

INVESTMENT DESIGN OF SCHOOL TEACHERS

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Abstract

In the digital world numbers of investment chances are accessible to the investors to save their excess earnings over than current expenditure. The investors surface number of problems while invest their fund in the existing investment opportunities. Ultimate investor aims to get highest safety of the investment and maximum returns from the investment. This study wants to analysis and evaluates the investment opportunity available and challenges in investment of funds of the teachers working in various school in the educational district of Cheyyar. The researcher has taken 60 Teachers as sample those who are working in Government school, Government Aided School and Private school in the educational district of Cheyyar.

Key words: Investment, Opportunities, Design, Teachers, cheyyar.

Introduction

Every business organization needs financial aid to run their business activities. The business finance may arrange from the own fund or from the borrowed fund or both. Owner of a business may invest their fund into business as own capital. The borrowed capital may procure from banks, financial institutions, and conversion of savings of general public or ultimate investors in the public. Investors from the general public provide borrowed capital to the business. The investment decision of the investor is determined by the safety of fund invested and returns from the investment. Investment decision is related with long term planning of funds available in the hands of the investors. Capital market and money market are playing a vital role in the work of channelizing of savings of general public in to digitalized investment. This research article focuses the investment opportunity available and challenges faced by the teachers working in various schools in the educational district of Cheyyar.

Investing decision of the Investors

Investing decision is related with the long term planning of savings of the investors. Investment decision is mostly determined by the returns of the investment. Safety of the investment is essential factors to choose a better investment option. Investors face the challenges to Select best investment alternative from number of investment ways in the business world. The investor must beware about the selection of best investment option from the various alternatives available. The investors must consider the safety of investment before considering the returns from the investment. Selection of the highest safety investment and adequate returns from the investment is very big challenges to the ultimate investors. Investment decision is determined by the following factors.

*Availability of surplus fund. * Current fund for future benefit. * Procure long term Assets.
*Savings for specific purpose. * Tax saving aspects. * For after retirement motive. * To get regular income, *To get exemption, etc.

Review of literature

Nallakannu. M and Dr.V.M.Selvaraj (2018)article analyzed the investment design of college teachers working under government, Aided and self-finance colleges the district of Thirunelveli. It is found that majority of the respondent preferred deposit in banks, post office and public provident fund (PPF). Majority of the teachers wants to invest their fund in tax saving investment schemes in banks, post office, and insurance Companies. The researcher recommends other investment options to college teachers like mutual fund, shares and debentures of various companies and online trading available in present market.

Suryanarayanan Swathi and Dr.Seethalekshmy.N.(2017)article studied the savings methods and investment methods of the teachers of Mumbai cityjunior college. This study evaluated the difference between the level of investment of male teachers and female teachers in the study area. 30 male respondents and 30 female respondents are taken from the junior colleges in Mumbai city. This article concluded that majority of the teachers preferred the investment in mutual funds.

Research problem:

The investors face the problems of selecting suitable investment avenue form available alternatives in the financial market. The researcher analyzes the socio-economic status of the respondent, saving chances of the investors and investment challenges of Teachers working in various schools in the educational district of Cheyyar. For this study, Government school teachers, Government Aided School teachers, Private School teachers are considered as sample. Both the Primary data collection and Secondary published data are in use for this analysis. Printed questionnaires are used to collect the primary data. Books, Newspapers, Articles, and other published secondary data's are also consider for the study.

The research objectives:

The primary objectives and aim of the research is to analyze the digitalized innovative venture opportunities available and challenges faced by the Teachers of the district of Thiruvannamalai. The following precise objectives are considered for this research.

1. To explore the personal, social and fiscal power of the Teachers.
2. To examine the challenges in selection of alternate investment by respondent.
3. To explain the relationship between the level of income and amount savings and investment of the Teachers working in school.
4. To estimate the influencing factors affecting the objectives of investment of the Teachers.

Samples and statistical tools

To select and collect sample, the researcher used Convenience sample. Data for the study is collected from the Teachers working in schools of the educational district of Cheyyar, Totally 60 Teachers are taken at random, of which Government School Teachers 20, Government aided School teachers 20 and Private school teachers 20. Teachers working in Schools under Government management, Government aided only and Private Management School are selected for this research work. Well framed questioners were issued to the respondent for collect the statistics. Mean, Median, chi-square test are used to analysis the data and the result is taken for

provide adequate recommendation to the teachers of educational district of Cheyyar. **Research limitations**

The research focuses only the Teachers working in government school, government aided School and private school. The study focuses only the area in and around Cheyyar. Some of the respondent is dispassionate to deliver the particulars of their investment and savings.

The research work was conducted in the month of December 2019 to January 2020. Size of the sample is limited only to 60. Finding of the research work, conclusion and suggestions are considerable only to the Teachers working in school in the educational district of Cheyyar.

