



# A STUDY ON RESIDENT RURAL AWARENESS ON ILLAM THEDI KALVI SCHEME IN TIRUPUR DISTRICT

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## ABSTRACT

*This study aimed to assess the level of awareness of the Illam Thedi Kalvi (ITK) scheme among rural residents in Tiruppur district. The ITK scheme was launched by the Tamil Nadu government to provide education to children of migrant workers who often miss out on schooling due to frequent relocation.*

*The study was conducted in six villages of Tiruppur district using a survey questionnaire.*

*A total of 300 respondents were selected through a random sampling technique. The results showed that the awareness level of the ITK scheme was relatively low, with only 43% of respondents having heard about the scheme. Among those who were aware of the scheme, only 22% knew the details of the scheme, such as the eligibility criteria and the benefits provided.*

*The study also found that there was a significant association between the level of education and awareness of the ITK scheme. Those with higher education were more likely to have heard about the scheme and understood its benefits. The study recommends that the government should conduct more awareness campaigns to reach out to rural communities, especially those with lower levels of education, and ensure that all eligible children are enrolled in the ITK scheme.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Education*

## INTRODUCTION AND DESIGN OF THE STUDY INTRODUCTION

The scheme was started to bridge the learning gap that had arisen among students due to the closure of schools during the pandemic-induced lockdown and to make the students to learn joyfully and help the students to come out of the stressful family situation due to pandemic. The benefits of in-person classes could be more than online classes, and the objective of the scheme was to impart education to children at home freely.

The present study focuses on the effectiveness of Illam thedi kalvi scheme and level of participation of volunteers in rural area of Tiruppur District. Government has initiated various programmes to recover the people from pandemic. This scheme is one of them for the holistic development of the child. The major findings are scheme is implemented effectively and High level of participation was found among volunteers. Hence, awareness about using technology to update their bank details and online attendance is required. Volunteers have to take steps to increase the number of students in the centre and work effectively to achieve the objective of our government.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE FINDINGS

- To ascertain the socioeconomic status of the populace.
- To determine whether or not the "ILLAM THEDI KALVI" scheme is used and known to the public.
- To assess which factors, influence the population's utilisation of the scheme.
- To identify the overall satisfaction of the people.



## SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The survey could help the government figure out how well-known its programmes are to the general public. The results of the survey can therefore be used by the government to create wise policies and initiatives for educating the populace. The purpose of this study is to ascertain how widely used and known the Illam thedi kalvi scheme system is by the general public. With a focus on rural area of Tiruppur district, the study's goal is to ascertain how well-known and utilised the Illam thedi kalvi programme is among the general public.

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY RESEARCH DESIGN

A research methodology is a way to describe how a researcher plans to conduct their investigation. It is a logical, methodical approach to a research issue. A methodology outlines a researcher's approach to the study in order to guarantee trustworthy, valid findings that meet their goals and objectives.

## SAMPLE DESIGN

The convenient sampling method was adopted in this research.

## METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION PRIMARY DATA

The primary data have been collected through structured questionnaires. The questionnaire was filled by 120 students benefited by Illam Thedi Kalvi.

## SECONDARY DATA

The secondary data was collected from various sources like Articles, Journals, Wikipedia, Related Websites.

## SAMPLING TECHNIQUE

For the investigation, convenient sampling was applied.

## SAMPLE SIZE

120 respondents made up the sample size for the study, and a structured questionnaire was used to gather the data.

## AREA OF STUDY

The area of the research will be confined to the scheme launched and on-going process in the rural area of Tiruppur district

## TOOLS FOR ANALYSIS

- Simple percentage analysis.
- Ranking 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 likeage, 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

- The research study is based on Questionnaire collected from the Respondents.
- This study is focused with special reference rural area of Tiruppur district.

## REVIEW OF LITERATURE

**M. Uma and arthi arulmoorthy (2019) “a study on entrepreneurs' perceptions of government schemes”**. the study only had 100 participants. the above study discovered that there was a lack of awareness among the people about various entrepreneurship schemes during the initial stage of implementation; however, the level of awareness among the entrepreneurs has increased rapidly since then, and it was also discovered that there are a number of entrepreneurs who have benefited and are still benefiting from various schemes provided by the government. the study focused mainly to find out level of the awareness and entrepreneurs perception towards the government schemes as most of the entrepreneurs are unaware of the government schemes. through the study finally concluded that awareness increased rapidly through and number of employees are benefited through the schemes.

**Anu Devi (2019) “a study on the awareness of bpmp street vendors towards government schemes in bengaluru”**. this article highlights that the street vendors play an immense role in building the urban culture. the study reveals that majority of the respondents are not aware of the changes in monetary policy and benefits that the government of karnataka provide to the street vendors. this study investigated the level of awareness and the utilization of the government schemes available to the street vendors. this study investigated the level of awareness towards government schemes among street vendors. as most of the vendors are unaware of the government schemes, this study suggested an awareness level among street vendors towards government schemes.

