



Knowledge level of women beneficiaries about pension schemes

■ Suman M. Pujar and Uma S. Hiremath

Department of Extension and Communication Management, College of Rural Home Science, University of Agricultural Science, DHARWAD (KARNATAKA) INDIA
(Email: pujarsuman8@gmail.com)

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ABSTRACT

Panchayat Raj institutions, the grass root units of local self-government, have been considered as instruments of socio-economic transformation in rural India by implementing several schemes. Pension schemes are implemented by Gram Panchayats mainly to help aged, windows, disabled and destitute women of rural area. Hence, the study was under taken to know the knowledge level of women beneficiaries about pension schemes. The data were collected from 200 women beneficiaries selected from four villages viz., Uppin-Betageri, Hanumankoppa, Hanumanal and Saibankoppa covered under Uppin-Betageri Gram Panchayat of Dharwad taluka of Dharwad district. Women beneficiaries had higher level of knowledge with respect to the National Family Benefit Scheme (45.00%), medium knowledge level in Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (57.50%), India Gandhi National Old age Pension Scheme (52.50%) and lower level of knowledge in National Disabled Pension Scheme (55.00%) followed by Sandhya Suraksha Yojana (40.00%).