ABSTRACT: Scholarship is very important for poor economy classes students. It helped those students who are not able to continue study for lack of money. But those student who are able for this scholarship, they have poor knowledge and awareness about this kind of scholarship. So the study was conducted with the object to find out Under Graduate and Post Graduate students awareness about governmental scholarship. In this study descriptive method was applied. The sample of the study comprised by 204 students through stratified sampling technique. Scholarship awareness tools was prepared and standardized by Dr. Tarini Halder used for collection data. Statistical technique like Mean, SD, t-test were computed for analysis and interpretation of data. After complete the collection of data’t test was applied for testing hypotheses. Two null hypotheses was rejected, eight null hypotheses are accepted. The finding of the study was that there was no significant difference in sake of awareness between the students of undergraduate and post-graduate (sex wise) about the governmental scholarships, but in sake of awareness significant deference was noticed between schedule tribe boys and schedule tribe girls students of post graduate and under graduate about the governmental scholarships.

KEYWORDS: Awareness, Under Graduate, Post Graduate, Student, Scholarship,

1. INTRODUCTION:
Education is the dynamic process that helps to survive human beings in society. Many people of different category like SC ST OBC live in India. It is clearly mention in Indian constitution (RTE.21A) that primary education is the right of every child. Therefore, all the children of different categories should be included in primary education. When a child completes his/her primary education then he/she will able for secondary education. But a lot of students stop their education during primary education, secondary education and higher education because of low economic condition. To remove this problem Indian government has given different student fellowship or scholarship in several times. This scholarship or fellowship will be effective when all students in different levels will aware about this fellowship. In this paper researcher try to find out that the student are aware how much about the fellowship. A scholarship is an award of financial aid for a student for their further education or a grant or payment to support a student's education, awarded on the basis of academic or other achievement. Scholarships are awarded based upon various criteria, which usually reflect the values and purposes of the donor or founder of the award. Scholarship money is not required to be repaid.

2. EMERGENCE OF THE PROBLEM:
Indian Government is given by different kinds of scholarship for students of backward classes or derived section. But sometime we are seen that many of students are do not conscious and awareness about these kinds of scholarships, so they are derived to these Scholarships. As a result many time we see that these scholarship are given money and some benefit, it helped us for study and also removed dropout rate, stagnation and wastage in educational institution. So researcher decided to measure the "Awareness of Under Graduate and Post Graduate Students towards Governmental Different Scholarship for Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe."

3. SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY:
At the present situation when we realized that these kinds of scholarships are very important for derived sections student to continue their study. So awareness about the scholarship are very important this section student, the study of the researchers may be significant in the following ways:
- From the result of this study the parents of the students will be aware of the knowledge of their child. From they take necessary action to improve the knowledge level of their regarding the scholarship.
- The government scholarship maker may get useful information from the result of the study.
- The sample of research were the under graduate and post graduate students, who are scholarship holder. They should be aware about the scholarship. From the result of this study it will be clear if the under graduate and post graduate have knowledge about the crisis or not. So, the result of the study may make the government aware about the present condition, i.e. the knowledge & awareness level of under graduate and post graduate students about awareness of Governmental scholarship for ST and SC student. Knowing the result of these study government may arrange some awareness camping in educational institution or may give more importance to the scholarships.
- This study helps government to conscious about of a huge number of students’ dropout rate, stagnation and wastage in educational organization for lack money and deficiency of governmental opportunity.
4. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:
The objectives of the study are:

1. To discuss about different scholarships given by Indian government for st & sc students.
2. To measure the awareness under graduate and post graduate students towards about the different governmental scholarship for Schedule caste and schedule tribe students.
3. To find out whether boys and girls under graduate and post graduate students differ in their awareness about governmental scholarship for Schedule caste and schedule tribe students.
4. To find out whether general, scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, other backward class students of the under graduate and post graduate level differ in their awareness about governmental scholarship for Schedule caste and schedule tribe students.
5. To find out whether under graduate and post graduate students differ in their awareness about governmental scholarship for Schedule caste and schedule tribe students.

5. RESEARCH HYPOTHESIS:
Researcher framed following null hypotheses for study:

H₀.1: There is no significant difference between students of under graduate and post graduate about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.
H₀.2: There is no significant difference between students of undergraduate boys and undergraduate girls about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.
H₀.3: There is no significant difference between students of post graduate boys and post graduate girls about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.
H₀.4: There is no significant difference between boys and girls students of post graduate and under graduate about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.
H₀.5: There is no significant difference between general boys and general girls students of post graduate and under graduate about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.
H₀.6: There is no significant difference between schedule caste boys and schedule caste girls students of post graduate and under graduate about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.
H₀.7: There is no significant difference between other backward caste boys and other backward caste girls students of post graduate and under graduate about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.
H₀.8: There is no significant difference between schedule tribe boys and schedule tribe girls students of post graduate and under graduate about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.
H₀.9: There is no significant difference between under graduate general and post graduate general students about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.
H₀.10: There is no significant difference between under graduate scheduled caste and post graduate scheduled caste students about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.

