



## A STUDY ON PARENTS AWARENESS OF PUDHUMAI PENN GOVERNMENTSCHEME WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO TIRUPURCITY

**Dr. C. Eahambaram** M.Com (CA), M.Phil., PGDCA., Ph. D.<sup>1</sup>, **Mr. R. Harish**<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Associate Professor Department of Commerce with Computer Applications,  
Dr.N. G. P Arts and Science college, Coimbatore.

<sup>2</sup>Student of III B.Com. (CA), Department of Commerce with Computer Applications,  
Dr. N.G.P Arts and Science college, Coimbatore.

### ABSTRACT

This study examines the Pudhumai Penn Scheme differs from previous ones in that it places an emphasis on financial aid, encourages female students to complete their education, and prohibits parents and guardians from allowing their daughters to marry young. Because it was smart to focus on the present, the Pudhumai Penn Scheme will be used in a new era of innovation within the next few years. Female students who are pursuing education will receive a Rs 1,000 monthly financial incentive, regardless of their field of study. Because it is common knowledge that female students in our country are discouraged from seeking an education, this initiative boosts the confidence of young women. The program, which aims to assist 6 lakh women annually, has a budget of Rs 698 crore. To ensure that students could attend class, funds would be immediately deposited into their bank accounts under Pudhumai Penn. The bank and the children will be the only parties involved in the transfer of funds. Pudhumai Penn Scheme is a government initiative aimed at empowering women in Tamil Nadu by providing them with financial assistance to start their own businesses. The scheme has been incredibly successful, helping thousands of women achieve financial independence and self-sufficiency. If you are a woman in Tamil Nadu looking to start your own business, the Pudhumai Penn Scheme could be just what you need to get started. With its generous funding and easy application process, the scheme can help you turn your dreams into reality. To apply for the scheme, simply visit your local government office or check online for more information on eligibility criteria and application procedures.

**KEYWORDS:** pudhumai penn scheme, education, government

### INTRODUCTION AND DESIGN OF THE STUDY

#### INTRODUCTION

Empowerment can be viewed as means of creating a social environment in which one can make decisions and make choices either individually or collectively for social transformation. The empowerment strengthens the innate ability by way of acquiring knowledge, power and experience. Empowerment is the process of enabling or authorizing individual to think, take action and control work in an autonomous way. It is the process by which one can gain control over one's destiny and the circumstances of one's lives.

Empowering women has become the focus of considerable discussion and attention all over the world. Today we enjoy the benefits of being citizens of a free nation, but we really need to think whether each of the citizens of our country is really free or enjoying freedom, in the true sense of the term. The inequalities between men and women and discrimination against women are an age-old issue all over the world. Thus women quest for equality with man is a universal phenomenon. Women should equal with men in matters of education, employment, inheritance, marriage, and politics etc. Their quest for equality has given birth to the formation of many women's associations and launching of movements.

The Constitution of our nation doesn't discriminate between men and women, but our society has deprived women of certain basic rights, which were bestowed upon them by our Constitution. Empowerment allows individuals to reach their full potential, to improve their political and social participation, and to believe in their own capabilities

#### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To study the socio-economic characteristics of respondents.



- To study the awareness level of pudhumai penn among school and college studying girl student.
- To analyze the impact of pudhumai penn schemes in the education among girl student.
- To study about the problem faced by the girl student in getting pudhumai penn schemes.
- To offer suggestions based on the findings.

### **SCOPE OF THE STUDY**

The present study was focused to find out the hindrances of the female children to pursue their education. Hence the title of the study is “A STUDY ON THE AWARENESS OF PUTHUMAI PENN GOVERNMENT SCHEME SPECIAL REFERENCE TO TIRUPUR CITY”.

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

#### **RESEARCH DESIGN**

A descriptive research design is used in this study.

#### **SOURCE OF DATA PRIMARY DATA**

Primary data are those collected for the first time. In this study primary data are collected by conducting a survey through a well-structured questionnaire.

#### **SECONDARY DATA**

The data which are already collected is called secondary data. It means data that was already available. Secondary data was collected from various journals, articles and internet blogs.

#### **SAMPLING TECHNIQUE**

The Convenient random sampling technique is used in this study.

#### **SAMPLE SIZE**

The sample size is 120 respondents.

#### **AREA OF STUDY**

The study cover tirupur district only.

