



# IMPACT OF PRADHAN MANTRI UJJWALA YOJANA (PMUY) SCHEME ON COMMUNITY SERVICE PARTICIPATION OF RURAL WOMEN

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**Abstract:** PMUY is the process of improving the quality of life and economic well-being of women living in rural areas. The aim of the scheme is to provide efficient cooking energy for the people living below BPL. The household survey was undertaken from the beneficiaries of PMUY. The data was collected through demographic information and interview schedule from women residing in the rural sector in Aurangabad district of Maharashtra. Descriptive statistics, Chi-square and Regression analysis (By using SPSS) was used for data processing. The aim of the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana is to provide eight crore free cooking LPG connection to the people living under below poverty line. When women are living safe, fulfilled and productive life, they can reach their full potential, contributing their skills to the workforce and can raise happier and healthier children. The population of the research consists of the beneficiaries of Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) Scheme are living in Aurangabad District. Total 300 samples was the target population of the study. The dimension of Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) Scheme selected as Sustainability, Energy Affordability, Accessibility, Safety, environment-friendly and Health & hygiene. women empowerment variables selected as Increase in tourism activity, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Enhancement in girl education, Curtailment of money lenders and exploitation, Helping and motivating others at the time of need. **The results of the study indicate that, the Sustainability** was correlated with Increase in tourism activity ( $r = p < .05$ ), Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, ( $r = p < .05$ ) and Enhancement in girl education ( $r = p < .05$ ), Curtailment of money lenders and exploitation ( $r = p < .05$ ) and Helping and motivating others at the time of need ( $r = p < .05$ ). Women empowerment through community service participation was not significantly associated with Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY).

**Key Words:** Increase in tourism activity, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Enhancement in girl education, Sustainability, Energy Affordability

## INTRODUCTION

The women from rural areas are plays a important role in supporting their households and communities to generating income, ensure food and nutrition security, and improving rural livelihoods and overall well-being. They contribute to agriculture and rural enterprises and fuel local and global economies (<https://www.un.org/womenwatch/feature/ruralwomen/facts-figures.html>). Community service is a **form of volunteering intended to help people or serve the wider society**. It is often aimed at improving the lives of others, especially disadvantaged communities. **Community service is unpaid work** performed by a person or group of people for the benefit and betterment of their community without any form of compensation. Rural Community Development is needed to improve rural people's livelihoods fairly and sustainably, both socially and environmentally, by providing better access to assets, as well as control over productive capital that allow them to develop their livings in a sustainable and environmentally friendly manner. The aim of the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana is to provide free cooking LPG connection to the people living under below poverty line. The Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) was introduced on 1 May 2016 provide 8 crores LPG connections to poor women by March 2019 without any cost. As of now more than 7 Crores LPG connections have been provided. This scheme was introduced and implemented by Hon. PM Narendra Modi due to lack of primary resources and harmfulness among the users that created in Ballia district of Utter Pradesh under his inspection. The Government is targeting by this scheme to enrich the economic level of the poor along with women empowerment and extending health efficiency to them. Because of this scheme, many rural people who have been using harmful energy for cooking will be benefited likewise the people from urban and semi-urban who consume LPG as cooking energy. The PMUY has acted as one of the most extraordinary change agents concerning to socio economic status of a shift in women of the country (Pandey & Parthasarathy, 2019).



## METHODS

**Study areas and sampling**

Total 300 beneficiaries of PMUY was the target population of the study. The study depends mainly on the primary source of data. The method of sample was a purposive method of sampling design for Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) Scheme, the sample size of the study were 300 women. This study was involve a descriptive study in a non-experimental, descriptive study design. The population of the research consists of the beneficiaries of Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) Scheme who are living in Aurangabad District of Maharashtra.

