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Dr. Jyoti Kushwaha
Department of Home Science,
Girija Devi Degree College
Sakwai Farrukhabad, Uttar
Pradesh, India

A study on improvement of economic status of rural women through mobile training centre

Dr. Jyoti Kushwaha

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Abstract

The objective of this study was “To improve economic status of rural women through Mobile Training Centre”. Study conducted in rural areas of Farrukhabad District of Uttar Pradesh. Survey method was used for the collection of data. Structured interview schedule was developed keeping in view the objective of the study. Data was collected by face to face interview. Result showed that most of the women and girls were in the age group of 15-20 years and belongs to SC category, 52percent women and girls belong to labour class. 44 percent feels that their economical status was improved and they got income.

Keywords: Socio economic states, economic status of rural women, social status of rural women, mobile training Centre

Introduction

Women belong to rural area engage in farm and other activities to ensure their family security and improve income sources. According to Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nation women’s share in the agricultural labour force ranges from 20 percent in Latin America to 50 percent or more in certain parts of Africa and Asia.

Rural women’s face various forms of discrimination, including job-typing that pushes them into low – paying jobs. Higher work participation per se does not lead to better outcomes unless accompanied by higher education. Said Nisha Srivastava and Ravi Srivastava. 2010 [2]. Even today the status of rural women is not better than urban women. In rural areas gender discrimination reduces women from moving forward socially and economically. In the preview above SOAR India has started Mobile Training Centre for women empowerment in various villages of Farrukhabad District.

Skill development is providing training & employment benefits to women. Therefore, both central and state government is continuously making efforts to provide skill development to the women around the country.

Objective

To improve economic status of rural women through Mobile Training Centre.

Review of Literature

Sally Lindsay, *et al.* 2011 [1] studied to explore the skill gained by adolescents with disabilities who have completed an employment training program in depth, qualitative semi – structured interview were conducted with 18 adolescents. Finding highlight how girls developed several practical, social and communication skill and self confidence over the course of an employment training program.

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 to achieve their own control over resource and grow self confidence and self esteem. Said Dr. Sudha Babel *et al.* [4].

Corresponding Author:
Dr. Jyoti Kushwaha
Department of Home Science,
Girija Devi Degree College
Sakwai Farrukhabad, Uttar
Pradesh, India

Material and Method

First we surveyed many villages in Farrukhabad there we found that the condition of women is very poor, her education status was very low, they had to go out to sew clothes for themselves and their families. In view of all we started this programme, under this programme we started stitching centre. A trainer from city go to the village and trained them in stitching courses. Course was for two months. We arranged the stitching machine and necessary things for the students. After two months we distributed course completion certificate to the students.

After one year we again went to these villages. We surveyed 50 same girls and women so that we can know their economic status.

Study area

In rural area Farrukhabad consists of seven block Kamalganj block, Mohammadabad block, badhpur block, Rajepur block, Nababganj block, Amritpur block, Kayamganj block out of seven block Kamalganj was purposively selected for the study, which was easily approachable by the good transport facilities.

Selection of village

We selected 5 villages Balipur, Amanabad, Chirpura, Kudari Kheda, Bhojpur because these villages are easy to reach and we not faced any problem to make center.

Selection of Respondents

Girls and women of different villages were selected. We reached in village and announced through Gram Pradhan for course, after that we register their interested girls and women for this course.

Sample size

There were 100 students, 20 students at one center

Method of data collection

Survey method was used for the collection of data. Structured interview schedule was developed keeping in view the objective of the study. Data was collected by face to face interview.

Result and Discussion

The present study pertaining to the topic "A Study on improvement of economic status of rural Women through Mobile Training Centre"

The data collected from the villages were statistically treated for analyzing the result. The result of the study are discussed below.

Table 01 shows the distribution of the women according to age, out of 50 women and girls majority of them 62% were registered in centre in age group of 15-20 years. 24% in the age group of 21-25.

Table 1: Distribution of the women according to age

Age in years	No.	Percentage
15-20	31	62
21-25	12	24
26-30	06	12
Above 30	01	.02

According to category of girls, it is found that most of the 46% girls registered belongs to SC category, only 12% girls

belongs to General Category.

Study shows that 62% women and girls registered in mobile training center were unmarried and 38% were married.

According to family income it was found that 52% girls belongs to labour class and 48% belongs to agricultural family.

After one year completion the training it was found that 44% women and girls told that their family income was improved and also they were stitching for themselves as well as 44% told that they were stitching clothes for other and got income.

At the last we asked to them how did you feel to learn sewing 44% women and girls replied that this training center was best and about 56% told that they feel good to learn sewing.

Conclusion

The present study pertaining to the topic "A Study on improvement of economic status of rural Women through Mobile Training Centre" and objective of this study is to improve economic status of rural women through Mobile Training Centre.

This study was carried out in five villages in Kamalganj Block of Farrukhabad District. There we started five mobile training centers. Two trainers used to go there and teach sewing to the girls.

After completion of the training researcher went to the selected village and interviewed the same girls who were registered in the training center. Questionnaire was developed for this study and 50 women and girls were interviewed.

Result showed that most of the women and girls were in the age group of 15-20 years and belongs to SC category, 52percent women and girls belong to labour class. 44 percent feels that their economical status was improved and they got income.

Suggestion

It is recommended that there is a need to open more mobile training center in the other village, so that women and girls can recognize their skills and become self-reliant.

Mobile training centre should be open by the Government and Non Government Organization.

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