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IMPACT OF GOVERNMENT SCHEMES IN EMPOWERING WOMEN AND SOCIETAL TRANSFORMATION

With Special Reference to Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana

Dr. Sunita Tidke and Miss Dishita Ratadia

Abstract

The Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana was started on 1st May, 2016 by our Honorable Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi with a view to provide clean fuel for cooking to the women of India and provide them a healthy life. The Yojana aims at providing around 5Cr BPL (Below Poverty Line) families with LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas) connections. The Yojana will also provide an approx of 1 lakh employment opportunities in India and also since the connections will increase the demand of cylinders the concept of Make in India will also be promoted. Under this Yojana an approx of 1.5 Cr connections are being provided within a span of last one year. States such as Gujarat, UP, Bihar have also started similar Yojana to promote healthy and safe life for the citizen by way of providing safe cooking fuel and also raise employment opportunities.

Keywords: WHO, Citizens, Employment

1

Introduction

1.1 Women Empowerment

The term empowerment is determined as a central issue in determining the status of women in the society. Empowerment is the process of enabling women to realize their full identity and power in all economic activities. The concept of Empowerment was first introduced in the international women's conference in 1985 at Nairobi. The concept Empowerment involves many things such as economic opportunities, property rights, political representation, social equality, personal rights, etc.

1.2 Government Schemes for Women Empowerment

- Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme
- One Stop Centre Scheme
- Women Helpline Scheme
- Working Women Hostel
- Ministry approves new projects under Ujjwala Scheme and continues existing projects
- SWADHAR Greh (A Scheme for Women in Difficult Circumstances)
- Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP)
- NARI SHAKTI PURASKAR
- Awardees of Stree Shakti Puruskar, 2014 & Awardees of Nari Shakti Puruskar

- Awards of Rajya Mahila Samman & Jila Mahila Samman
- Mahila police Volunteers
- Mahila E-Haat
- Mahila Shakti Kendras (MSK)

Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana

India is home to more than 24 crore households out of which about 10 crore households of the country are still deprived from the basic necessity of LPG as cooking fuel. They still depend on the naturally available resources such as cow dung, wood, coal as cooking fuel. The smoke released from burning of such fuel adversely affects the health of women and children. It emits smoke which causes pollution which in turn causes several respiratory diseases/disorder. As per a WHO report smoke emitted from burning of an unclean fuel is equivalent to burning 400 cigarettes in an hour.

Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) aims at safeguarding the health of women and children by providing them with a clean cooking fuel: LPG, so that they do not have to compromise with their health in smoky kitchen or wander in unsafe areas collecting the wood.

Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana was launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on May 1st, 2016 in Ballia, Uttar Pradesh. Under this scheme, 5 Cr LPG connections will be provided to BPL families with a support of Rs.1600 per connection in the next 3 years. Ensuring women's empowerment, especially in rural India, the connections will be issued in the name of women of the households. Rs. 8000 Cr. has been allocated towards the implementation of the scheme. Identification of the BPL families will be done through State Economic Caste Census Data.

PMUY is likely to result in an additional employment of around 1 Lakh and provide business opportunity of at least Rs. 15000 Cr. over the next 3 years to the Indian industry. Launch of this scheme will also provide a great boost to the 'Make in India' campaign as all the manufacturers of cylinders, gas stoves, regulators, and gas hose are domestic.

The launch of PMUY in Ballia was followed by launch of the scheme in Bahad in Unnao by Petroleum Minister Shri Bhairamendra Pradhan & BJP President Shri Amit Shah. PMUY has also been launched in several districts in UP & Bihar.

2 Research Methodology

2.1 Objective of the study

- To evaluate the basic concept behind implementing Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana.
- To know how the facilities under the Yojana was made available to the smallest roots.
- To find how the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana have facilitated in empowering women and societal transformation.

2.2 Hypothesis

The learner has set the following hypotheses for the purpose of the study on the topic and finding relevant solutions to the subject:

H₁: The facility of LPG being made available to the women has proved to be a successful Yojana in women empowerment and transformation of the society;

H₀: The facility of LPG being made available to the women has

not been proved much efficient
Yojana in women empowerment
and transformation of the society
and needs modification.

3.3 Scope

Through the medium of this study
the learner wants to study various
government schemes aimed
specifically for women empowerment
and the impact thereof on the
society. The present study is with
special reference to the Pradhan
Mantri Utkala Yojana, its impact
on the society and the women's
receiving the facility of LPG.

3.4 Significance

Collection of this data was a great
experience. And hence following
are the significance

of the study.

- 1. Close study of the Pradhan
Mantri Utkala Yojana, its
procedures, the benefits of the
Yojana, etc.
- 2. Appreciation of the work by
the learner.
- 3. Spread of knowledge about
the Yojana.
- 4. Helping the BPL families to
gain knowledge about the
PMTY and applying for the
LPG connections.
- 5. Information Integrity,
Reliability, and Validity

3.5 Limitation

6. Manpower

7. Funds

8. Geographical area

9. Time

One of the main limitations of
the study is the survey was
conducted from a limited sample
size from the households of
LPG connections of the Khandra
Village, Balangol District,
Odisha.