6. DELIMITATION OF THE STUDY:
Problems with small boundary could be easily centered. So it is logical not to spare the problem in large area. The present study was delimited in terms of sample, content and tools. The study has been delimited under the following categories.

1. Sample: Total 204 samples were included in this research. 102 were undergraduate students both boys and girls. 102 were postgraduate students both boys and girls.
2. Area of study: The colleges and universities students were selected from only in West Bengal.
3. Gender: Both male and female students were included in this study.
4. Tools: The tools used data collection in this research is questionnaire.
5. Hypothesis: Researcher considered 10 Hypotheses for this study.
6. Statistical measures:
   - Descriptive Statistics: Out of several methods of descriptive statistics the researchers selected here only mean and standard deviation for the study.
   - Inferential Statistics: Out of several methods of inferential statistics the researchers selected here only t-test for this study.

7. DEFINATION OF TERMS:
Scholarship: A sum of money awarded to a student to help with living expenses, study, or travel.
Government: The group of people with the authority to govern a country or state; a particular ministry in office. It sets and administers public policy and exercises executive, political and sovereign power through customs, institutions, and laws within a state.
Awareness: In this research awareness means the knowledge that something exists, or understanding of a situation or subject at the present time based on information or experience.
Under graduate (UG): Undergraduates are students of universities and colleges: they've graduated from high school and have been accepted to college, but they haven't graduated yet. Undergraduates are the students who are pursuing their Bachelor Degree in any field.
Post graduate (PG): A student who takes a post-graduate course or continues his studies after graduation. Once you get your Bachelor degree you and want to get a Master, you go do some Postgraduate Courses as a Postgraduate Student.
General class (UR): General categories are mainly meant for the community which is socially well developed and financially have good position in economic ladder. General Class (also known as Forward Class, Forward Community, and General Caste) is a term used in India to denote groups of people who do not qualify for any of the affirmative action schemes operated by the government of India.
Scheduled caste (SC): The Schedule Caste people are the one who were previously untouchables. According the Hindu mythology, this is the fifth category in the Varna System. They are called ‘Ati Shudras’ (Untouchables) and were condemned for all dirty and polluting jobs. They named themselves as Dalits or Harijans (son of God).
The term Scheduled Tribes first appeared in the Constitution of India. Article 366 (25) defined scheduled tribes as "such tribes or tribal communities or parts of or groups within such tribes or tribal communities as are deemed under Article 342 to be Scheduled Tribes for the purposes of this constitution". Article 342, which is reproduced below, prescribes procedure to be followed in the matter of specification of scheduled tribes. On the other hand, Schedule Tribes are community of people who lived in tribal areas (mainly forest). They make up to 7-8% of Indian population. They have traditionally been marginalized and not in the mainstream of the society. They are also known as Adivasis.

Other backward caste: Other Backward Classes’ (OBC) is the intermediate layer between the traditional upper castes and the untouchables. It is a heterogeneous category comprising diverse socio-economic entities. The extremes in the category are the dominant castes like landowners and the economically & socially deprived castes, who work as landless laborers, sharecroppers etc. A few non-Hindu communities too falls under this category. The composition of OBCs varies from state to state.

8. POPULATION OF THE STUDY:
The student at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels taken as population of the study. There students are completed school education. As a result during this period students have some knowledge about governmental scholarship. That is why students at the under graduation and post graduation level were selected for the study. The population of the study included the under graduate and post graduate students of West Bengal state.

9. SAMPLE OF THE PRESENT STUDY:
The students UG and PG level from the four categories viz. General class, scheduled caste, scheduled tribe and other backward caste both male and female formed the sample. Due to time constraint, only general degree colleges and Universities were taken for the study.

10. METHODOLOGY:
The method used in the present research is DESCRIPTIVE METHODS.

11. VARIABLE:
The variable used this study:
Awareness of Undergraduate and Postgraduate students towards governmental scholarship for scheduled caste and scheduled tribe.