#### **TOOL FOR ANALYSIS**

- Percentage analysis
- Rank analysis

#### **SIMPLE PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS**

Percentage analysis is used in making comparisons between two or more series of data. Percentage is used to describe relationships. Percentage can also be used to compare the relative terms, the distribution of two or more series of data.

$$\text{Simple percentage method} = \frac{\text{Number of respondents replied}}{\text{Total number of respondents}} * 100$$

The information given by the proprietor will be influenced by their personal profile like age, educational qualification, nature of business and so on. So, to have an idea on their personal profile a percentage analysis was carried out.

#### **RANK ANALYSIS**

A rank analysis is any of several statistics that measure an ordinal association, the relationship between ranking of different ordinal variables or different ranking of the same variables, where a “ranking” is the assignment of the labels “first”, “second”, “third”, etc., To different of a particular variable. A rank analysis measures of similarity between two rankings, and can be used to assess the significance of the relation between them. It is not necessarily a total order of object because two different objects can have the same ranking. The ranking themselves are totally ordered.



**LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY**

1. The number of respondents included for the study is limited due to the time constraints.
2. The study was conducted only to female students.
3. The study was restricted to tirupur District only.
4. Only XI standard Girl students were comprised as the sample
5. All the findings and observations made in this study are purely based on respondents answer; the response may be due to personal factor.

**REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

<sup>1</sup>**Sumit Arora. (2022)** Tamil Nadu Chief Minister M.K. Stalin has launched the Moovalur Ramamirtham Ammaiyar Higher Education Assurance scheme titled „Pudhumai Penn“ at a function in Chennai, in the presence of Delhi Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal. Mr Kejriwal also unveiled 26 schools of excellence and 15 model schools set up by the Tamil Nadu government emulating the model by his AAP government in Delhi.... Read more at: <https://currentaffairs.adda247.com/tamil-nadu-government-launched-pudhumai-penn-scheme-for-girl-students/>

<sup>2</sup>**Dr. Shrikrishna S. Mahajan, Mr. Chandrakant B. Kamble (2021)-** “Government Support to Women Entrepreneurs: A Study of Programmes Implemented By Mavim”. This study focussed on various schemes and programmes implemented by Mahila Arthik Vikas Mahamandal (MAVIM) for Women in Kolhapur District and its support to Entrepreneurship development among women.

<sup>3</sup>**Dayananda Huded, Mallikarjun M. Maradi (2020) -** “Skill Development Programmes for Women Entrepreneurship in India: A Case Study Ofrudset Vijayapur”. This study discussed about various skills development programmes offered by RUDSET Vijayapur for Women Entrepreneurs and analysed the growth of training Women Entrepreneurs and Successful rate of Trained Women Entrepreneurs by providing developmrrnt training programmes by RUDSET in Vijayapur district.

<sup>4</sup>**Dr. Tanusree Sarker (2019)** Human development is a sustainable expansion of human capabilities and for this equal opportunities for all round development of both the sexes is essential. Women of this region though occupy much better position in comparing to other parts of the country but the development of rural women are not at the same footing. Assam comparatively in little higher positionthan other states of this region. But it is a matter of concern that a large number of rural women are still totally ignorant about the schemes and benefits of the schemes. The scheme KSY is supposed to cover maximum adolescent girls as the target of the Govt. is to cover one crore adolescent girls each year. But a large number of adolescent girls are yet to include in the scheme.

**TABLE NO 4.1**  
**THE TABLE SHOWING THE GENDER OF THE RESPONDENTS**

S.No	Gender	Number of Respondents	Percentage (%)
1	Male	97	81
2	Female	23	19
	Total	120	100

**INTERPRETATION**

From the above table we found that 81% of the respondents were Male and 19% of the respondents were Female.

1. <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/tamil-nadu/pudhumai-penn-scheme-launch-chief-ministers-stalin-kejriwal-share-dais/article65852744.ece>
2. Dr. Shrikrishna S. Mahajan, Mr. Chandrakant B. Kamble (2021), “Women Empowerment of rural Women – A Situational Analysis”, Social Welfare, Vol. 50, No. 9, December 2021, p.8.
3. Dayananda Huded, Mallikarjun M. Maradi (2020)-International Journal of Social Relevance & Concern-ISSN-2347-9698- Volume 4 Issue 11.
4. Dr. Tanusree Sarker (2019)- A Study on Women Entrepreneurs Awareness about Government Schemes - Special Reference to Kanniyakumari District- International Journal of Business and Management Invention (IJBMI) ISSN (Online): 2319 – 8028, ISSN (Print): 2319 – 801X www.ijbmi.org -Volume 8 Issue 02 Series. IV - February 2019 - PP 01-07.

**INFERENCE**

Majority 81% of the respondents were Male.

