



A STUDY ON THE AWARENESS OF PUDHUMAI PENN GOVERNMENT SCHEME AMONG SCHOOL STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO TIRUPUR CITY

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ABSTRACT

This study examines the awareness of the Pudhumai Penn government scheme among school students. The scheme, aimed at empowering women, provides financial assistance and training in various skills. The research aims to understand the extent of students' knowledge about the scheme and the factors influencing their awareness. Data was collected through surveys and interviews conducted with students from different schools. The findings reveal varying levels of awareness among students, with factors such as grade level and socioeconomic status influencing their knowledge. Additionally, the study identifies the role of schools in disseminating information about the scheme. The results suggest a need for targeted awareness campaigns to reach students from diverse backgrounds effectively. It also highlights the importance of incorporating information about the scheme into the school curriculum. The study recommends collaboration, government agencies, and NGOs to improve awareness among students.

KEYWORDS

Financial assistants, socioeconomic status, disseminating information, diverse background, collaboration, empowerment, and school curriculum.

INTRODUCTION OF THE STUDY

The Pudhumai Penn government scheme, which was introduced in September 2022, aims to support government school female students in Tamil Nadu to pursue higher education. To achieve this goal, the government introduced the Moovalur Ramamirdham Ammaiyar higher education assurance scheme. Under this program, female students will receive financial assistance of Rs. 1000 every month until they complete their undergraduate degree, diploma, ITI, or any other recognized courses. The funds will be directly transferred to the student's bank account to aid their education journey. All female students who studied from Classes 6th to 12th in government schools in Tamil Nadu are eligible to apply under the scheme. In the journey of societal progress, empowering women stands as a vital pillar for fostering fairness and growth. Governments worldwide recognize this and have launched various initiatives to uplift women economically and socially. "Pudhumai Penn," derived from Tamil, means "Modern Woman," embodying progress and inclusivity, envisioning a society where women actively participate in building the nation. Spearheaded by the [State Central Government]. It covers education, healthcare, entrepreneurship, and legal empowerment, focusing on women's development. Healthcare is crucial too, ensuring access to quality services for women's well-being. Through this exploration, we aim to uncover the nuances of the Pudhumai Penn Government Scheme, shedding light on its impact and importance in advancing women's empowerment in [Region Country].

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The statement of the problem for the study on the awareness of the Pudhumai Penn government scheme among school students in Tirupur city aims to investigate the level of awareness and understanding of the scheme among students. It will explore factors influencing awareness, such as socioeconomic background and educational resources. The study seeks to identify gaps in knowledge and perceptions to propose recommendations for enhancing awareness and participation in the scheme. This research is crucial for policymakers to ensure effective implementation and equitable distribution of benefits among school students.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To study the socio-economic characteristics of respondents.
2. To examine the awareness level of the Pudhumai Penn scheme among female students in the schools.
3. To analyze the influence of the Pudhumai Penn scheme on female students' education.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

1. The number of respondents included in the study is limited due to time constraints.
2. The study was conducted only with female students.
3. Only X, XI, and XII grades are included as samples for comparison.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The study will use a descriptive research design with a simple sample size of 120 respondents in Tirupur city. The research involved the collection of primary data and secondary data. Primary data constitutes firsthand information obtained directly from school students. With the help of the structured questionnaire, primary data were gathered from school students in Tirupur city, and secondary data were

gathered from school students in Tirupur at various levels, including via websites, journals, magazines, newspapers, etc. In this study, the researcher used a convenience sample technique. 120 respondents were gathered for this investigation. The investigation was conducted for a short period of time. The study employed statistical tools, namely the simple percentage method, weighted average method, ranking method, and chi-square.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

1. SIMPLE PERCENTAGE:

A simple percentage is a way of expressing a proportion or comparing one quantity to a whole based on 100. Simple percentages are commonly used in various fields such as finance, statistics, and everyday situations to express ratios, proportions, or changes in values relative to a whole.