12. SIZE OF THE SAMPLE:
Two hundred four students are selected as the sample for the study. The sample is according to research objective. During sampling researchers selected two hundred four samples from under graduate and post graduate students in West Bengal state. The distribution of the sample to different strata is shown in table -1

| TABLE-1: DISTRIBUTION OF UNDER GRADUATE STUDENTS SAMPLE POPULATION (GENDER AND CASTE WISE) |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                 | General         | Scheduled Caste(SC) | Scheduled Tribe(ST) | OBC          | Total          |
| Boys            | 17              | 28               | 2                | 10            | 57             |
| Girls           | 14              | 23               | 3                | 5             | 45             |
| Total           | 31              | 51               | 5                | 15            | 102            |

| TABLE-2: DISTRIBUTION OF POST GRADUATE STUDENTS SAMPLE POPULATION (GENDER AND CASTE WISE) |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                 | General         | Scheduled Caste(SC) | Scheduled Tribe(ST) | OBC          | Total          |
| boys            | 10              | 10               | 2                | 13            | 35             |
| girls           | 26              | 20               | 2                | 19            | 67             |
| total           | 36              | 30               | 4                | 32            | 102            |

13. SCHOLARSHIPS GIVEN BY INDIAN GOVERNMENT FOR ST & SC STUDENTS:-
1. Centrally-sponsored scheme of pre matric scholarship for scheduled caste students: To support parents of SC children for education of their wards studying in classes IX and X so that the incidence of drop-out, especially in the transition from the elementary to the secondary stage is minimized, and to improve participation of SC children in classes IX and X of the pre-metric stage,
2. Centrally-sponsored scheme of post matric scholarships to the students belonging to scheduled castes for studies in India: The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the Scheduled Caste students studying at post matriculation or post-secondary stage to enable them to complete their education.
3. Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Upgradation of Merit of Scheduled Caste Students: The Scheme of Upgradation of Merit of SC students provides for 100% Central Assistance to States/UTs for arranging remedial and special coaching for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students studying in class IX to XII.

4. Central sector scholarship of top class education for SC students: The Scheme aims at recognizing and promoting quality education amongst students belonging to SCs, by providing full financial support. The scheme will cover SC students for pursuing studies beyond 12th class. The scheme will operate in all institutions notified by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

5. Rajiv Gandhi national fellowship for SC candidates: The Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship (RGNF) Scheme for Scheduled Caste is formulated and funded by Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment. The objective of the scheme is to provide five year fellowships in the form of full financial assistance to students from SC categories, as notified by the Central Government to pursue higher studies such as M. Phil. and Ph.D. at Indian Universities/Institutions/Colleges.

6. Centrally sponsored scheme of pre-matric scholarship for needy scheduled tribe students studying in classes IX & X: Objectives of the scheme are to support parents of ST children for education of their wards studying in classes IX and X so that the incidence of drop-out, especially in the transition from the elementary to the secondary stage is minimized, and to improve participation of ST children in classes IX and X of the pre-metric stage.

7. Centrally sponsored scheme of post-matric scholarship (PMS) for ST students: The scheme covers professional, technical as well as non-professional and non-technical courses at various levels including correspondence courses covering distance and continuing education. The Scheme was introduced during the year 1944-45 and has since been revised from time to time. The last revision of the scheme has been made w.e.f. 01.04.2013.

8. Top class education for ST students: This is a Central Sector Scholarship Scheme for ST students introduced from the academic year 2007-08 with the objective of encouraging meritorious ST students for pursuing studies at Degree and Post Graduate level in any of the Institutes identified by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the purpose.

9. National overseas scholarships for ST students: It is a Central Scheme to provide financial assistance to meritorious students for pursuing higher studies in foreign university in specified fields of Master Level Courses, Ph.D and Post-Doctoral research programmers', in the field of Engineering, Technology and Science. The Scheme was introduced during the year 1954-55 and has since been revised from time to time. This was Non-Plan Scheme, which became a Plan Scheme from 2007-08.

10. National fellowship for higher education of scheduled tribe students: The Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship (RGNF) scheme for Scheduled Tribes has been renamed as National Fellowship for Higher Education of ST Students and is formulated and funded by Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The scheme is open to candidates who belong to Scheduled Tribe and are pursuing higher studies such as regular and full time M.Phil and Ph.D degree in Sciences, Humanities, Social Sciences and Engineering & Technology. There are 750 slots for Scheduled Tribe candidates every year for all the subjects.

14. ANALYSIS OF DATA:
DETERMINATION OF THE SIGNIFICANCE OF DIFFERENCE IN THE MEAN SCORE OF THE STUDENTS IN AWARENESS OF GOVERNMENTAL SCHOLARSHIP FOR SC AND ST BY T-TEST:
In order to find out the difference in mean scores of the students (boys and girls) of PG and UG (general, SC, ST, OBC) were t-test adopted.

