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Dr. Vibha Parihar
Teacher Textile of Apparial
designing, College of Home
Science, N.D.U.A.T.,
Kumarganj, Faizabad, (U.P.),
India.

Empowerment of women through knowledge and adoption of tailoring job in Faizabad district of eastern U.P.

Dr. Vibha Parihar

Abstract

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 a 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 enhances the ability of disadvantaged and powerless individual 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 tailoring job. Government and voluntary organizations are providing various income generating schemes to develop the economic and social states of women in which women are recognized as an individual member.

Keywords: Empowerment, tailoring job, knowledge and adoption

Introduction

To empower women it is necessary to make women equal partners in the 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 security, population. The tailoring job is seen as one of the component of a solution for women empowerment in different areas especially in rural places. Further more empowerment of women also implies avoidance of crimes against women and improvement in education and health sectors. 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. Education commission (1964-66), laying special emphasis on the training of women in all the fields as one of the goals of higher education said, that the purpose of higher education was to provide society with competent women trained in various professions. Kumari (2000) observed that nearly three fourth respondents were those whose family annual income was observed upto Rs. 35,000 only. Seth (2001) reported that a high rate of 37.30% women graduates seeking employment remained unemployed in rural area and 21% of the some category unemployed in urban area against 14.98% of men in rural and 7.48% in urban areas of the same category. 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 reenfores their role in form 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 evaluate 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 Faizabad i.e. Sohawal, Masodha, Amaniganj, Milkipur, Bikapur, Tarun, Purabazar, Mayabazar were assessed. A list of training centres in each block was prepared and relvent data were gathered through census survey. From a list of 114 training centres available in the area 30 percent i.e. 38 training centres were randomly selected. A total 38 training centers were. Surveyed the data was 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 conditions, functional conditions.

Correspondence

Dr. Vibha Parihar
Teacher Textile of Apparial
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Kumarganj, Faizabad, (U.P.),
India.

Result and Discussion

It is found from the table that 17 trainers are above 30 years of age, 12 trainers belong to age group 31 to 40 years and 9 trainers belong to 41 year and above it is thus the maximum number of trainers to running training centres were found to be upto 30 years of age.

(1) Age composition:

Table 1: Distribution of women trainers according to age.

S.N.	Age categories year	No. of trainer	Percentage
1	upto 30 year	17	44.74
2	31 to 40 years	12	31.59
3	41 to above	09	23.68
Total		38	100.00

Table 2: Distribution women trainers according to educational level.

S.N.	Categories	No. of trainer	Percentage
1	Illiterate	0	0.00
2	Junior High School	0	0.00
3	High School	2	5.27
4	Intermediate	10	26.37
5	Graduate	15	39.47
6	Post Graduate	11	28.89
Total		38	100.00

The above table revealed that the majority of trainer 39.47 percent giving training were graduate. The level of education ranged from high school 5.27 percent, intermediate 26.37 percentage and post graduate 28.89 per cent only No one was found illiterate.

Table 3: Distribution women trainers according to caste.

S.N.	Categories	No. of trainer	Percentage
1	Scheduled caste	11	28.95
2	OBC	13	34.21
3	General	14	36.84
Total		38	100.00

Table it revealed that majority of trainers 36.84 belong to general caste, backward caste trainers constituted 34.21 percentage and remaining of 28.95 belonged to scheduled caste community.

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

S.N.	Fee (Rs.)	No. of centres	Percentage
1	50	10	26.32
2	75	10	26.32
3	100	17	44.74
4	125	01	2.62
Total		38	100.00

The above table indicate that 10 training centres 26.32 percent taking fees upto Rs. 50.00, Ten training centres 26.32 percent were taking fees upto Rs. 75.00 seventeen training centres 44.74 were charging fees Rs. 100.00 one training centre was taking fees of Rs. 125.00 and above forming 2.62 percent of centres.

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 and empower in the community. The study

has found a remarkable change in the personality of women after joining as tailoring job. Their quality of life has improved considerable. There is an increase in their selling. This shows an improvement in this decrease to improve their standard of living. The women have gained self-confidence. They get an opportunity to improve their talent after joining tailoring training in Faizabad district.

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