

# Attitude Towards Tamilnadu Zero Ticket Bus Travel Scheme Among Working Women In Coimbatore

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**Abstract-** Tamil Nadu's public transportation plays an important role in rendering mobility affordable and accessible, particularly for working women. The Zero Ticket Bus Travel Scheme introduced in 2021 has significantly impacted the labour force participation of women through reduced commuting costs and enhanced accessibility. This study explores working women's perception of the scheme in Coimbatore, with a focus on their satisfaction level, faced challenges, and socio-economic benefits. Based on extensive data analysis, this study explains the impact of the scheme on work, education, and health services and identifies areas of improvement. The findings of the study are intended to provide policymakers with useful data to enhance the scheme's effectiveness, thereby enhancing women's mobility and empowerment in the long run.

**Keywords-** Public transportation, Zero Ticket Bus Travel Scheme, working women, Coimbatore, socio-economic impact.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Public transport is a key feature of urban mobility, offering accessibility and affordability to millions of women commuters across Tamil Nadu. Among the numerous schemes put into practice, the Zero Ticket Bus Travel Scheme for Women initiated in 2021 has been particularly helpful for working women by reducing the cost of traveling and impacting more women to pursue work. In urban areas like Coimbatore, where there is a steady rise in the working population, this scheme has played a pivotal role in strengthening employment opportunities, education, and healthcare facilities for women. The current study aims to assess the views of working women in Coimbatore towards the scheme, measuring their levels of satisfaction, faced issues, and socio-economic impacts. Their views allow policymakers to improve the program for greater effectiveness, inclusivity, and sustainability in the long run, ensuring public transport continues to be a tool of empowering women and a means of inclusive urban development.

## II. REVIEW OF LITERATUE

1. **Dr.C.RajeshandV.Anitha(January2025)"A**CriticalRevi  
ewofTamilNadu'sZeroTicket Bus Scheme:Policy Success  
or Financial Burden?" This study offers a critical analysis  
of the scheme's success as a welfare measure, questioning  
whether it has been a financial burdenon the government  
and evaluating its long-term sustainability.
2. **A. Senthiland R. Priya (June 2024) "Women's**  
Perception of PublicTransport Accessibility After the  
Implementation of the Zero Ticket Scheme. "This study  
assesses women's perspectives on public transportation  
following the introduction of Tamil Nadu's free bus  
scheme. The research examines key factors such as  
accessibility, safety, and service frequency, highlighting  
the scheme's role in improving women's overall  
commuting experience.
3. **K. Swathi and Dr. R. Kumar (September 2024)**  
"Socioeconomic Benefits of Free Public Transport for  
Women: Evidence from TamilNadu." This study provides  
evidence of the positive socioeconomic impacts of the  
free bus travel scheme. The study highlights how the  
scheme has contributed to women's financial stability and  
overall family well-being.
4. **Dr. R.Manikandan, K.Sowmitha, and Dr. N.Vidhya**  
**(August2024)"Economic Benefits of Women Passengers**  
Using the Zero Ticket Bus Travel Scheme: A Case Study  
from Rural and Urban Passengers of Coimbatore  
District." Their research highlighted that over 90% of  
regular users of the scheme were working women. The  
study also revealed that the scheme resulted in an average  
monthly saving of Rs. 253, reducing financial burdens on  
women from both urban and rural areas.

## III. OBJECTIVES

- To investing at ethesocio economic impact of the scheme  
on working women, including its effects on their  
employment, education, and healthcare.
- To study the attitude of working women towards the  
ZeroTicket BusTravel Scheme.

- To assess the level of satisfaction among working women regarding the scheme.

### III. RESEARCH GAP

Existing studies on Tamil Nadu's **Zero Ticket Bus Travel Scheme for Women** primarily focus on its economic feasibility and policy framework, with limited research on its socio-economic impact on working women. While the scheme is recognized for its financial benefits, its influence on employment, financial independence, education, and healthcare access remains underexplored. Key challenges such as overcrowding, safety concerns, bus frequency, and service quality lack detailed analysis. Additionally, there is a need for comparative studies with similar policies in other regions and assessments of its long-term sustainability and gender inclusivity.

Addressing these gaps through focused research will offer valuable insights for policymakers to refine the scheme, improve accessibility and safety, and ensure sustained benefits for working women in Tamil Nadu.

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study uses a descriptive research design, collecting primary data through questionnaires and interviews and secondary data from official reports and studies. A convenience sampling method is used, with statistical and qualitative analysis to assess accessibility, service quality, safety, and satisfaction. The findings will help improve the scheme's effectiveness for working women.

