

Methodology

III. METHODOLOGY

The methodology pertaining to the study entitled “**Efficacy of Welfare Programmes for Women in Coimbatore District in Tamil Nadu**” includes the following heads:

- A. Selection of the Area
- B. Selection of the Sample
- C. Selection of the Method
- D. Collection of Data and
- E. Analysis and Interpretation of Data

A. Selection of the Area

The area selected for the study was Karamadai and Periyannayan Palayam Block, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu.

Coimbatore is the major industrial city in India. According to the 2001 census it is the second largest city in Tamil Nadu. The city lies between 10.8° and 11.13° of the northern latitude and 76.87 and 77.88 of eastern longitude in the eastern west of Tamil Nadu and Kerala State.

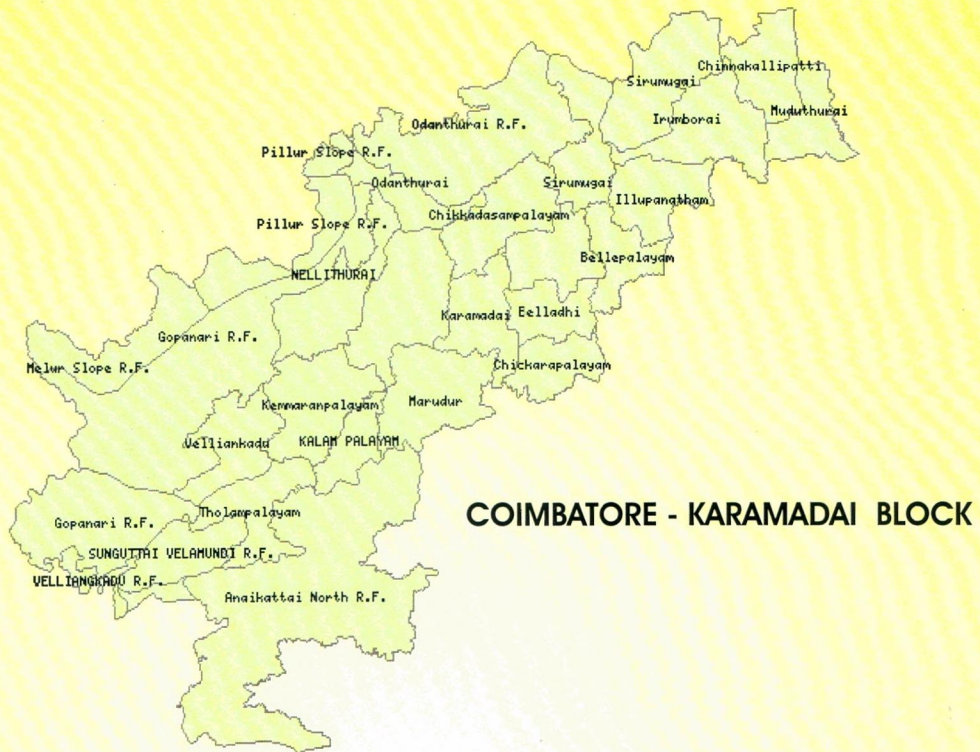
The area was selected due to easy accessibility to the investigator.

B. Selection of the Sample

Sampling is the process of reasoning about population on the basis of the sample drawn from it. Under this method a small group of the universe taken as the representative of the whole mass and the results are drawn. It is a method to make social investigation practicable and easy.

The sample is the reflection of the universe and bears all the characteristics of the universe (Gupta, 2005).

