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Development of socio-economic condition of trainees of private training centre in Faizabad district (U.P.) regarding tailoring

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Abstract

Women's are an integral part of every economy, development of any country depends on the development of women. To empower women it is necessary to make women equal partner 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 in seen as one of the component of a solution for women empowerment in different areas especially in rural place. The participation of women in tailoring job is to empower themselves and utilize their collective strength to upgrade their status in society.

Keywords: Training centres, Socio-economic, tailoring job

Introduction

Rural women empowerment is an active process which help women to realize their identity and power in all aspects of life. One of the ways to achieve development of women in the society is through knowledge and adoption of tailoring job. Government and voluntary organization are providing various income generating scheme to develop the economic & social status of women in which women are recognized as an individual member. Education commission (1964-66), laying special emphasis on the training of women in all the field as one of the goals of higher education said that the prepare of higher education was to provide society with competent women trained in various professions were those whose family annual income was observed up to Rs. 35000 only. Training is an important component of HRD which enhance knowledge, skill, attitude, for building technical competency among farm women, need based skill oriented training programme to reinforces their role activities need special attention. The economic independence and education of women will go a long way in attaining self-reliance for women. Women with no education had also gained the skill of tailoring which helped them to earn decent amount of money for their livelihood life long. Tailoring has transformed the lives of these rural women to set up a profitable venture for themselves and become self dependent. The skill development through training on tailoring has helped the women improve their financial status, self esteem, decision making power, confidence,

status, and respect in the family and society.

Research Methodology

The training centres were assessed, keeping in view the total blocks in district i.e (i) Sohawal (2) Masodha (3) Amaniganj (4) Milkpur (5) Bikapur (6) Tarun (7) Pura-Bazar (8) Maya Bazar (9) Barun. A list of 114 training centres available in the area. Minimum 50 percent i.e. 57 training centres were selected randomly and surveyed. Each trainee at each centre was considered respondent. The data was consolidated tabulated and presented as result discussion.

Results and Discussion

The finding of the study with respect to socio-economic status of the trainee are presented below.

Table 1: Distribution of women trainee according to age.

S. No.	Age categories years	No. of trainee	Percentage
1	upto 30 years	22	44
2	31 to 40 years	17	34
3	41 to above	11	22
	Total	50	100

It is found that 22 trainees are above 30 years of age 17 trainees belong to age group 31 to 40 years 11 trainees belong to 41 years and above. It is their the maximum number of trainees running training centre were found to be upto 30 years of age.

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

S. No.	Age categories years	No. of trainee	Percentage
1	Illiterates	0	0
2	Junior High school	0	0
3	High School	05	10
4	Intermediate	12	24
5	Graduate	18	36
6	Post graduate	15	30
	Total	50	100

The above table revealed that the majority of trainer 36 percent giving training were graduates. The level of education ranged from high school 10 percent intermediate 24 percentage and post graduate 30 percent only. No. one was found illiterates.

Table 3: Distribution of women trainee according to educational level.

S. No.	Fees	No. Centers	Percentage
1	50	12	24
2	75	12	24
3	100	18	36
4	125	8	10
	Total	50	100

The above table indicate that 12 training centers 24 percent taking fees upto Rs. 50. Twelve training centre 24 percent were taking fees upto Rs. 75.00. Eighteen training centres 36 percentage charging fees Rs. 100. Eight training centre was taking Rs.125.00 and above forming 16 percent of centres.

Conclusion

This study show that women member have come to realize their role as trainer through knowledge and adoption of tailoring job. They empower at individual level. They empower within the family and empower in the community. The study has found remarkable change in the personality of women after joining as tailoring Job. Their quality of life has improved considerable. The women have gained self confidence. They get on opportunity to improve their talent after joining tailoring training in Ayodhya district.

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