H₀₁: There is no significant difference between students of undergraduate and postgraduate about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>MEAN</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>df</th>
<th>t-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>9.98</td>
<td>2.28</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postgraduate</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>9.96</td>
<td>2.17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table value at 0.5 level 1.97.
t-value is Non-significant at 0.05.

H₀₂: There is no significant difference between students of undergraduate boys and undergraduate girls about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>MEAN</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>df</th>
<th>t-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UG boys</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>9.89</td>
<td>2.19</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UG girls</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>9.36</td>
<td>2.13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table value at 0.5 level 1.98.
t-value is Non-significant at 0.05.

H₀₃: There is no significant difference between students of postgraduate boys and postgraduate girls about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.
There is no significant difference between boys and girls students of post graduate and under graduate about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.

**TABLE 6**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>MEAN</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>df</th>
<th>t-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UG and PG Boys</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>9.97</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>0.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UG and PG Girls</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table value at 0.5 level 1.97. t-value is Non-significant at 0.05.

There is no significant difference between general boys and general girls students of post graduate and under graduate about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.

**TABLE 7**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>MEAN</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>df</th>
<th>t-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General UG and PG Boys</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General UG and PG Girls</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>9.23</td>
<td>2.20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table value at 0.5 level 2.00. t-value is Non-significant at 0.05.

There is no significant difference between schedule caste boys and schedule caste girls students of post graduate and under graduate about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.

**TABLE 8**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>MEAN</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>df</th>
<th>t-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SC UG and PG Boys</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>9.87</td>
<td>2.13</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>0.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC UG and PG Girls</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>10.16</td>
<td>2.42</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table value at 0.5 levels 1.99. t-value is Non-significant at 0.05.

There is no significant difference between other backward caste boys and other backward caste girl’s students of post graduate and under graduate about awareness of governmental Scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.

**TABLE 9**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>MEAN</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>df</th>
<th>t-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OBC UG and PG Boys</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>10.91</td>
<td>2.04</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>1.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBC UG and PG Girls</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>10.08</td>
<td>1.84</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table value at 0.5 level 2.02. t-value is Non-significant at 0.05.

There is no significant difference between schedule tribe boys and schedule tribe girls students of post graduate and under graduate about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.
TABLE:10 T-VALUE PRESENTATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>MEAN</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>df</th>
<th>t-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ST UG and PG</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boys</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST UG and PG</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>1.14</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table value at 0.5 level 2.36.
t-value is Significant at 0.05.

**H₀⁹**: There is no significant difference between under graduate general and post graduate general students about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.

TABLE:11 T-VALUE PRESENTATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>MEAN</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>df</th>
<th>t-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UG General</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>9.81</td>
<td>2.19</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>1.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PG General</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>8.78</td>
<td>2.21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table value at 0.5 level 2.00.
t-value is Non-significant at 0.05.

**H₀¹⁰**: There is no significant difference between under graduate scheduled caste and post graduate scheduled caste students about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.

TABLE:12 T-VALUES PRESENTATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>MEAN</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>df</th>
<th>t-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UG SC</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>9.55</td>
<td>2.14</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>2.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PG SC</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10.83</td>
<td>2.32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table value at 0.5 level 1.99.
t-value is Significant at 0.05.

15. INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS:

**Interpretation of the significance of difference in mean scores (t-value):**

1. The calculated t-value for H₀¹ is 0.03. Table value at 0.05 levels is 1.97. Therefore the calculated value of t is less than the table value of t, so accepted H₀. It can be interpreted that There Exist no significant difference between students of under graduate and post graduate about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.

2. The calculated t-value for H₀² is 1.26. Table value at 0.05 levels is 1.98. Therefore the calculated value of t is less than the table value of t, so accepted H₀. It can be interpreted that there exist no significant difference between students of undergraduate boys and undergraduate girls about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.

3. The calculated t-value for H₀³ is 0.34. Table value at 0.05 levels is 1.98. Therefore the calculated value of t is less than the table value of t, so accepted H₀. It can be interpreted that there exist no significant difference between students of post graduate boys and post graduate girls about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.

4. The calculated t-value for H₀⁴ is 0.84. Table value at 0.05 levels is 1.97. Therefore the calculated value of t is less than the table value of t, so accepted H₀. It can be interpreted that there exist no significant difference between boys and girls students of post graduate and undergraduate about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.

5. The calculated t-value for H₀⁵ is 0.12. Table value at 0.05 levels is 2.00. Therefore the calculated value of t is less than the table value of t, so accepted H₀. It can be interpreted that there exist no significant difference between general boys and general girls students of post graduate and undergraduate about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.

