



WOMEN SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND EMPOWERMENT IN CHHATTISGARH

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ABSTRACT

The concept of women Empowerment is becoming a comprehensive phenomenon today. The rural women capitalist may be either an human being or a group and can be viewed from various angles such as economical, social and culture 36percent of third world's small entrepreneur are women. Entrepreneurship is appropriate for women and it is possible to do work, when she has free time. A self employed wo men is in advance better status and it enables her to take decision in her family associations. objective to develop an interference package for skill development, to impart training among rural women for Empowerment development and to assess the effectiveness of training.Though Women are the most vital part of the progress of any society but after sixty nine years of the I ndependence, Indian women are still struggling against social troubles in the male dominating society. AS per census -2011, it is discovered that population ratio in India is 943 females per 1000 of males. This ratio states that women are not ignorable part in India.. But the real fact that women are inseparable part of any society. Without the women empowerment through capacity building, a country's progress will be stop. Capacity building means development of knowledge, skill or other capabilities. It is conceptual approach to social or personal development. The capacity building which encompasses the country's human, scientific, technolo gical, organizational, institutional and resource capacity; can't reach it's goal without the women, who deliver multiple role effortlessly every single day. And by empowering women we can also attain the aim of skill development which enriches the perform ance of the women working as well as improves the quality of work.Researchers have reviewed more reliable relevant literature and have selected their objectives to identify percentage of the gender inequality and the ration of skill development of Indian women. Document analysis methodology has used for this study. This study will be helpful for analyzing and evaluating the percentage of the gender inequality and the ration of skill development of Indian women.



KEY WORDS : Women Empowerment, Capacity Building, Skill Development.

INTRODUCTION-

Women empowerment is a burning issue all over the world.Women are an integral part of today's society. The term empowerment came from the word power. According to the International Encyclopedia (1999), meaning of power is having the capacity and direct one's life towards economical, political, social goals or status. Its refers to strengthening the educational, social, poli tical, economical powers of women. According to Indian constitution, women have equal rights with men. Ministry of Labour and Employment, Ministers for Human Resource Development,12th Five Years Plan has taken number of initiative in the field of skill development. Entrepreneurial development among women offers mental satisfact ion and provides diversion to women from routine work. It gives psychological satisfactionor relief to the educated women, provide a sense of achievement and enhance identity in society. Entrepreneurship is an innovative and

dynamic process, whereby a new enterprise is created. Entrepreneur is catalytic agent of change which generates employment opportunities for others. When an enterprise is established and controlled by women it not only boosts economic growth, but also has many desirable outcomes. Rural women have innate flair for entrepreneurship. They were endowed with intuition that, help them to make right choice even in a situation where experience and logic fails. They are the natural net workers. Women are also as competent as their male counterparts. Women entrepreneurs can be a vehicle of socio economic empowerment. In India, however women have made a comparatively late entry in to business scenario mainly due to orthodox and traditional socio – cultural environment and entrepreneurship is traced out as an extension of their kitchen activities mainly the 3P's viz pickles, powder, and papad. In India women enter into business for both pull and push factors implies the factors which encourage women to start an occupation with an urge to do something independently. Push factor refers to those factors which compel women to take up their own business to tide over their economic difficulties and responsibilities. Skill development for rural women is a process whereby rural women are able to organize themselves to increase their own self reliance, to assist their independent right to make choices and to control resource which will assist in challenging and eliminating their own subordinate and it is widely recognized that women work and economic capabilities can facilitate them to The rural women are school droppers who lack in productive skill.

OBJECTIVES

Relationship between skill development and empowerment in Chhattisgarh.

METHODOLOGY:

The present study was undertaken for skill development among rural women for entrepreneurship development. The study was conducted in Durg district. For the research purpose a sample size of 20 rural women and 5 panel of experts were selected by random sampling method. As per the objectives, an intervention before the training willingness to participate in training was asked. Self developed rating scale and skill assessment test was used for data collection. Data were analysed using frequency percentage and mean percent scores. Women are more involved than men in family, marriage and child bearing and rearing. There has been a steady rise in the number of working women in India over the last few decades. In the contemporary world, women no longer lag behind in terms of career.

Percentage of women and men age 18-60 employed in the past 12 months in Durg District

| Gender | Urban | Rural |
|--------|-------|-------|
| Male | 83 | 87 |
| Female | 35 | 60 |

Skill development and women empowerment :

Skill development is not merely to prepare women for jobs but also to improve the performance of women worker by enhancing the quality of work in which they are engaged. Employment of women in organized sector is less than 8% in India. Maternal death in India is one of the highest in the world and 87% of all pregnant women in India are anemic. Educated women in India plays a vital role in overall development of the country. It helps to improve half of the human resources and quality of life

CONCLUSION:

Women empowerment has becoming a burning issue all over the world including India since last few decades. Many agencies of United Nations in their reports have emphasized that gender issue and skill developments are to be given utmost priority. But a large numbers of women are remain out of this circle in

India. Non government organizations and Cooperatives exclusively on the particular aspects so that women can become competent in the particular enterprise.

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