As compared to a number of
households in Khandra village
only a limited number of
households of the BPLs were
considered during the study and
included in the questionnaires for
the survey.

The sample size was limited and
does not represent the whole
population.

Under the primary data
collection, the respondents may
have not answered the survey
correctly.

Under the secondary data
collection learner has relied
upon the data sources which
may or may not be correct.

3.6 Selection of the problem

As India is a developing country and
women empowerment, health of the
citizen, better facility to its citizen,
etc are important factors to be taken
care of by the government in
such type of economy where the
population of the country is high. As
the Pradhan Mantri Utkala Yojana
facilitates women empowerment by
giving them a better and a healthy
cooking behavior the learner was
keen to know each and every part
and parcel of the Yojana and hence

decided to study the Yojana in depth by the medium of this study.

2.7 Sample Size

For the purpose of the study the learner has collected data from various primary sources. For the purpose, the learner has collected data by the medium of telephonic interview of around 24 women (from BPL families) of which there were 20 have applied for the connections of the Yojana and the remaining were the once who had applied for LPG connection but had not received the connection.

2.8 Data Collection

1. Primary Data

Primary data was collected from 24 BPL families by telephonic interview and was then noted down and converted into charts and graphs for the purpose of presentation.

2. Secondary Data

Secondary data is collected from various available sources such as news paper articles, website of the Yojana, journals, etc.

9. Literature Review

3.1 How to apply for the LPG facility under Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana

- A woman of the BPL household, may apply for a new LPG connection (in the prescribed format) to the nearest LPG distributor.

- While submitting the application form, the woman needs to submit detailed address, Jandhan Bank Account and Aadhar number of all members of the household.

- The connection will be issued by the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) to the eligible beneficiaries after processing the application.

3.2 State-wise list of PMUY connections released

Sr. No.	States / Union Territories	Number of connections released as on 31-03-2017	Number of connections released as on 20-03-2018
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1189	1698
2	Andhra Pradesh	63428	80022
3	Arunachal Pradesh	-	6129
4	Assam	2	1089011
5	Bihar	2476953	4867805

6	Chandigarh	"	"
7	Chhattisgarh	1105441	1933361
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3211	11437
9	Daman and Diu	73	203
10	Delhi	516	519
11	Goa	954	984
12	Gujarat	752354	1266214
13	Haryana	278751	356468
14	Himachal Pradesh	1601	29229
15	Jammu and Kashmir	265787	370937
16	Jharkhand	536912	1165888
17	Karnataka	15840	900645
18	Kerala	11241	38006
19	Lakshadweep	"	134
20	Madhya Pradesh	2239821	3272067
21	Maharashtra	858808	1854276

22	Manipur	25	31619
23	Meghalaya	"	34194
24	Mizoram	"	853
25	Nagaland	"	8998
26	Odisha	1011953	2244549
27	Puducherry	760	2543
28	Punjab	245008	381049
29	Rajasthan	1722694	2609024
30	Sikkim	"	688
31	Tamil Nadu	272749	1002517
32	Telangana	41	41
33	Tripura	"	43738
34	Uttar Pradesh	5531159	6465745
35	Uttarakhand	113866	137176

36	West Bengal	2520479	5027533
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4. Data Analysis

For the purpose of knowing the scheme better and also to gain knowledge about the scheme the learner has collected primary data by telephonic interview from 24 women from BPL families of the Maurya village of Palanpur District, Gujarat.

For better understanding such data is presented in the form of charts and graphs.

Q.1 Full Name

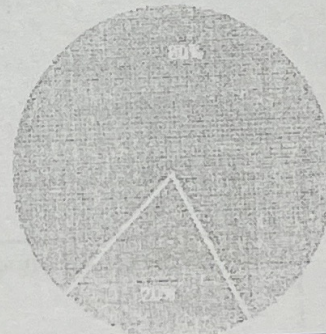
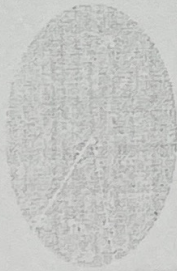
All 24 women have answered the answer.

Q.2 Number of Family Members (Including Kids)

All 24 women had answered the question. The answer varied from 3 to 10 members a family.

