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Survey Paper on Women Monitoring System

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ABSTRACT

The status of women in India has been subject to many great changes over the past few millennia. From a largely unknown status in ancient times through the low points of the medieval period, to the promotion of equal rights by many reformers, the history of women in India has been eventful. The term women's rights refer to freedom and entitlements of women and girls of all age. These rights may or may not be institutionalized, ignored or suppressed by law, local custom, and behavior in a particular society. These liberties are grouped together and differentiated from broader notions of human rights because they often differ from the freedoms inherently possessed by or recognized by men and boys and because of activists for this issue claim an inherent historical and traditional bias against the exercise of rights by women and girls. Developing an online mentoring system to promote more women to splurge into the field of Science and technology breaking the myths and taboo's society imposes. Also, to give them a platform to be on power with working women.

Keywords: Women, Monitoring, System, Female.

INTRODUCTION

In this System, we provide courses for women and students as per their skill and interest. Here well-educated facility and experts available to guide the students, so that women can independently work in society and earns money. That is this is a useful system for women to prove themselves. Development of women through informal conventional & non-conventional education is the principal goal of the system. After Training, the system insists the women make marketable products. For this purpose special guidance of costing, product development, marketing, organizing spot or door-to-door sale and exhibition sale is given by experts.

The Monitoring system will support the implementation and refinement of the system that has been developed for Women. This includes supporting the implementation of the Women Monitoring and Evaluation oversight of the Women Knowledge Management System (KMS) database that will be developed and operationalized by the Knowledge Management and Research Specialist; undertaking data analysis and producing reports that present progress against outcomes and identify lessons learned; and management of the Women M&E Panel.

The manual "Women Monitoring System" is a very complicated system because there are lots of candidates to prove their skill. There are great chances of mistakes in Paperwork. This system is very useful to reduce the paperwork. The main objective of this is to develop a system which will be helpful to improve women's skills.

RELATED WORK

Existing System

1.1. Harassment Monitoring System using Android Smartphone.

In this paper, it has been proposed a system for monitoring harassment. It is essentially software installed on the phone which informs the security (e.g. police) and dear ones (e.g. parents) with location details and seeking for help message. It posts the same details on the server to notify public for help.

1.2. Women Safety Device and Application-FEMME

In our Country, even though it has a superpower and an economic development, but still there are many crimes against women. The atrocities against the women can be brought to an end with the help of our product "FEMME". This device is a security system, specially designed for women in distress.

1.3. Health Monitoring System for Pregnant Women.

Human resources like India, rural areas are more when compared to the cities. People in rural areas are not really concerned about their health, because of unavailability of hospitals in the nearby areas and also they need to travel long distance even for small injuries and routine checkups. Pregnant women from rural areas don't do their regular checkups at the early stage of pregnancy. Routine checkups can avoid the birth of handicapped children and also helps in reducing fetal mortality rate to a very large extent. In this system, some vital parameters of pregnant women, like temperature, heartbeat rate, and kicking are measured and are stored in a memory card. The mobile application can access this information. This system compares previous report and the present report and gives to the user in the form of a graph.

1.4. Helminth Infection during Pregnancy: Insights from Evolutionary Ecology.

Helminths are parasitic nematodes and trematodes, grouped together because of morphological similarities and commonalities in the effects infections have on hosts. These include complications such as anemia and biasing of immune responses, which can alter susceptibility to other diseases. For pregnant women, these complications might have implications for pregnancy outcomes or neonatal health.

1.5. Osteosaropenic Obesity in Women: Impact, Prevalence, and Management Challenges.

Osteosaropenic obesity syndrome (OSO) has recently been identified as a condition encompassing osteopenia/osteoporosis, sarcopenia, and obesity. OSO is especially deleterious in older adults (even if they are not obese by conventional measures), due to age-related redistribution of fat and its infiltration into bone and muscle. Osteoporosis and bone fractures in elderly increase the risk of sarcopenia, which, through decreased mobility, increases the risk of more falls and fractures, creating a vicious cycle. Obesity plays a dual role: to a certain extent, it promotes bone and muscle gains through mechanical loading; in contrast, increased adiposity is also a source of pro-inflammatory cytokines and other endocrine factors that impair bone and muscle.

1.6. Blood Pressure Mobile Monitoring For Pregnant Women Based Android System.

Currently, at least 18,000 women die every year in Indonesia due to pregnancy or childbirth. It means that every half hour a woman dies due to pregnancy or childbirth. As a result, every year 36,000 children became orphans. The high maternal mortality rate was put Indonesia on top in ASEAN. The main causes of maternal mortality are a high-risk pregnancy. Mothers who has diseases like high blood pressure, pre-eclampsia, diabetes, hyperthyroidism, and already over 40 years old and infectious diseases such as rubella, hepatitis and HIV can be factors that lead to high-risk pregnancy. This paper will discuss the development of a blood pressure monitoring device that is suitable for pregnant women. It is based on convenience for pregnant women to get the equipment that is flexible with her presence. Results indicate that the equipment is in use daily support for pregnant women

Therefore, one of the causes of maternal mortality can be detected earlier.