**TABLE NO 4.2**  
**THE TABLE SHOWING THE SOURCE OF AWARENESS OF THE RESPONDENTS**

S.No	Source of awareness	Number of Respondents	Percentage (%)
1	News paper	94	78
2	TV/Radio/ Social media	17	14
3	Friends	5	4
4	School/college	4	3
	Total	120	100

**INTERPRETATION**

From the above table we found that 78% of the respondents aware through News paper, 14% of the respondents aware through TV/Radio/ Social media, 4% of the respondents aware through Friends and 3% of the respondents aware through School/college.

**INFERENCE**

Majority 78% of the respondents aware through News paper.

**TABLE NO 4.3**  
**THE TABLE SHOWING THE PURPOSE OF PUDHUMAI PENN SCHEME PROGRAM**

S.No	Purpose of Pudhumai Penn schemeprogram	Number of Respondents	Percentage (%)
1	It improve girl child literacy	54	45
2	It supports girl students financially	27	23
3	Both	30	25
4	Both are not	9	8
	Total	120	100

**INTERPRETATION**

From the above table we found that 45% of the respondents feel always Pudhumai Penn scheme improve girl child literacy, 23% of the respondents feel Sometimes Pudhumai Penn scheme support girl students financially, 25% of the respondents feel Often Pudhumai Penn scheme both option and 8% of the respondents say both are not.

**INFERENCE**

Mostly 45% of the respondents feel always Pudhumai Penn scheme improve girl child literacy.

**TABLE 4.4**  
**THE TABLE SHOWING THE SOURCE OF AWARENESS ABOUT PUDHUMAI PENNSCHEME OF THE RESPONDENTS**

Source	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total	Rank
EducationalInstitute	150	172	117	14	1	454	4
TV/Newspaper	280	128	63	14	4	489	1
Relatives	215	192	63	6	5	481	2
Awarenessposters on vehicles	210	188	48	4	13	463	3
Governmentprograms	170	180	66	22	8	446	5

Source: Primary Data

### INTERPRETATION

Most of the respondents say TV/Newspaper ranks 1, relatives ranks 2, awareness posters on vehicles ranks 3, educational institute ranks 4 and government programs ranks 5.

### INFERENCE

Most of the respondents says TV/Newspaper ranks 1 as a source of awareness.

## FINDINGS, SUGGESTIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

### FINDINGS

1. Majority 81% of the respondents were Male.
2. Majority 78% of the respondents aware through News paper.
3. Mostly 45% of the respondents feel always Pudhumai Penn scheme improve girl child literacy.
4. Most of the respondents says TV/Newspaper ranks 1 as a source of awareness.

### SUGGESTIONS

1. Improving existing educational infrastructure and quality of education
2. Appointment of qualified teachers, preferably more female teachers in government schools
3. Making schools more accessible by increasing their number or ensuring safer ways of commuting
4. Creating awareness about importance of girl child education
5. Encouraging Public-private partnership in creating and maintenance of educational infrastructure
6. Counseling sessions for parents and better teacher-parent association to improve attitude towards girl-child

### REFERENCE

1. Dr. Shrikrishna S. Mahajan, Mr. Chandrakant B. Kamble (2021), "Women Empowerment of rural Women – A Situational Analysis", *Social Welfare*, Vol. 50, No. 9, December 2021, p.8.
2. Satyanarayana Pattnaik and Tripty Mayee Pradhan, "Empowering rural Women by Ending Gender Violence", *Social Welfare*, Vol. 52, No. 5, August 2021, pp. 21-22.
3. Dr. Rajesh Chatterjee, Amit Kr. Deb (2021) "Violence Against rural Women- Where is the End", *Social Welfare*, Vol.49, No. 4, July 2002, pp.8-10. <https://www.tnsocialwelfare.org/>
4. M. Mahendran, R. Rajan Babu (2021), "Education for Empowerment – Meaningful and Relevant", *Social Welfare*, Vol. 48, NO. 2, May 2021, p.6
5. Haris Abrar Kashmiri, Rubeena Alchter (2021), *Constitutional Civil Liberties*, Prakasham Publications, New Delhi.

### TEXTBOOK REFERENCE

1. Ashok Brahma (2019) -Role of Government policy in Entrepreneurship development- Vol. 25, No. 1.
2. Bokil, Milind S. (2018), *Indian Women's Development: Four Lenses*. South Asia Bulletin, VI (1), 2- 10. Delhi.

### WEBSITE REFERENCE

1. <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/tamil-nadu>
2. <https://www.livechennai.com>
3. <https://www.tnsocialwelfare.org>