PLATE - III LOCALE OF THE STUDY



COIMBATORE - KARAMADAI BLOCK

COIMBATORE - PERIYANAKKANPALAYAM BLOCK

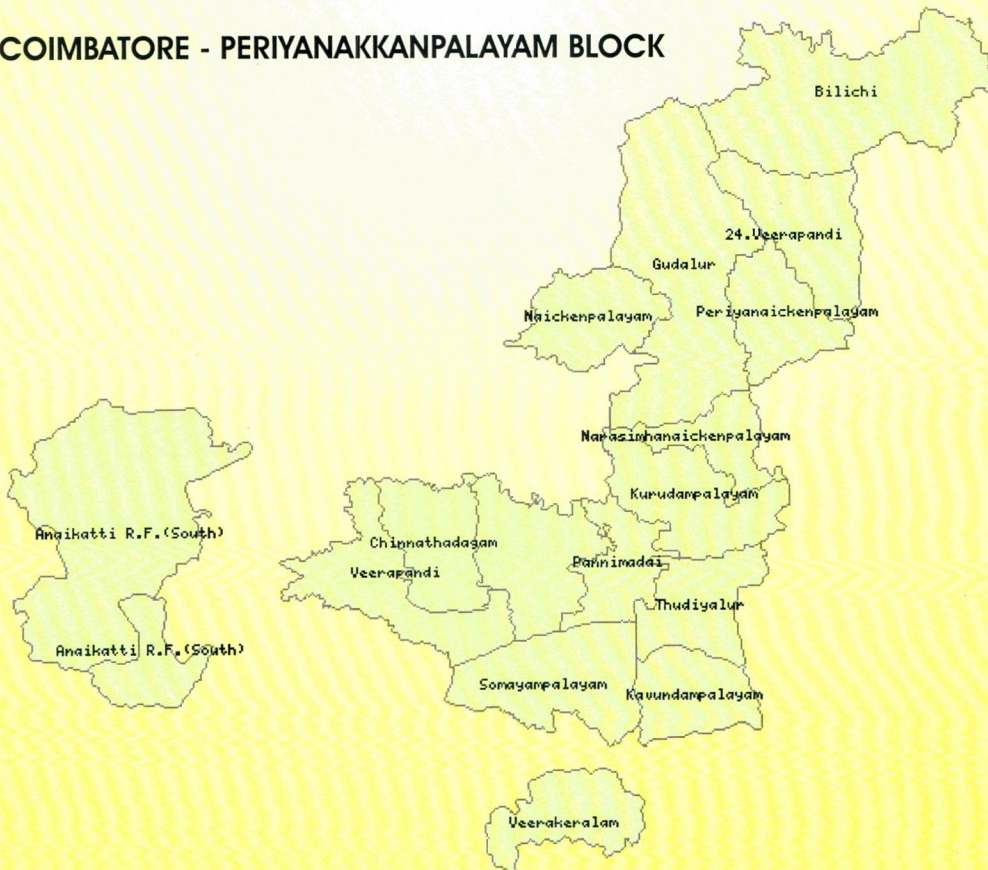


TABLE – II
DISTRIBUTION OF THE SAMPLE

S.No	Scheme	Sample chosen
1.	Moovalur Ramanirtham Ammaiyar Ninaivu Marriage Assistance Scheme	20
2.	EVR Maniyammaiyar Ninaivu Poor Widow's Daughter Marriage Assistance Scheme	15
3.	Annai Teresa Ninaivu Orphan Girls Marriage Assistance Scheme	10
4.	Dr.Dharmambal Ammaiyar Ninaivu Widow Remarriage Scheme	8
5.	Anjugam Ammaiyar Ninaivu Intercaste Marriage Assistance Scheme	10
6.	Sivagami Ammaiyar Memorial Girl Child Protection Scheme	15
7.	Sathyavani Muthu Ammaiyar Ninaivu Free Supply of Sewing Machine Scheme	10
8.	Free supply of text book and note books to widows children	12
	Total	100

C. Selection of the Method

According to Krishnasamy (2000) interview is defined as a two-way systematic conversation between an investigator and an informant, initiated for obtaining information relevant to a specific study. The tools used in study were

- a. Interview schedule
- b. Case study

a. Interview schedule

Interview is one of the important methods for data collection. It is defined as the two way systematic conversation between an investigator and an informant invited for obtaining information relevant to a specific study. The interview method was selected for conducting the survey (Krishnasamy, 1999).

A survey is a process of collecting data from the existing population in the study area (Gupta, 2003).

A schedule is the name usually applied to a set of questions, which are asked and filled in a face to face contact with another person (Gupta, 2003).

D. Collection of Data

The required information were collected by using an interview schedule by personally contacting women and local financial institution offering credit to women.

E. Analysis and Interpretation of Data

Kothari (2005) says that the data after collection has to be processed and analysed in accordance with outline laid down for the purpose at the time of developing the research plan. Technically once processing and tabulation of the collected data was over, it is consolidated and tabulated and presented in the next chapter.

PLATE _ I
INTERVIEW IN PROGRESS



INTERVIEW IN PROGRESS



Area Selected for the Study

Area Selected for the Study

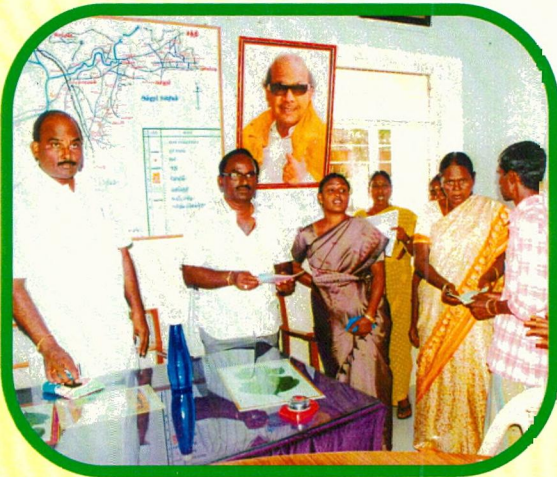


PLATE _ II BENEFICIARIES



Receiving draft -
Dr.Dharmambal Ammaiyar Ninaivu
Widow Remarriage Scheme

Review Meeting



Receiving draft -
Moovalur Ramamirtham Ammaiyar
Ninaivu Assistance Scheme

Receiving draft -
Moovalur Ramamirtham Ammaiyar
Ninaivu Assistance Scheme



FIGURE - 1
ROLE OF CENTRAL SOCIAL WELFARE BOARD