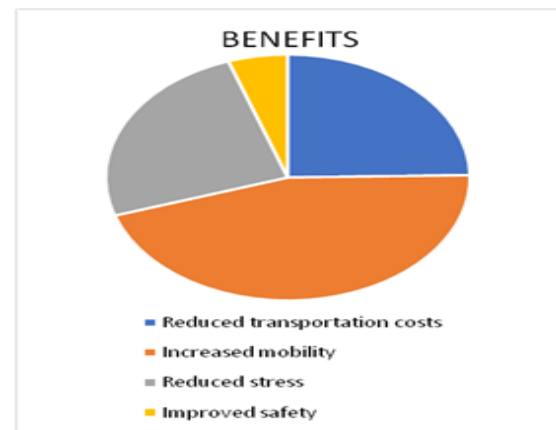
### STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The Zero Ticket Bus Travel Scheme, launched in 2021, aims to promote gender inclusivity and economic independence for women. While it offers financial relief, factors like overcrowding, service quality, accessibility, safety, and bus frequency may impact its effectiveness. This study analyzes the attitudes of working women in Coimbatore, evaluating the scheme's benefits and challenges. The findings will help policymakers refine the program for better implementation and impact.

### IV. ANALYSIS

#### BENEFITS FOR FREE BUS SERVICE OF THE RESPONDENT

BENEFITS	NO OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
Reduced transportation costs	37	24.7
Increased mobility	68	45.3
Reduced stress	37	24.7
Improved safety	08	5.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>100</b>

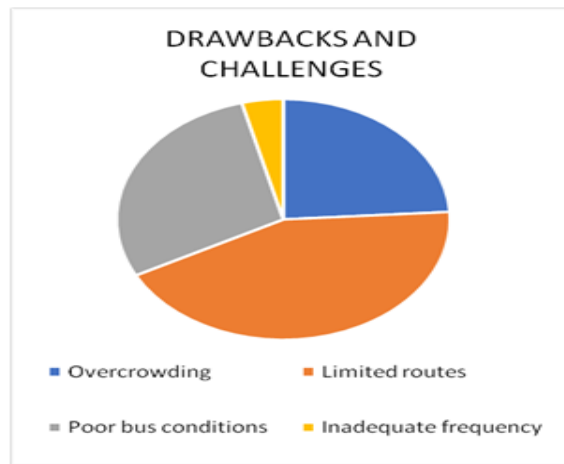


#### Interpretation

Among 150 respondents, 45.3% prioritized mobility, 24.7% cited cost savings and stress relief, and 5.3% noted safety. This highlights mobility as the scheme's key benefit.

#### DRAWBACKS AND CHALLENGES OF THE RESPONDENT

DRAWBACKS AND CHALLENGES	NO OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
Overcrowding	36	24.0
Limited routes	65	43.3
Poor bus conditions	43	28.7
Inadequate frequency	06	4.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>100</b>

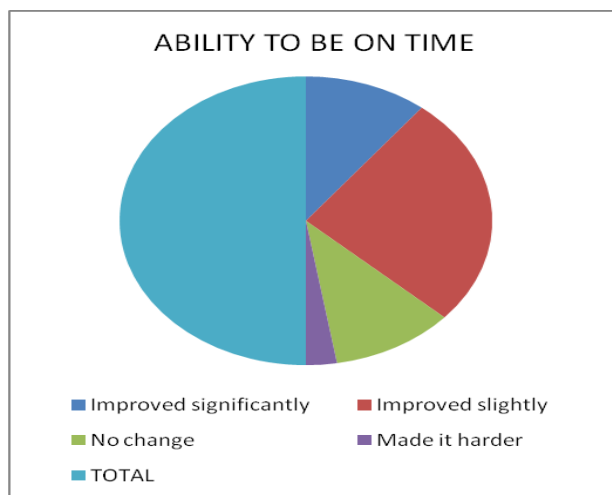


### Interpretation

Among 150 respondents, 43.3% highlighted limited routes as the primary challenge, while 28.7% pointed to poor bus conditions and 24.0% mentioned overcrowding.

### IMPACT ON ABILITY TO REACH WORKPLACE ON TIME OF THE RESPONDENTS

ABILITY TO BE ON TIME	NO OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
Improved significantly	32	21.3
Improved slightly	78	52.0
No change	32	21.3
Made it harder	8	5.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>100</b>



### Interpretation

Among respondents, 52.0% experienced a slight improvement in timeliness, 21.3% saw a significant improvement, and 21.3% noticed no change. 5.3% felt it made reaching work more difficult.

### V. CONCLUSION

The Zero Ticket Bus Travel Scheme in Tamil Nadu has positively impacted working women in Coimbatore by improving economic savings, mobility, and workforce participation. While the scheme has helped women reduce transportation costs and access essential services, challenges like overcrowding, safety concerns, and service quality remain. To enhance effectiveness, improvements such as more buses, better safety measures, and increased frequency are needed. Continuous feedback from beneficiaries and comparisons with similar schemes in other states will help refine the program. With these adjustments, the scheme can further empower women and serve as a model for gender-inclusive transportation policies.

### REFERENCES

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