3 Have you applied for LPG connection under PMUY

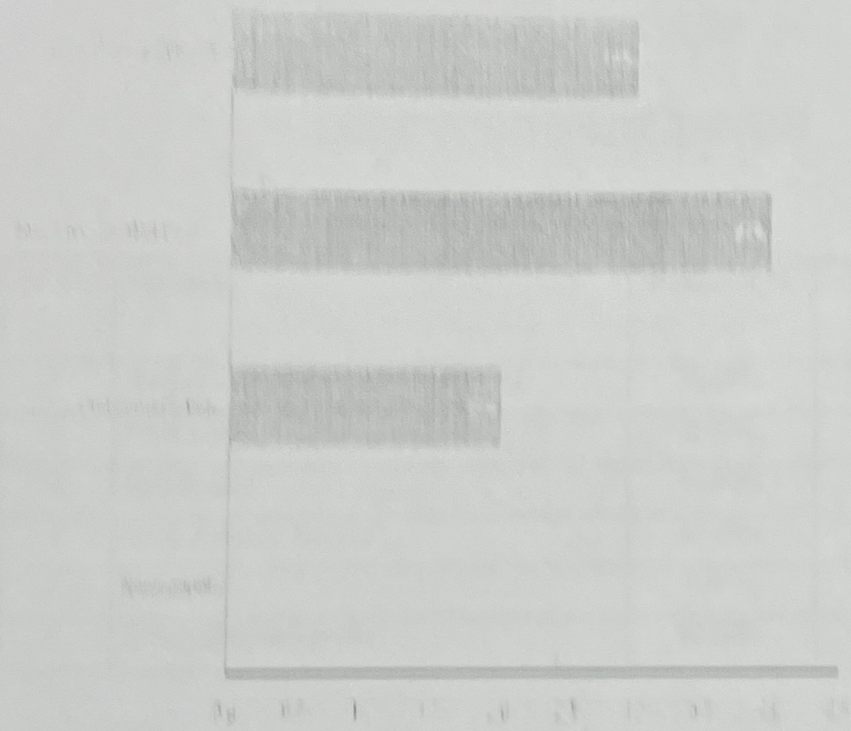
Q.4 If Yes, have you received the connection.



Sr. No	Options	Response %	Response Count
1	Yes	83.33%	20
2	No	16.67%	4

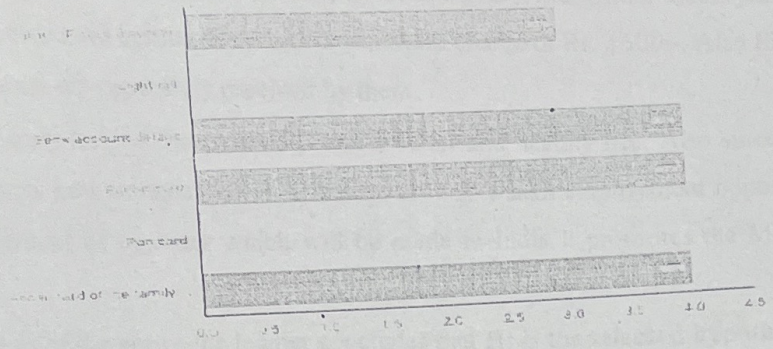
Sr. No	Options	Response %	Response Count
1	Yes		
2	No		

Q.2 From where did you come to know about the Yojana



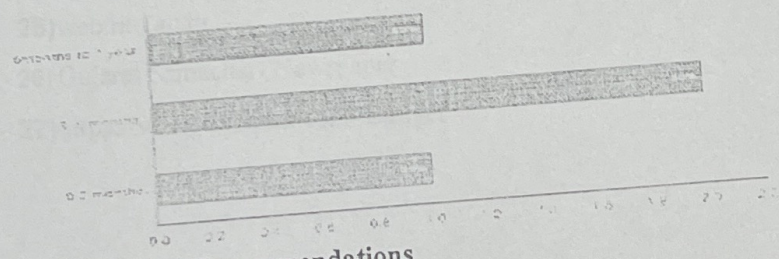
Sr. No	Options	Response %	Response Count
1	News Paper	0.00%	0
2	Oral conversations	33.33%	8
3	Sar panch (Head of the Village)	66.67%	16
4	Others (Please Specify)	50.00%	12

Q.6 What documents were submitted by you at the time of application



Sr. No	Options	Response %	Response Count
1	Aadhar card of the family members	80.00%	16
2	PAN Card	0.00%	0
3	Ration card	80.00%	16
4	Bank Account Details	80.00%	16
5	Light Bill	0.00%	0
6	Others (Please Specify)	60.00%	12

Q.7 What period it took to Receive the connection.



6. Conclusion And Recommendations

5.1 Conclusion

The Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana started by our Honorable Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi with a view to provide clean fuel for the women's in the nation. With an average record of 1.5 crore new connections within the period of 1-4-2017 to 20-3-2018

the Yojana has provided the women's of these families a health life. Under the Yojana these BPL families have received the connections with a minimum charge of Rs. 1600/-. Also EMI facilities are available against the subsidiary received by them.

The Yojana has truly helped these families live a better and healthy life. Also since the Yojana aims at 5Cr approx new connections it facilitates around 1 lakh employment opportunities and since the requirement of cylinder which will be made in India it promotes the Make In India concept.

Hence on the basis of the above the learner concludes that H₁ is the selected hypothesis.

5.2 Recommendations

Biogas could be one of the cheapest mode which could have been opted. Instead of providing LPG connections if these families were provided with Biogas made from green waste from households, agricultural waste, manure, etc. These would be cheap and also these villages would be self reliant for gas.

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