Proposed Women Monitoring System

The development of this new system contains the following activities, which try to automate the entire process keeping in the view of database integration approach. User Friendliness is provided in the application with various controls provided by system Rich User Interface. The system makes the overall project management much easier and flexible. It can be accessed over the Intranet. The user information files can be stored in a centralized database which can be maintained by the system. This can give the good security for user information because data is not in the client machine. Authentication is provided for this application only registered members can access. Members can share is data to others, and also he can get data from others. There is no risk of data management at any level while the project development is under process. Report generation

features are provided using crystal reports to generate a different kind of reports. This system provides clear forms for students, mentors as well as NGO's. The system should create profiles of both registered students and mentors, this will cause give results of best-suited mentor for each student based on the profile.

ARCHITECTURE

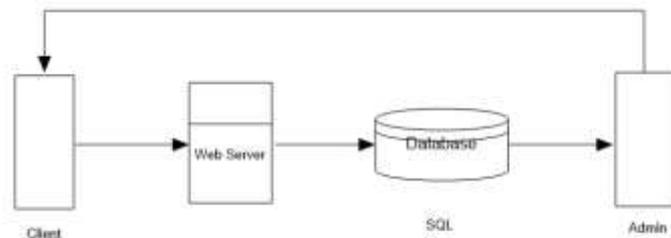


Fig.3.1 Architecture of Women Monitoring System

In this system, the user is communicating with Web server i.e. GUI. Only web server part is visible to the client. In our system we provide user portal for the users, If any user wants to connect with us then she can register on the site. While she is registering she have to fill the all the details to asked in the user registration form/portal. She has to give us her area of interest and she also have to select one guide from the list of the guide which matches to her area of interest. The client can perform operations like searching the guide, updating personal skills, communicating with the guide, providing the feedback. The client is also able to change or updates her personal details also she is able to change her guide, she can directly contact with admin. Any type of updating or modification is going to store in the database.

Admin can authorize for assessing this all data. Admin is authorized for removing any guide at any time due to any type of compliments coming from the client against that guide. As well as admin can see the all the feedback given by the client. To see all the feedback we provide one option in admin portal i.e. view feedback.

SYSTEM FLOW

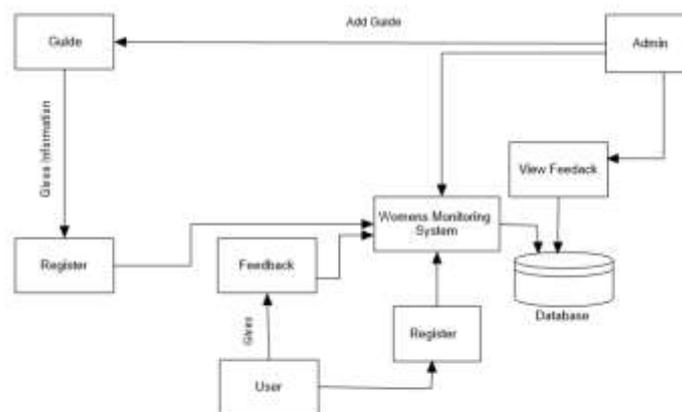


Fig.4.1 Flowchart For Women Monitoring System

Admin

Admin could suggest certain users who according to them require assistance in non-technical matters to members of the registered NGO's thus enabling a private communication between the users and the NGO.

This could also be a platform for conducting various e-conferences on gender quality and related issues. The participation of NGO working towards the cause of empowerment would be a great positive. A regular newsletter should be sent to various universities to make them aware of the e-monitoring system.

Guide (Mentor)

A wise and trusted counselor or teacher is called a mentor. To serve as a trusted counselor or teacher to another person. Universities that provide mentoring programs assign a veteran faculty to act as adviser, faculty, and coach to beginning faculty within their universities. Some have defined mentoring as "a formalized relationship between a beginning teacher and a master teacher (mentor) that provides support and assesses teaching skills".

A mentor aims to teach by example, helping the women's to achieve a task that they have recently been trained to do, but with which they lack experience. Sometimes a mentor leads by example, demonstrating his skills in a practical manner by performing real work as the women observe and learn. Sometimes he acts as a partner: asking questions of the women's, helping where needed and building confidence. On other occasions he acts as a coach, encouraging client staff to improve their performance, but intervening only when needed.

Guide Registration

The system has a process of Guide registration. Here, a guides/mentor can register. While registering they have to give their information like their name, qualification, the area of interest, address, mobile number, etc.

Every guide needs to submit his complete details in the form of registration. Whenever a guide registration completed automatically guide can get a user id and password. By using that user id and password guide can log into the system. If registration process is completed successfully an email reminder is generated and sends to the guide.

User Registration

The system has a process of User registration. Every citizen needs to submit his complete details in the form of registration. Whenever a user registration completed automatically user can get a user id and password. By using that user id and password member can log into the system. If registration process is completed successfully an email reminder is generated and sends to the citizen.

Data Manager

In this system, Data Manager is thread as an administrator. He can have all the privileges in this system like he can register users, mentors, NGO's in this system. He can insert necessary data into the system using his administrative user interface.

Feedback

The user can give the feedback by providing all the details like name, address, e-mail address, mobile number and message/feedback.

CONCLUSION

Ensuring education for women would open doors for their access to many more other political, civil and economic rights. In order to achieve gender equality, it is vital to move beyond goals which only set targets and engage into processes which really empower women as agents of change.

Better access to gender statistics particularly on poverty, income source, and labor force: occupation is required to allow a clearer understanding of the inequalities and trends and to facilitate further analysis and well-informed gender transformative policies to be adopted by the government.

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