

PMC VOCATIONAL TRAINING WELFARE SCHEMES AS A TOOL FOR WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN URBAN AREA

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Abstract: Welfare is the wellbeing of the people and society which states that there is a economic development of country hence to achieve sustainable development there is need to study the welfare which is initiated by the government local bodies, stakeholders and various institutions like Pune Municipal Corporation. This local governance work for urban area of pune city and run various welfare programs for the society especially slum area. There is vital role of PMC to focus on the era that would be concerned to poverty removal program, empowerment of women, helping to SHG and child education as well as nutrition. The study mainly analyse that the welfare schemes run by the PMC are incredible to the empowerment of women of the urban area. It mainly concern to the vocational training trained through programs for various skill oriented things and used the skill in their setting up to business and career which motivates them socially and economically independent and this leads to the development of urban area which turns to development of country.

Keywords:- welfare, vocational Training, Programs, development, empowerment etc.

INTRODUCTION

Vocational training is the practical approach for women to gain marketing skill, ideas and financial term to become independent and more over empower. This would reduce gender employment gaps in various areas like technology, healthcare, tailoring, fashion designing as well as motivate for self- growth which is empowerment. Vocational training education program improved women's participation in various activities through which society is economically and socially developed. This education mainly improve the various skill of individuals like personality, professional, knowledge, critical thinking and personal growth. In terms of social perspective it is used to acquire social awareness, values, ethics, behaviour towards the people and society. Educated people participate in the various programmes run by the governance and organizations that are related to community development and democratic process.

Vocational training is one that creates skill oriented exercise. It is a path through which women can build a confidence, dignity, purpose, and a transformed life, and evaluates the awaken opportunity. In the democratic journey of women life there is need to change herself towards e progress and for that vocational training is the one vital tool that gives women a dynamic start, regardless of their past, new idea generation through innovation and research that are carried out in various sectors. This innovation mainly generate new technology, various scientific discoveries, and patents that all improves business practices. These research useful to create new jobs, industrial growth, development of urban area, local and global market competency has also increased

Role of Urban Local Governments in Supporting Vocational Training Program: - Urban Local Governments that are municipal corporations and city councils, contributing the growth and development of urban area by promoting various schemes and boosting Training program especially for women by providing them basic requirements, quality education, access to various skills and technology in economically weaker sections. Their primary role is to establish and management of training Centres through which the women who are coming from low income family background and given them training in affordable fee or free. With this municipal bodies take care various facilities like providing machinery, finance for setting up women enterprises and instruments.

PMC Vocational Training Welfare Program for Women: - Pune Municipal Corporation is one of the prominent urban bodies of Pune city which implements various welfare schemes for women. The main intension of the programme are to promoting various skill and financial assistance to women with training program at various training centres with practical experience and other facilities. These programme are useful for reducing burden of finance and improve economic condition of family. PMC also perform role of providing quality programs for women with the help of state government, educational institutions, NGO's and stakeholders.

2. Objectives of the study:- Research study has following objectives

- To assess the vocational training welfare programs implemented by Pune Municipal Corporation for Women in urban areas.
- To analyse the impact of PMC vocational training welfare programme on Women empowerment.
- To find out how Vocational Training welfare programs contribute to sustainable social and economic development in urban areas.

3. Research Questions: - Following are the questions for the research topic “**PMC Vocational Training Welfare Schemes as a Tool for Women Empowerment in Urban area**”.

1. What are the major vocational training welfare program centres implemented by Pune Municipal Corporation for women s in urban areas?
2. In what way PMC Vocational training welfare program support women from economically weaker sections?
3. What impact do these Vocational training welfare Program have on women social and economic development?

4. Hypothesis:- Research study includes following hypothesis:-

H₀ (Null Hypothesis): Vocational Training welfare program implemented by Pune Municipal Corporation do **not have a significant impact** on Women empowerment in urban areas.

