

International Journal of Statistics and Applied Mathematics

ISSN: 2456-1452
Maths 2023; SP-8(6): 192-193
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<https://www.mathsjournal.com>
Received: 23-10-2023
Accepted: 28-11-2023

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Women empowerment and development through tailoring jobs in Ayodhya district of eastern U.P.

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Abstract

To empower women it is necessary to make women equal partners in national development process, equip them to make choices in order to actualize their self-worthiness. Efforts are required for women's resource development in the sphere of education, health care, sanitation, food family. Population. The tailoring job is seen as one of the component of the salutation for women empowerment in different areas especially in rural places. The participation of women in tailoring job is to empower themselves and utilize their collective strength to upgrade their status in society. Tailoring job plays a vital role in women empowerment and development.

Keywords: Women empowerment, tailoring jobs, sphere of education, health care, sanitation

Introduction

Women are an integral part of every economy. Development of any country depends on the development of women. Empowerment has been defined variously as a process of movement, collective action etc. In the area of land right of women this term carried on economic significance. Empowerment has been defined as a process that enhance the ability of disadvantaged and powerless in dividual groups to challenge and change in their favour. One of the ways to achieve development of women in the society is through knowledge and adoption of tailaroing job. Government and voluntary organization are providing various income generating schemes to develop the economic and social status of women in which are recognize as on individual member. Nagagga D. (2005) explained that training is an important component of HRD which enhance, knowledge, skill and attitude. For building technical competency among farm women, need based skill oriented training programmes to reenforces their role in farm activities need special attention.

Research Methodology

The present study is an attempt to explore the significance of the role played by women in decision making relating to tailoring. Their was need to evaluated the extent of present knowledge of tailoring women and extent of adoption of new tailoring knowledge given to them through training.

Total 38 training centers from nine blocks of district Ayodhya i.e. Sohawal, Masodha, Amaniganj, Milkipur, Bikapur, Tarun, Purabazar, Mayabazar were assessed. A list of training centres in each block was prepared and relevant data were gathered through census survey. From a list of 114 training centres available in the area 50 percent i.e. 57 training centres were randomly selected. A total 57 training centers were. Surveyed the data were consolidated and tabulated is and presented as result and discussion. A well structured interview schedule was prepared and administrated to the respondents to asses their socio-economic status, business condition, functional conditions.

Result and Discussion

It is found from the table that 25 trainers are above 25 years of age, 15 trainers a belong to age group 25 to 50 years and 10 trainers belong to 50 year and above it is thus the maximum member of trainers to running training centres were found to be upto25 years of age.

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(1) Age composition**Table 1:** Distribution of women trainers according to age.

S. No.	Age categories year	No. of trainer	Percentage
1	Upto 25 year q	25	50
2	25-50 years	15	30
3	50 to above	10	20
	Total	50	100

Table 2: Distribution of women trainers according to educational level.

S. No.	Age categories year	No. of trainer	Percentage
1	Illiterate	0	0.00
2	Junior high school	0	0.00
3	High school	5	10
4	Intermediate	10	20
5	Graduate	20	40
6	Post Graduate	15	30
	Total	50	100.00

The above table revealed that the majority of trainer 40 percent giving training were graduate. The level of education ranged from high school 10 percent, intermediate 20 percentage and post graduate 30 per cent only no one was found illiterate.

Table 3: Distribution of women trainers according to caste.

S. No.	Age categories year	No. of trainer	Percentage
1	Scheduled caste	15	30
2	OBC	17	34
3	General	18	36
	Total	50	100.00

Table it revealed that majority of trainers 36 belong to general caste, backward caste trainers constitute 34 percentage and remaining of 30 belonged to scheduled caste community.

Table 4: Distribution of sample according to fees structure of the centre.

S. No.	Age categories year	No. of trainer	Percentage
1	100	15	30
2	175	10	20
3	200	20	40
4	500	5	10
	Total	50	100.00

The above table indicate that 15 training centres 30 percent taking fees upto Rs. 100.Ten training centres 20percent were taking fees upto Rs. 175 twenty training centres 40 were charging fees Rs. 200 five training centre was taking fees of Rs. 500 and above forming 10 percent of centre.

Conclusion

This study show that women members have come to realize their role as trainer through knowledge and adoption of tailoring job. They empower at individual level, empower within the family empower in the community. The study has found remarkable change charge in the personality of women after joining as tailoring job. Their quality of life has improved considerable. There in increase in their selling. This shows an improvement in this case to improve their standard of living. The women have gained self-confidence. They got an opportunity to improve their talent after joining tailoring training in Ayodhya district.

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