviewer's Report

STRENGTHS:

1- The study addresses girls' education and women's empowerment, a key social and policy issue.
2- The study explicitly states its aims, including roles, challenges, inequalities, and measures.
3- It covers social, economic, health, self-reliance, and decision-making dimensions of empowerment.
4- It Discusses poverty, gender discrimination, early marriage, cultural norms, and inadequate facilities.
5- The paper Highlights practical schemes such as Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao and girls' scholarship programs.
6- Uses descriptive and analytical design with secondary data and statistical measures.

WEAKNESSES:

1- The paper claims a sample of 300–500 secondary school students and mentions questionnaires, surveys, and observation, but also says data will come from secondary sources.
2- Repetitive and weakly structured content such as education as a "weapon," women's self-reliance, and government schemes.
3- The study is delimited to two districts of Assam, yet it makes broad claims about women's empowerment and girls' education in general.