H₁ (Alternative Hypothesis): Vocational Training welfare program implemented by Pune Municipal Corporation **significantly contribute** on Women Empowerment in urban areas.

5. Scope of the Study: - The scope of this study focuses on assessing the vocational training welfare programmes implemented by Pune Municipal Corporation and their role in keeping the constant development in urban communities. The research mainly examines Programmes such as training with practical exercises, job and business skills and helping to start new business to women from economically weaker sections.

6. Literature Review:- Various studies are carried out related to higher education & social development , government welfare schemes for education and sustainable development and education but there is a research gap that urban area are developed specifically with local urban bodies promoting the higher education with the help of welfare programmes.

1. Bjorn Hvinden, Schoyen and Merethe (2013):-In the book “Sustainable development and sustainable welfare: a changing international agenda” the author introduced the sustainable welfare approach to the eco-social-growth dilemma particularly influential for the ongoing academic discussion. He examines the interface between this intellectual development and the ongoing international political efforts to link the three classical dimensions of sustainability. He also explores how an emergent

interdisciplinary field of sustainability research has interacted or even converged with an evolving international policy agenda related to sustainability.

2. Laura Ricci (2025):- Author in her article “Urban welfare and regeneration – Sustainability and social inclusion for achieving the SDGs” propose a reflection on the interconnections between urban welfare which is the right of settled communities to public cities as well as achieving goal of SDGs. Author highlight the matter of complexity to trade off that urban regeneration strategies are called upon to govern in order to reconcile the environmental and socio-economic dimensions of change, requiring an interdisciplinary and multi-level approach.

7. Research Methodology: Research methodology explains the methods and procedures used to conduct the study. It includes the research design, data collection methods, sampling techniques, and data analysis.

7.1. Research Design:-The study follows a descriptive research design to assess the vocational training welfare programs implemented by Pune Municipal Corporation and their impact on women empowerment in urban areas.

7.2. Nature of Research:- The research is **both qualitative and quantitative in nature** as **qualitative data** helps to understand the experiences, inclinations, and perceptions of women regarding training welfare Programmes where as **quantitative data** helps to measure the number of beneficiaries, awareness levels, and the effectiveness of welfare programs through statistical analysis.

7.3. Sources of Data:-Primary Data-Primary data collected directly from women who benefit from vocational training program welfare schemes of Pune Municipal Corporation through the methods as follows:-

Questionnaires

Interviews with women

Observation

Secondary Data: - Secondary data collected from existing sources such as:

Government reports

Pune Municipal corporation documents

Research journals and articles

Books and official website related to training Centres and urban development

7.4 Sampling Method:-The study will use a **simple random sampling method** to select respondents. Women benefiting from vocational training program welfare schemes under Pune Municipal Corporation will be selected randomly to ensure fairness and unbiased results.

7.5 Sample Size:- The study will include **approximately 60 women’s** from municipal area who have form weaker sections and receiving benefits from PMC vocational training program welfare schemes from the urban area.

7.6 Data Analysis Method:-The collected data will be analyses using **simple statistical techniques** such as: **Percentage method, Tables, Pie charts**. This analysis will help to interpret the effectiveness of vocational training program welfare schemes and their role in empowerment of women.

7.8 Limitations of the Study:-The study may face some limitations such as:

- Limited sample size of respondents
- Limited availability of official data
- Time constraints in collecting field data
- Responses depending on Women’s awareness of schemes

8 Data Analysis and Findings:- Data analysis is an building block of the research study as it helps in assessing and interpreting the information collected from respondents. In this research, the data was collected through a structured questionnaire from Women who are beneficiaries of vocational training program welfare schemes implemented by Pune Municipal Corporation. This data is used to understand the level of awareness, accessibility, and impact of these welfare programs on women empowerment and development. For this study, a total of **60 Women’s** were selected as respondents using a simple random sampling method. The collected data was organized into tables and analysed using the **percentage method** to make the results clear and easy to understand. Tables and charts were used to present the data in a systematic manner.

8.1. Awareness of PMC vocational training welfare program.

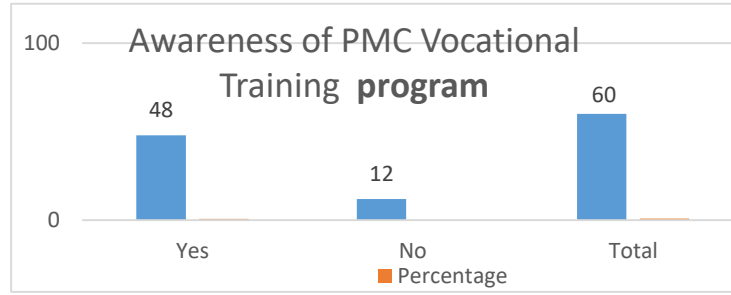


Fig 8.1 Awareness of PMC vocational training welfare program.

Interpretation: The table shows that 80.00 % of women’s are aware of vocational training welfare program provided by Pune Municipal Corporation, while 20.00 % are not aware. This indicates that although many women’s know about these programs, awareness still needs improvement.

8.2. Source of Information about PMC program

Source	Women	Percentage
School/College	24	40.00%
Teachers	12	20.00%
Friends/Family	14	23.331%
Social Media	10	16.66%
Total	60	100%

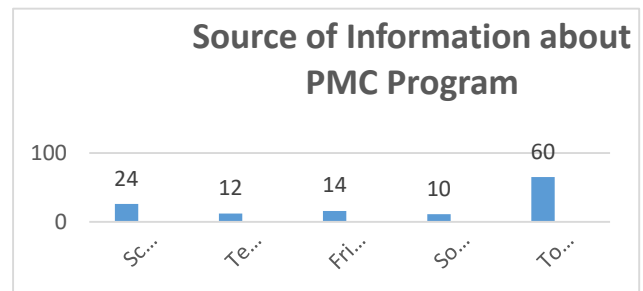


Fig-8.2 Source of Information about PMC program

Interpretation: Most women’s learn about PMC vocational training program through schools and colleges. This shows that educational institutions play a key role in spreading awareness about vocational training program welfare programs.

8.3. Types of Program Benefits Received:-

Benefit	Women’s Respondent	Percentage
SGH Fund	19	31.66%
Financial Assistance	13	21.66 %
Free Training	21	35.00%
Help for Start-up	07	11.66%
Total	60	100 %

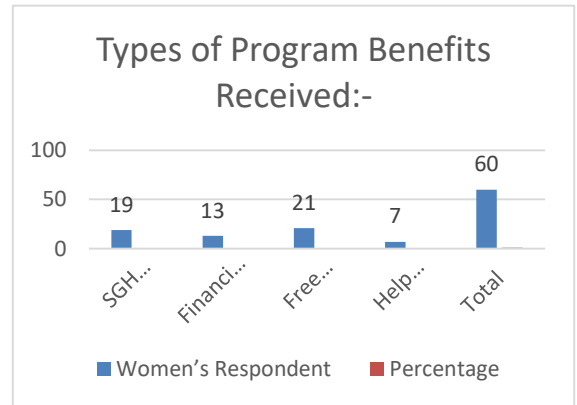


Fig- 8.3

8.3. Types of Program Benefits Received

Interpretation: -Free are the training is the most commonly Received benefit among women’s. These financial supports to help to reduce poverty and help for start-up expenses and encourage Women’s to empower themselves.

8.4 Impact of Welfare Programs on Social Participation:

Responses	Number of Women	Percentage
Yes	48	80.00%
No	12	20.00%
Total	60	100%

Response	Women	Percentage
Yes	42	70.00%
No	14	23.33 %



Sometimes	04	06.66%
Total	60	100 %

Fig- 8.4 Impact of Welfare Programs on Social participation

Interpretation: The majority of women's (70.00%) believe that PMC welfare programs help them to aware about social activity and participation. This highlights the positive impact of municipal social and business support.

8.5. Financial Relief Provided by Welfare Schemes

Response	women's	Percentage
Yes	41	68.33%
No	15	25.00 %
Sometimes	04	06.66%
Total	60	100 %

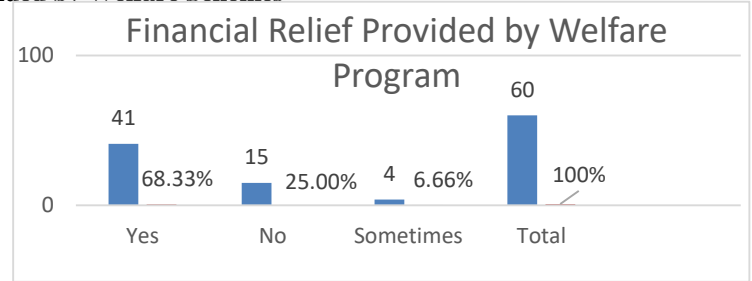


Fig-8.5 Financial relief provided by welfare schemes

Interpretation: Most women's reported that PMC vocational training welfare program reduce their financial burden, making them entrepreneur more effectively and they can startup their business.

8.6 Overall Development through Vocational Training Welfare Programs

Response	women's	Percentage
Yes	47	78.33%
No	09	24.62 %
Not sure	04	09.23%
Total	60	100 %

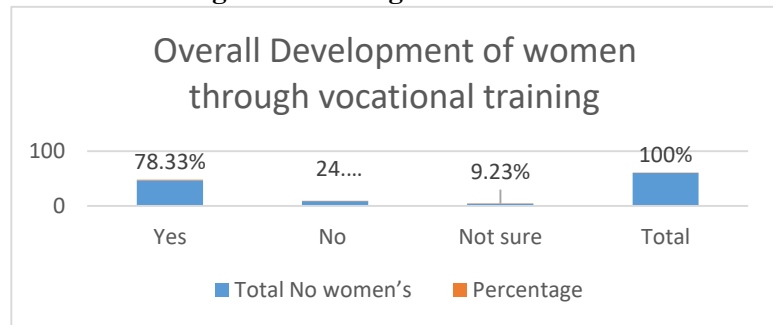


Fig- 8.6 Overall Development through vocational training welfare programs

Interpretation: A large majority of women's believe that vocational training welfare programs contribute to social development by improving their living standard, participation in social activities and business skill as well as they become economically strong.

8.7 Hypothesis Testing:-To test the hypothesis, **primary data** which was collected from women's benefiting from vocational training welfare schemes provided by the Pune Municipal Corporation. The responses were analysed using **percentage analysis and statistical interpretation**. The analysis shows that educational welfare programs implemented by the Pune Municipal Corporation positively influence access to training, financial assistance an ideas and skill required for the women entrepreneur. These programs reduce financial barriers and support disadvantaged women's in urban areas as it is shown in table 8.4, 8.5 and 8.6 respectively.

Based on the analysis of primary data collected from respondents, the findings indicate that the vocational training welfare programs implemented by the Pune Municipal Corporation have a significant positive impact on women's' educational opportunities and social development. Therefore, the **null hypothesis (H₀) is rejected**, and the **alternative hypothesis (H₁) is accepted**. This confirms that PMC vocational training welfare programs play an important role in motivation women and thus empower them socially and economically as well as promoting sustainable and social development in urban areas.

9. Suggestions:-

1. There is need to improve efficiency of welfare programmes.
2. Simplifying process of application form filling.
3. Exploring the training needs of the schemes.

10. Conclusion:- Vocational training welfare program contributes to sustainable development by creating awareness about environmental protection, social justice, and responsible economic practices. Vocationl Training is a key driver of both social progress and economic prosperity. By developing skilled professionals, promoting research and innovation, and fostering social

awareness, This training program plays a vital role in shaping a sustainable and progressive society. These efforts aim to PMC by promoting various welfare programmes improve skill of entrepreneur and outcomes.

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