Data Analysis Table: Statistical Tabulation and Classification

S.N.	Particulars	NO. of Samples	%
1.	Age wise classification		
	20-30	12	20
	30-40	17	28
	40-50	15	25
	50-60	16	27
2.	Gender wise classification		
	Male	39	65
	Female	21	35
3.	Qualification wise classification		
	DTED	9	15
	B.Ed., or M.Ed.,	21	35
	Post Graduate with B.Ed., or M.Ed.,	23	38
	M.Phil., or Ph.D., holder	7	12
4.	Occupation wise classification		
	Government School Teacher	20	33
	Government Aided School Teacher	20	33
	Private School Teachers	20	34
5	Monthly Income wise classification		
	Up to 20000	8	13
	20000-40000	16	27
	40000-60000	24	40
	Above 60000	12	20
6.	Experience wise classification		
	Below 5 years	13	22

	5-10 years	17	28
	10-15 years	14	23
	Above 15 years	16	27
7.	Amount of investment p.m.		
	Up to 5000	17	28
	5000-10000	19	32
	10000-15000	20	33
	Above15000	4	7
8.	Investment design available		
	Online trade of Jewelries	42	70
	Digitalized Post Office Deposits	51	85
	Deposit through online Banks	46	77
	Bonds issued by Government	6	10
	Shares and securities of companies	2	3
	House Buying by Housing loan	37	62
	Purchase of plot	12	20
	GPF, CPS, NPS,PPF.	60	100
	Life Insurance in LIC, and post office	60	100
	Mutual Funds and UTI units	0	00
	(Teachers having more the Two investment option)		
9	Challenges faced		
	Low Liquidity	23	38
	Low returns	7	12
	Investment loss	5	8
	Less tax savings benefits	19	32
	Fraudulent Advertisements	6	10
10	Investment Reason		
	Availability of Fund	33	55
	Future security	60	100
	Wealth Maximization	52	87
	Profit maximization	34	57
	Children's Education and Marriage	51	85
	Tax Benefits	60	100
	(Teachers having two or more investment reason)		

The statistical analysis and tabulation examined the personal, social, and economic status of the respondent in the direction of savings and investment of school teachers in Cheyyar educational district.

Chi _ Square Test

Null hypothesis-(H₀):

There is no considerable variance in the investment among of the Government School Teachers, Government aided School Teachers, and Private School Teachers in the study area.

Alternative hypothesis-(H₁):

There is a considerable variance in the investment among of the Government School Teachers, Government aided School Teachers, and Private School Teachers in the study area.

O : Observed Frequency E : Expected Frequency

DF: Degree of Freedom CV: Calculated Value TV: Table Vale

Chi _ Square Test

Monthly investment in RS.	Up to Rs.5000	Rs.5000 to 10000	Rs.10000 to 15000	Rs.15000 to 20000	Above 20000	Row Total
Type of School						
Government School Teachers	5	6	4	3	2	20
Govt. aided School Teachers	4	5	5	3	3	20
Private School Teachers	9	5	6	0	0	20
Column Total	18	16	15	6	5	60

Solutions

Sl.	Observed	Expected	Observed-		
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No.	frequency (o)	frequency (e)	expected frequency (o-e)	(o-e) ²	(o-e) ² /e
01	5	6	-1	1	0.167
02	4	6	2	2	0.33
03	9	6	3	9	1.5
04	6	5.33	0.67	0.4489	0.084
05	5	5.33	-0.33	0.1089	0.020
06	5	5.34	-0.34	0.1156	0.022
07	4	5	-1	1	0.2
08	5	5	0	0	0
09	6	5	1	1	0.2
10	3	2	1	1	0.5
11	3	2	1	1	0.5
12	0	2	-2	4	2
13	2	1.66	0.34	0.1156	0.070
14	3	1.66	0.34	0.1156	0.070
15	0	1.67	-1.67	2.7889	1.67
Total	60	60			7.333

O-the value of observed frequency: 60

E-the value of expected frequency: 60

CV-calculated value of chi-square test (χ^2) is **7.33**

TV- Table value of chi-square table is **12.59**,

Mean value of Income of the Teachers

Average monthly Income of the Respondent

X (CLASS)	F (FREQUENCY)	M(MIDPOINT) A=10000	$d = \frac{M - A}{i}$	Fd
Up to 20000	8	10000	0	0
20000-40000	16	30000	1	16
40000-60000	24	50000	2	48
Above 60000	12	70000	3	24
	60			88

$$\text{Average-income} = A + \frac{\sum fd}{\sum f} \times i = 10000 + \frac{88}{60} * 20000 = 39333$$

Findings

1. 28% of the school teachers are in between 30 to 40 ages
2. 65% of respondents are Male and 35% of the respondent is Women.
3. 40% of the Teachers earn per month in between Rs. 40000- 60000.
4. 33% of the teachers invest Rs.10000-20000 Per month.
5. 38% of the teachers are post Graduates.
6. 100% of the teachers are investing in GPF/CPS/NPS/LIC and 77% of the teachers preferred Bank deposits.
7. 38% of the teachers face Low liquidity problems on investment.
8. 100% of the teachers save their money for future benefits and Tax benefits.
9. 10% of the Teachers are affected by fraudulent advertisement.
10. The value of Chi-square test is 7.33- calculated value is less than the 12.59 table value so-
Null hypothesis-(Ho): There is no considerable variance in the investment among of the Government School Teachers, Government aided School Teachers, and Private School Teachers in the study area is accepted.
11. Average monthly income of the teachers is calculated as Rs.39333 per month.

Suggestions and conclusion

Mutual fund investment is considered by 0% of the investors hence there must require an adequate awareness to enter in to the investment units offered by the UTI and other players in the Mutual fund market and it gives considerable return and safety with low level of risk. Getting housing loan from the banks and other financial institutions to construct new house or purchase new house for the residential purpose is better to the teachers to save their tax payment. Long term investors are suggested to choose the fixed deposit in banks and post office; it will give maximum return with highest safe to the investment. Safety level of the investment and benefits from the investment is considerable before going to select the investment options. Savings is necessary to every one individual and institutions to save their future life happily. Investment in gold is also best investment to the teachers who wants to raise their liquidity position.

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