**Dimensions of PMUY and women empowerment variables**

The dimension of Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) Scheme and women empowerment variables as selected for the study as :

Table- I shows the **Dimensions of PMUY and women empowerment variables**

SR.NO.	WOMEN EMPOWERMENT VARIABLES	DIMENSIONS OF PMUY
1.	Increase in tourism activity	Sustainability
2.	Swachh Bharat Abhiyan	Energy Affordability
3.	Enhancement in girl education	Accessibility
4.	Curtailment of money lenders and exploitation	Safety
5.	Helping and motivating others at the time of need	environment-friendly
6.	-----	Health & hygiene

**Techniques for Collection of Data:**

For measure the women empowerment of rural areas women, interview schedule was used for collecting a data. The **interview schedule** includes, Bank balance, Loan, supporting their households, design making freedom and communities in achieving food and nutrition security, generating income, and improving rural livelihoods and overall well-being etc.. The demographic information about, socio-economic status, health history, current disease, age, drug use, risk factors before taking the benefits of Scheme, horrified feelings before taking the benefits of Scheme, apprehensive due to lack of PMUY and helpless feelings due to lack of PMUY, type of family and monthly income of the population was obtained before seeking responses. The household survey was undertaken from the target population of study. the women residing in the rural sector in Aurangabad district of Maharashtra. Detailed information was collected from a responsible respondent in each household. Descriptive statistics was calculated for all demographic variables. Co-relation and Regression analysis was used and a p-value of <0.05 will be considered.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The results concerning this are presented in the form of tables and discussion

**Table –2**  
**Demographic information of Respondent**

Sr.No.	Demographic information	Percentage (%)
1	Use of drugs/Medicine	16.33
2	Any physical abnormalities	11.66
3	Daily smoking	08.33
4.	Any Chronic Disease	16.33

Table-2 indicates the percentage of Demographic information of Respondent.

The result revealed that, 16.33 % Respondent taking drugs/Medicine , 11.66 % Respondent suffered from any physical abnormalities . 8.33 v%% Respondent reported that they have smoked, while 16.33% Respondent suffered from chronic disease.



**Table : 3 Correlation of selected dimensions of Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) and women empowerment variable with respect to Community Service Participation Of Women**

Correlation					
	Increase in tourism activity	Swachh Bharat Abhiyan	Enhancement in girl education	Curtailment of money lenders and exploitation	Helping and motivating others at the time of need
Sustainability	.31*	.41*	.29*	.30*	.32*
Energy Affordability	.47*	.52*	.35*	-.10	-.14
Accessibility	.38*	.44*	.30*	.32*	-.04
Safety	.35*	.38*	.37*	.29*	.11
environment-friendly	.54*	.47*	.51*	-.06	-.01
Health and hygiene	.38*	.35*	.44*	.10	-.16

Table-3 shows the correlation of selected dimensions of Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) and women empowerment variable with respect to Community service Participation of Women.

**Table - 3**  
**Regression analysis for effects of Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) and women empowerment variable with respect to Community service Participation**

Testing Steps	Unstandardized coefficients		Standardize coefficients	
T	B	Std.Error	Beta ( $\beta$ )	
<b>Step 1</b>				
Women empowerment :				
<b>Predictor:</b> Community service Participation				
	1.84	0.55	.22	
<b>Step 2</b>				
Dimensions of PMUY				
1.	Sustainability	0.66	0.36	.18
2.	Energy Affordability	0.33	0.27	.16
3.	Accessibility	0.26	0.17	.08
4.	Safety	0.29	0.21	.17
5.	environment-friendly	0.38	0.28	-.09
6.	Health and hygiene	0.18	0.16	.11
<b>Predictor:</b> Women empowerment				
<b>Step 3</b>				
Mediator: Community service Participation				
1.	Increase in tourism activity	.31	0.22	0.05
2.	Swachh Bharat Abhiyan	.41	0.25	0.15
3.	Enhancement in girl edu.	.23	.12	0.04



4.	money lenders	.35	0.21	0.28
5.	Helping and motivating	.22	0.10	.05
<b>Predictor:</b> Women empowerment through Community service Participation		1.79	0.51	.44

Table- 3 shows the Regression analysis for the dimension of Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) on women empowerment variable with respect to financial aspect.

TABLE 4

**Predictor variable effects for effects of Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) and women empowerment variable with respect to Community service Participation**

Steps and Predictor variable	BSE B		B
Women empowerment with respect to Community service Participation	1.43	1.10	.51
Dimensions of PMUY	3.46	1.32	.35
Women empowerment x Dimension of PMUY	0.22	0.08	.02

Table-4 shows the Predictor variable effects (Regression Analysis) for the effects of Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) on women empowerment variable with respect to community service participation.