6. The calculated t-value for H₀⁶ is 0.57. Table value at 0.05 levels is 1.99. Therefore the calculated value of t is less than the table value of t, so accepted H₀. It can be interpreted that there exist no significant difference between schedule caste boys and schedule caste girls students of post graduate and undergraduate about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.

7. The calculated t-value for H₀⁷ is 1.46. Table value at 0.05 level is 2.02. Therefore the calculated value of t is less than the table value of t, so accepted H₀. It can be interpreted that there exist no significant difference between other backward caste boys and other backward caste girls students of post graduate and undergraduate about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.

8. The calculated t-value for H₀⁸ is 3.64. Table value at 0.05 level is 2.36. Therefore the calculated value of t is higher than the table value of t, so rejected H₀. It can be interpreted that there exist significant deference between schedule tribe boys and schedule tribe girls students of post graduate and undergraduate about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.

9. The calculated t-value for H₀⁹ is 1.94. Table value at 0.05 level is 2.00. Therefore the calculated value of t is less than the table value of t, so accepted H₀. It can be interpreted that there exist no significant difference between under graduate general and post graduate general students about awareness of governmental scholarships for schedule caste and scheduled tribe.
In this present time, India has faced more student dropout rates in schools. So, the government takes some remedial actions for this purpose. Efforts have been taken to eliminate as many flaws as possible, yet at the end, it was realized that this study has some limitations. The limitations of the study are as follows:

1. There is no significant difference between students of undergraduate and postgraduate about awareness of governmental scholarships for scheduled caste and scheduled tribe.
2. There is no significant difference between students of undergraduate boys and undergraduate girls about awareness of governmental scholarships for scheduled caste and scheduled tribe.
3. There is no significant difference between students of postgraduate boys and postgraduate girls about awareness of governmental scholarships for scheduled caste and scheduled tribe.
4. There is no significant difference between boys and girls students of postgraduate and undergraduate about awareness of governmental scholarships for scheduled caste and scheduled tribe.
5. There is no significant difference between general boys and general girls students of postgraduate and undergraduate about awareness of governmental scholarships for scheduled caste and scheduled tribe.
6. There is no significant difference between schedule caste boys and schedule caste girls students of postgraduate and undergraduate about awareness of governmental scholarships for scheduled caste and scheduled tribe.
7. There is no significant difference between other backward caste boys and other backward caste girls’ students of postgraduate and undergraduate about awareness of governmental scholarships for scheduled caste and scheduled tribe.
8. There is no significant difference between schedule caste boys and schedule caste girls students of postgraduate and undergraduate about awareness of governmental scholarships for scheduled caste and scheduled tribe.
9. There is no significant difference between general boys and general girls students of undergraduate and postgraduates about awareness of governmental scholarships for scheduled caste and scheduled tribe.
10. There is no significant difference between undergraduate scheduled caste and postgraduate scheduled caste students about awareness of governmental scholarships for scheduled caste and scheduled tribe.

17. LIMITATION OF THE STUDY:
The researcher had to finish his work within a time limit. So, the researcher had to face many problems. Though almost ultimate care was taken to eliminate as many flaws as possible, yet at the end, it was realized that this study has some limitations. The limitations of the study were as follows –

1. The first one is sample size was limited to 204 only.
2. Secondly, samples were collected only in West Bengal.
3. Thirdly, students selected sample were from general degree colleges and universities only.
4. Fourthly, this study around only student’s knowledge about governmental scholarship for SC and ST. But the Indian government provided many others grants and opportunity for students study purpose.
5. Fifthly, for standardization of tools, the reliability and validity measured of the questionnaire by only method of expert person and peer group.
6. Lastly, the sample number in various strata is below 30.

18. SUGGESTION FOR FURTHER STUDY:
1. A similar study can be conducted by including larger samples from various colleges and universities all over the India.
2. The research can be conducted from schools students secondary and higher secondary level.
3. The field of study can be expanded by measuring student’s awareness about governmental and non-governmental scholarship.

19. CONCLUSION:
For better education, essentially needed for money, but poor families are not able to provide their child for good education facilities for lack of money. In this present time, India has face more student’s dropout rates in schools. So, the government takes some remedial action for this purpose and Govt. provide many scholarship schemes for poor families student and deprived section. But during his research researcher saw that there is lack of knowledge or awareness about governmental scholarship for ST and ST among undergraduate and postgraduate students. So, lacks of awareness about scholarship, a major section eligible student for scholarship are not get these facilities.

20. REFERENCE: