

Socio-Economic status of small entrepreneurs (Tailors)

Mumbra-Kausa, Thane Maharashtra

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Abstract

A small entrepreneur, a person who runs the business privately owned and operated with fewer employees but often go it alone as solopreneurs. They're willing to take risks for the reward. The present paper made to attempt the socio-economic status of small entrepreneurs with special reference to tailors in Mumbra-Kausa, Thane district. For the analysis of the socio-economic status of tailors several variable has been selected like age of the tailors, marital status, education level, housing condition, economic condition, Govt help etc. some suggestion and recommendations propose to betterment of the tailors in mumbra-kausa.

Objectives

1. To obtain baseline socio-economic data on tailors in the project area, and to assess the quality of the life of the tailors
2. To measure both the quantitative and qualitative changes in living conditions.
3. To evaluate the technical viability and economic benefits of the tailors.

Data base methodology

A double primary and secondary source of information has been taped. The present study mainly based on primary and secondary sources of data. Primary data were collected through structured questionnaire. 220 tailors were interviewed for fetching the information about sample area. Both male and female were entertained to get information of sampled areas. Data collected through Interview was fed in the computer to process for graphic presentation of the facts. Secondary data were collected from various government offices like Nagar Nigam, census office. Simple percentage has also calculated for an easy understanding of the data.

Socio-economic status

Mumbra-Kausa is a suburb of Mumbra-Kausa in Thane District in the state of Maharashtra in India. It is administered by the Thane Municipal Corporation. Here we discuss about the socio-

economic status of tailors in Mumbra Kausa. To assess the socio-economic status of the tailors in Mubra-Kausa various variable has been taken into consideration as below discuss.

Native Place

Table 1 clearly shows that the native place of the people of the area are 86 percent of Maharashtra and 14 percent outsiders of Maharashtra.

Table 1 : Native place.

| Native Place | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| Maharashtra | Out- side of Maharashtra |
| 86% | 14% |

Source:primary survey

Years of staying in Mumbra-Kausa

The table 2 indicate that the people who are living in Mumbra-Kausa for less than 10 years are around 12 percent, the people who are living for 10 years are about 39 percent, and living for 10-15 years are 35 percent, 15-20 years are 10 percent, more than 20 years are 04 percent found in this area.

| Table 2 : Years of Staying | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| < 10 years% | 10 Years% | 10-15 years% | 15-20 years% | > 20 Years% |
| 12 | 39 | 35 | 10 | 4 |

Source: Primary survey

Ownership of the House:-

House is very essential elements of the life. If the people have their own house they are very relaxed in their life.

| Table 3:- Ownership of the House | | |
|---|----------------|---------------|
| Own% | Rented% | Other% |
| 49 | 43 | 8 |

Source:Primaary Survey

Whole life passed without any stress of housing and renting. In Table no 3, it can be see that 49% people are living in their own house, 43% people live in rented house, and 8% others who live in mosque and some live in a shop so on. Figure also exhibited that mostly people have their own house and very less people who don't have house either own or rented house.

Educational Status:-

The literacy rate of people in Mumbra-Kausa-Kausa which is classified into different classes like, people who are uneducated, studied till primary, 8th class, done with SSC, HSC, and also

who are Graduated. Table four exhibit the literacy rate and format done. Where Uneducated people are 22%, studies till Primary are 7%, who has studied till 8th class are 22%, done with SSC are about 32 %, HSC passed are found about 14%, and graduated people are only found in 3% in Mumbra-Kausa-Kausa while surveying.

| Uneducated% | Primary% | 8th Class% | SSC% | HSC% | Graduate% |
|-------------|----------|------------|------|------|-----------|
| 22 | 7 | 22 | 32 | 14 | 3 |

Source: Primary Survey

Possessions of Home Appliances and vehicles

Table 5 is showing that how many people in this survey area have what home appliances and vehicles.

| Television% | Refrigerator% | Washing Machine% | Gas Connection% | A.C% | Micro wave Oven% | Water Purifier% | Bicycle % | Two Wheeler % | Four Wheeler % |
|-------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|
| 80 | 55 | 35 | 83 | 7 | 5 | 14 | 30 | 57 | 2 |

Source:Primary survey

80% have television, who have refrigerator are 55%, who has washing machine are 35%, Gas connection – 83 %, who have AC are 7%, micro-wave oven – 5%, and who have water purifier are found about 14% in the area while survey.

This table also show the vehicular possession in the survey area, i.e found bicycle about 30%, and two wheelers are found in large number of rate that is 57%, four wheeler are found in less number like only 2% of people in Mumbra-Kausa-Kausa have such vehicles.

Total Income of Tailors.

Income of the individual people is the indicator of the living standard. If the income level is high the living standard is high, if the income is low the living standard is low.

| Rs.< 45000 | Rs. 45000-60000 | Rs. 60000-80000 | Rs. >100000 |
|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 10% | 22% | 49% | 29% |

Source:Primary Survey

As it is know that, this survey is about Socio Economic Survey for Tailors in Mumbra-Kausa-Kausa, and now we've found their monthly income, so the table 6 showing the total income of the tailors are in ranges, the people earning <45,000 are 10%, 45,000- 60,000 are 22%, 60,000- 80,000 are 49%, >1,00,000 are found 29% .

Total income of the family members/month.

This table shows the total, income of the family members. Table 07 shows that the people in the survey area who earns Rs 12,000 are found about 40%, Rs 12,000-15,000 are 45%, Rs 15,000-20,000 are 15%, and people who earn more than Rs 20,000 are 0%.

| Table 7: Total Income of the family Member/month | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Rs 12000 | Rs 12000-15000 | Rs 15000-20000 | > 20000 |
| 40% | 45% | 15% | 0% |

Source: Primary Survey

Types of Suit Stitching:-

Table 08 reveals that how many gents and ladies stitch types of suits, are as follows: 80 percent of ladies suits have been stitched, 16 percent of gents suits get stitched and 4 percent of both ladies and gents suits have been stitched.

| Table 08: Types of Suit Stitching | | |
|--|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Ladies% | Gents% | Both ladies and Gents% |
| 80 | 16 | 4 |

Source: Primary Survey

Ownership of shop

It is clearly revealed by the table 09 that 40%, tailors are the Shops owner and 60% tailors have shops on the rent.

| Table 09: Ownership of Shop | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Owned% | Rented% |
| 40 | 60 |

Source: Primary Survey

Shop Rent (in Rs)

In survey area there are mostly tailors are found while surveying and in this survey found that mostly people are not having their own shops, and they pay rents to the owners. So in the table 10 we will see how many people have taken shops on rents and how much do they pay

| Table 10: Shop Rent (in Rs) | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| < 2000Rs | 2000-4000Rs | 4000-6000Rs | >6000Rs |
| 0 | 42 | 16 | 2 |

Source: Primary Survey

. Rs 2,000 are 0% , who pay rent Rs2,000 to 4,000 are found in large number and its 42%, who pay Rs 4,000 to 6,000 are about 16% and those who pay more than Rs 6,000 are found in very less number and its only 2%.

Type of Business:-

Table 11 reveals the types of business run by the tailors. Sole traders are mostly found in this area with 82%, and people who are doing business in partnership are found in lesser number, about 18%.

Type of business

| Table 11: Type of Business | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Sole Trader% | Partnership% |
| 82 | 18 |

Source: Primary Survey

Suit Stitched/Day:-

This table shows that how many suits have been stitched in a day and what rate do we get we can see that in the table 12

| Table 12: Suit Stitched/day | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 |
| 49% | 33% | 14% | 4% |

Source: Primary Survey

No. of Workers:-

On the field survey it is found that every tailor shop has different number of workers, some of them have one worker, some have two workers and some have more workers, so we will show you number of workers, in the table 13.

| Table 13: No. of Workers | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| 42% | 31% | 15% | 12% |

Source: Primary Survey

Charges of the Ladies Suit:-

Some tailors like ladies, also have little cheap rates from that tailors who have shops and big shops with workers, the rates are found Rs200 are 50%, Rs 400 – 26%, and who takes Rs 600 are 2%, and there are 0% people found who take more than 600 or 800. So, in the Table 14 we can see the chart of the charges of ladies suit stitching.

Table 14: Charges of the Ladies Suit (in RS.)

| | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 200 | 400 | 600 | 800 |
| 50% | 26% | 2% | 0% |

Source: Primary Survey

Charges of the Gents Suit:-

| Table: 15 Charges of Gents Suit (in Rs) | | | |
|--|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 500 | 800 | 1000 | 1200 |
| 14% | 5% | 3% | 0% |

Source: Primary Survey

Some tailors like ladies, also have little cheap rates from that tailors who have shops and big shops with workers, the rates are found Rs 200 are 50%, Rs 400 – 26%, and who takes Rs600 are 2%, and there are 0% people found who take more than 600 or 800. So, in the Table 15 we can see the chart of the charges of ladies suit stitching.

Type of the Tailor:-

There are types of tailor found in Mumbra-Kausa-Kausa. There are some trained and some are certified trained and some who are under training like who are learning to stitch suits. On the basis of table 16 it is say that the trained are about 92%, Who is certified trained are 06% and are under training are found about 2% only.

| Table 16: Type of the tailor | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Trained% | Certified Trained% | Under training% |
| 92 | 6 | 2 |

Have the Registration no.

So here it can be see how many have registration of tailoring shops. So, about 90% people have illegal and not registered tailor shops, and only 10% people have registered shops with whole proper paper work.

| Table 17:- Have the Registration no. | |
|---|-------------|
| Yes% | No.% |
| 10 | 90 |

Source: Primary Survey

Pay to the Workers (in Rs)

The owners who pay their workers less than Rs 5,000 are about 67% and who pay from Rs 6,000 to 9,000 are 27%, and who pay more better like Rs 9,000 to 12,000 are only about 06%.

| < 5000 | 6000-9000 | 9000-12000 |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 67% | 27% | 6% |

Source: Primary Survey

CONCLUSION

On the basis of above discussion it is concluded that Mumbra Kausa has a diverse population living together harmoniously, religion, regional and caste based diversity is witnessed in the area. Data shows the educational achievements of the tailors of the Mumbra Kausa are at par with that of the general population of the area. It is important to note that 85% of the general population and 84% of the Muslim population has not opted for higher education. The difference between the two population increases for higher education.

The population of households belonging to the low income group is significantly higher than that of households belonging to either middle or high income group. It is important to note that Mumbra kausa has only 1% of the population earns above 10000 rupees a month around and 93% of the population earns less than 10000 per month. While going through the survey it is found that mostly people belong to Maharashtra around 95% of the population belongs to Maharashtra and rest 5% are out of Maharashtra. The family growth is small in Mumbra Kausa around 60% of the population belongs to small family size.

As we know house is very essential element of life. Most of the house is owned by an individual. The infrastructure of the house is good made up of concrete but the living condition of the people is compact and congested. Data shows that the 92 percent trained tailors are found in this area but not from the certified institution mostly the get training from where they are working. It important to note that mostly don't have registration no and not getting any government support.

RECOMMENDATION

A development plan requires quantitative assessment of infrastructure deficits based on a bench mark survey. However, to be effective, the state resources have to reach and to be accepted by the people. This requires an understanding of the people for whom development is being sketched an understanding rooted to the people who affected their approach towards the state, its machinery and opportunities

The most significant problem of Mumbra Kausa is recommending measures to ensure dispersion of the population.

The Multi Sector development plan (MSDP) should be incorporate to the betterment of the socio-economic status of these small entrepreneurer.

Financial assistant should be provided by the government for progression of these small enterprenuerers.

There should be establishing the training institution for these small enterprenuerers free of cost. Provided them better machinery and fix the amount to pay the trainee by the trainer in the shop because mostly are getting training in the shop not from the institution.

Refernces

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