## DISCUSSION

The aim of the study is to Impact of pradhan mantri ujjwala yojana (pmuy) scheme on development of community service participation of women of rural women. A correlation test was taken to find out the relationship between the selected dimensions of Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) and women empowerment variable with respect to Community service Participation of Women. The results of the study indicate that, the Sustainability was correlated with Increase in tourism activity ( $r = .33, p < .05$ ), Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, ( $r = .33, p < .05$ ) and Enhancement in girl education ( $r = .33, p < .05$ ). Curtailment of money lenders and exploitation ( $r = .30, p < .05$ ) and Helping and motivating others at the time of need ( $r = .32, p < .05$ ). In addition, The results of the study indicate that, Energy Affordability was correlated with Increase in tourism activity ( $r = .47, p < .05$ ), Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, ( $r = .52, p < .05$ ) and Enhancement in girl education ( $r = .35, p < .05$ ). However, Energy Affordability was not correlated Curtailment of money lenders and exploitation ( $r = .10$ ) and Helping and motivating others at the time of need ( $r = .14$ ). Furthermore, The results of the study indicate that, Accessibility was correlated with Increase in tourism activity ( $r = .38, p < .05$ ), Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, ( $r = .44, p < .05$ ) and Enhancement in girl education ( $r = .37, p < .05$ ) and Curtailment of money lenders and exploitation ( $r = .29, p < .05$ ). However, Accessibility was not correlated Helping and motivating others at the time of need ( $r = -.04$ ). In moreover, The results of the study indicate that, Safety was correlated with Increase in tourism activity ( $r = .35, p < .05$ ), Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, ( $r = .47, p < .05$ ), Enhancement in girl education ( $r = .51, p < .05$ ) and Curtailment of money lenders and exploitation ( $r = .29, p < .05$ ). However, Safety was not correlated with Helping and motivating others at the time of need. On other hand, The results of the study indicate that, environment-friendly was correlated with Increase in tourism activity ( $r = .38, p < .05$ ), Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, ( $r = .35, p < .05$ ) and Enhancement in girl education ( $r = .44, p < .05$ ). However, Sustainability was not correlated Curtailment of money lenders ( $r = -.06$ ) and exploitation (and Helping and motivating others at the time of need  $r = -.01$ ). The results of the study indicate that, Health and hygiene was correlated with Increase in tourism activity ( $r = .38, p < .05$ ), Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, ( $r = .35, p < .05$ ) and Enhancement in girl education ( $r = .34, p < .05$ ). However, Health and hygiene was not correlated Curtailment of money lenders and exploitation ( $r = .10$ ) and Helping and motivating others at the time of need ( $r = -.16$ ). The result shows the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) was not regressed on the predictor women empowerment through community service participation. Women empowerment through community service participation was not significantly associated with Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY). The requirement for Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) and women



empowerment community service participation in Step 1 was not met. To test for the effect of Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) on community service participation of women empowerment, multiple regression analyses was carried out in which the cross product of Dimensions of Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) and community service participation of women empowerment (Women empowerment x Dimension of PMUY) was added to the relevant main effects, with Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) score as the dependent variable. Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) and the interaction term were regressed on community service participation of women empowerment. In this analysis, significant effect was not found for the community service participation of women empowerment. Rural women spend more time in household work, including time spent obtaining water and fuel, caring for children and the sick, and processing food. This is because of poor rural infrastructure and services as well as culturally assigned roles that severely limit women's participation in community development program. The participation of community development program not only improve the quality of life of rural women it's also improve the women empowerment. **Yashi Yadav (2018)** has explained the socio-economic aspect of the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana by keeping some very crucial points in mind and tried to explain some untouched aspect of the Yojana by using some data. Pareek M.S (2018) proposed an article which is basically an analysis of Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana, in that article she explained almost each and every aspect of PMUY including the strategy behind it, the evaluation of the scheme, benefits, challenges and suggestions like to realize the true benefits of the scheme the government must build proper mechanism to identify the deserving beneficiaries. The findings of the study helpful to policy makers to efficiently implemented other rural development scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana, Ujala scheme, Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima.

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#### E-RESOURCES

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