FORMULA:

$$\text{Percentage} = \text{Number of Respondents} / \text{Total Number of Respondents} * 100$$

Source type: Primary data

INFERENCE

Mostly, 40% of the respondents age group is between 16 and 17 years. Mostly, 38% of the respondents are in Grade XI. Mostly, 58% of the respondents have a family member aged 4 to 5. Mostly, 46% of the respondents received scholarships from the scheme. Mostly, 44% of the respondents received support for expanding scholarship opportunities. Mostly, 51% of the respondents' face challenges with documentation issues during the application. Mostly, 51% of the respondents chose financial support for female students as part of the scheme. Mostly, 56% of the respondents feel that free education boosts their confidence in studying and raises awareness among people.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE WITH RANKING ANALYSIS

FORMULA:

$$\text{Ranking Analysis} = \text{RANK} (\text{number, ref, [order]})$$

$$\text{Weighted average} = \frac{\sum f(x)}{N}$$

N

N f(x) = weight allotted for each factor, N = Number of Respondent

S. NO	VARIABLES	CATEGORIES	NO.OF. RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
01	Age	15-16 years	38	32
		16-17 years	48	40
		17-18 years	34	28
02	Grade	X	35	29
		XI	46	38
		XII	39	33
03	Family members	1 to 3	26	22
		4 to 5	70	58
		6 to 8	15	12
		More than 8	9	8
04	Financial support	Financial assistance fees	40	33
		Provision of scholarship	55	46
		Skill development	10	8
		Healthcare services	15	13
05	Measures to support the scheme	Increase awareness	17	14
		Streamline application	44	37
		Expand scholarship	53	44
		Tailor support	6	5
06	Challenges	Lack of information	21	17
		Documentation issue	61	51
		Administrative delay	38	32
07	Purpose	Female child literacy	19	16
		Supports female student	71	51
		Both	28	23
		None of the above	2	1
08	Free education in rural	Supports financially	17	14
		Boost confidence	67	56
		Awareness to parents	22	18
		All of the above	14	12

SCHEME

FACTORS	HIGH (3)	MODERATE (2)	LOW (1)	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE	RANK
Awareness level	65(3) 195	45(2) 90	10(1) 10	295	2.45	II
Problems	75(3) 225	30(2) 60	15(1) 15	300	2.5	IV
Money receiving process	46(3) 138	60(2) 120	14(1) 14	272	2.26	III
Its help for higher education	85(3) 255	30(2) 60	5(1) 5	320	2.66	I

Source type: Primary data

INTERPRETATION

The above table indicates the rating of the Pudhumai Penn Government scheme. Rank I, with a weighted score of 2.66, belongs to helping in higher education. Rank II with a weighted score of 2.45 belongs to awareness level, Rank III with weighted a score of 2.26 belongs to the money receiving process, Rank IV with a weighted average of 2.5 belongs to problems in accessing the scheme.

INFERENCE

Based on the ratings of the Pudhumai Penn Government Scheme results, rank I helps in higher education with a weighted score of 2.66.

FINDINGS

- Mostly, 40% of the respondents age group is between 16 and 17 years.
- Mostly, 38% of the respondents are in Grade XI.
- Mostly, 58% of the respondents have a family member aged 4 to 5.
- Mostly, 46% of the respondents received scholarships from the scheme.
- Mostly, 44% of the respondents received support for expanding scholarship opportunities.
- Mostly, 51% of the respondents' faces challenges with documentation issues during the application.
- Mostly, 51% of the respondents chose financial support for female students as part of the scheme.
- Mostly, 56% of the respondents feel that free education boosts their confidence in studying and raises awareness among people.
- Based on the Ratings of the Pudhumai Penn Government Scheme results rank I helps in higher education with a weighted score of 2.66.

SUGGESTIONS

- Improving existing educational infrastructure and the quality of education.
- Making schools more accessible by increasing their number or ensuring safer ways of commuting.
- Encouraging public-private partnerships in the creation and maintenance of educational infrastructure.
- Counselling sessions for parents and better teacher-parent association to improve attitude towards girl-child.

CONCLUSION

Education plays a very pertinent role in promoting development, as it is concerned with imparting knowledge, skills, attitudes, belief systems, and values. This study concludes the various steps taken by the Tamil Nadu government to improve girl child education. The Tamil Nadu government is also introducing policies towards education, especially girlchild education, by improving the public budget in education, improving education for self-reliance, enhancing educational efficiency by improving skills learning via entrepreneurship education, building critical and objective reasoning, and empowering girls.

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