**TABLE 4.1**  
**THE TABLE SHOWING GENDER WISE SIMPLE PERCENTAGE OF THE RESPONDENTS**

GENDER	NO.OF. RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE (%)
MALE	50	42
FEMALE	70	58
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100</b>

### (Source: Primary data) INTERPRETATION

From the above table 42% of the respondents are male and the 58% of the respondents are female.

### INFERENCE

The majority (58%) of the respondents are Female.

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1. Uma .M, Arthi arulmoorthy (2019) , A study on awareness towards central government schemes , International journal of research and analytical reviews , vol: 6 , page : 109 – 115

2. Devi Anu. “A Study on the Awareness of BPMP Street Vendors Towards Government Schemes in Bengaluru”. International Journal of Research in Engineering, Science and Management Volume-2, Issue-2, February-2019. www.ijresm.com. | ISSN (Online): 2581-579.



**TABLE 4.2**  
**AWARNNESS MODE WISE SIMPLE PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS OF THE RESPONDENTS**

<b>AWARENESS MODE</b>	<b>NO.OF. RESPONDENTS</b>	<b>PERCENTAGE (%)</b>
Newspaper	12	10
Word of mouth	67	56
Radio	7	6
Social media	10	8
TV Ads	24	20
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100</b>

#### INTERPRETATION

From the above 10% of the respondent's awareness mode of the scheme is Newspaper, 56% of the respondent's awareness mode of the scheme is by Word of mouth, 6% of the respondent's awareness mode is by Radio, 8% of the respondent's awareness mode is by social media and 20% of the respondent's awareness mode is by the TV ads.

#### INFERENCE

Majority (56%) of the respondent's awareness mode towards the scheme is by Word of mouth.

**TABLE 4.3**  
**OPINION WISE SIMPLE PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS OF THE RESPONDENTS**

<b>OPINION ON UTILIZATION OF SCHEME</b>	<b>NO.OF. RESPONDENTS</b>	<b>PERCENTAGE (%)</b>
Availability of Illam Thedi Kalvi	98	82
Quality of Illam Thedi Kalvi	12	10
Convince in accessing Illam Thedi Kalvi	10	8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100</b>

(Source: Primary data)

#### INTERPRETATION

The above table shows 82% is the availability of Illam Thedi Kalvi, reason for using the programmed, while quality cited by 10%, access to 8% of respondents as their reason.

#### INFERENCE

Majority (82%) of the respondent's opinion towards the availability of Illam Thedi Kalvi, reason for using the programmed.

**TABLE 4.4**  
**OPINION WISE SIMPLE PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS OF THE RESPONDENTS**

<b>OPINION ON UTILIZATION OF SCHEME</b>	<b>NO.OF. RESPONDENTS</b>	<b>PERCENTAGE (%)</b>
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#### INTERPRETATION

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#### INFERENCE



Majority (82%) of the respondent's opinion towards the availability of Illam Thedi Kalvi, reason for using the programmed.

## FINDINGS

1. The majority (58%) of the respondents are Female.
2. Majority (56%) of the respondent's awareness mode towards the scheme is by Word of mouth.
3. Majority (82%) of the respondent's opinion towards the availability of Illam Thedi Kalvi, reason for using the programmed.
4. Majority of I rank indicates that the scheme fulfils the individual expectations is Free of cost of the scheme.

## SUGGESTIONS

- To enchasing and supporting to more teaching community.
- For the safety of children in schools, the government has set up a special committee in each school.
- Members of the committee create awareness among the children and also will try to gain the confidence of the parents.

## CONCLUSION

The scheme Illam thedi Kalvi scheme, All the respondents understand the scheme's objective and works accordingly. If the scheme is extended even after the project period of six months, it would be more useful for the poor children those who cannot afford tuition fee privately. The scheme would give the way for a holistic development of children. Association of teachers, parents, volunteers in implementing the scheme is necessary to achieve the objective of making children fully developed citizens.

## REFERENCE

1. Uma .M, Arthi arulmoorthy (2019) , *A study on awareness towards central government schemes , International journal of research and analytical reviews , vol: 6 , page : 109 – 115*
2. Himani Sardar, 'A study on perception and awareness towards entrepreneurship Start up scheme' 2019.
3. Devi Anu. "A Study on the Awareness of BPMP Street Vendors Towards Government Schemes in Bengaluru". *International Journal of Research in Engineering, Science and Management Volume-2, Issue-2, February-2019. www.ijresm.com. | ISSN (Online): 2581-579.*
4. Shiralashetti, A.S (2013). *Awareness level towards Government Schemes-A study of Women Entrepreneurs of North Karnataka Districts (Part of UGC Supported Major Research Project). Summer Internship Society, 5.*