Vol 4 Issue 1 Feb 2014

ISSN No: 2230-7850

International Multidisciplinary Research Journal

Indian Streams Research Journal

Executive Editor Ashok Yakkaldevi

Editor-in-Chief H.N.Jagtap

Welcome to ISRJ

RNI MAHMUL/2011/38595

ISSN No.2230-7850

Indian Streams Research Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial board. Readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

International Advisory Board

Flávio de São Pedro Filho Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil

Kamani Perera

Regional Center For Strategic Studies, Sri Abdullah Sabbagh

Lanka

Janaki Sinnasamy

Librarian, University of Malaya

Romona Mihaila

Spiru Haret University, Romania

Delia Serbescu

Spiru Haret University, Bucharest,

Romania

Anurag Misra DBS College, Kanpur

Titus PopPhD, Partium Christian University, Oradea, Romania

Mohammad Hailat

Dept. of Mathematical Sciences, University of South Carolina Aiken

Engineering Studies, Sydney

Catalina Neculai

University of Coventry, UK

Ecaterina Patrascu

Spiru Haret University, Bucharest

Loredana Bosca

Spiru Haret University, Romania

Fabricio Moraes de Almeida Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil

George - Calin SERITAN

Faculty of Philosophy and Socio-Political Sciences Al. I. Cuza University, Iasi

Hasan Baktir

English Language and Literature

Department, Kayseri

Ghayoor Abbas Chotana

Dept of Chemistry, Lahore University of

Management Sciences[PK]

Anna Maria Constantinovici AL. I. Cuza University, Romania

Horia Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania

Ilie Pintea,

Spiru Haret University, Romania

Xiaohua Yang PhD, USA

.....More

Editorial Board

Pratap Vyamktrao Naikwade Iresh Swami

ASP College Devrukh, Ratnagiri, MS India Ex - VC. Solapur University, Solapur

Head Geology Department Solapur

University, Solapur

Prin. and Jt. Director Higher Education,

Panvel

Salve R. N.

Department of Sociology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur

Govind P. Shinde

Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance Education Center, Navi Mumbai

Chakane Sanjay Dnyaneshwar Arts, Science & Commerce College,

Indapur, Pune

Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya Secretary, Play India Play, Meerut (U.P.)

N.S. Dhaygude Ex. Prin. Dayanand College, Solapur

Narendra Kadu

Jt. Director Higher Education, Pune

K. M. Bhandarkar

Praful Patel College of Education, Gondia

Sonal Singh

Vikram University, Ujjain

G. P. Patankar

Maj. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary

Director, Hyderabad AP India.

S.Parvathi Devi

Ph.D.-University of Allahabad

Sonal Singh, Vikram University, Ujjain Rajendra Shendge

Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University,

Solapur

R. R. Yalikar

Director Managment Institute, Solapur

Umesh Rajderkar

Head Humanities & Social Science

YCMOU, Nashik

S. R. Pandya

Head Education Dept. Mumbai University,

Mumbai

Alka Darshan Shrivastava

S. D. M. Degree College, Honavar, Karnataka Shaskiya Snatkottar Mahavidyalaya, Dhar

Rahul Shriram Sudke

Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore

S.KANNAN

Annamalai University,TN

Satish Kumar Kalhotra

Maulana Azad National Urdu University

Address:-Ashok Yakkaldevi 258/34, Raviwar Peth, Solapur - 413 005 Maharashtra, India Cell: 9595 359 435, Ph No: 02172372010 Email: ayisrj@yahoo.in Website: www.isrj.net

Indian Streams Research Journal ISSN 2230-7850 Volume-4 | Issue-1 | Feb-2014 Available online at www.isrj.net





A CONTRIBUTION OF "SELF HELP GROUPS" TO WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT IN APSHINGE VILLAGE OF KOREGAON TAHSHIL SATARA DISTRICT [MAHARASHTRA]

Ghadge Shrikant Tukaram

Assit.Professor, Dept.Of Geography, M.S.KakadeCollege, Someshwarnagar, Tal-Baramati, Dist-Pune.

Abstract:-Self help group (SHG) is an informal social movement, which is otherwise called as thrift and credit groups and is the self managed group of poor people. This movement stems from people's desire to meet their needs and determines their own destinies through the principle of "by the people, for the people and of the people. The term self help refers to the provision of aid to self, emphasis on self-determination, self-sufficient, self-reliance, self-assertion, self-respect, self-governance, self-employment and self-empowerment by mobilizing internal sources of the members of the group. SHG is a small economically homogenous group of poor women drawn from BPL (Below Poverty Line) families. The present study has covered Apsinge village of koregaon taluka, Satara District. This village has selected for the study because the Self Help Groups in this village functioning very successful manner. This study is compiled with the help of primary data and secondary data.

Keywords: Women, Empowerment, Self Help Groups, movement etc.

INTRODUCTION:

Man is a social animal. The saying of Aristotle is a well known and universal truth. Since his birth man generally never lives alone. His understanding of the world is based on his face to face interaction with his family members, friends and members of his community . So we can say that , man is always lives in various groups. These groups in society server political, financial as well as social purposes when people come together with an idea and an inspiration to improve themselves to solve their common problems SHG come into existence. Self help groups have historical background. The SHG movements has flourished and spread in India on account of the success of NABARDS pilot project in 1992 and the stress given on SHG as a reliable instrument for women Empowerment in the 9th five year plan.

Definitions of Self Help Groups-

1]NABARD: SHGs groups are "small economical homogenous affinity groups of rural poor, voluntarily formed to save and mutually contribute a common fund to be lent to its members as per group decision.

3] Self Help Group is a Trust, Belief and Conviction that the Community, no matter how backward, has resources that can be mobilized for meeting individual's local needs and that of community for making local improvement and brining about social change.

STUDY REGION-

Geographically Apshinge village is located in koregaon taluka of Satara District in state of Maharashtra. Apshinge is 13.4 km distance from its main taluka is koregaon .The Latitudinal and longitudinal extension of this village is nearly 170 34' 84"N latitude and 740 03' 90"E longitude.Apshinge village nearly is 25.8 km distance from its district place.The Population of this village is nearly 5000.

Ghadge Shrikant Tukaram , "A CONTRIBUTION OF "SELF HELP GROUPS" TO WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT IN APSHINGE VILLAGE OF KOREGAON TAHSHIL SATARA DISTRICT [MAHARASHTRA]" Indian Streams Research Journal | Volume 4 | Issue 1 | Feb 2014 | Online & Print

OBJECTIVE-

To study the contribution of SHGs members in village Development.

To examine the Development skill in decision making power of SHGs members in study region.

To attempt functional characteristics of different SHGs groups in study region .

To compare different activities of BPL and APL of SHGs group in study region.

RESEARCH METHDOLOGY-

The present research study has covered Apsinge village of koregaon taluka, satara District. The village selected for the study because the Self Help Groups in this village functioning very successful manner. This study is compiled with the help of primary data and secondary data. The primary data were collected with the help of specially prepared personal interview schedule. Primary data have collected by visiting personally to SHGs members in Apshinge village. Secondary data were collected through a books on women empowerment and SHG movement, seminars and minor research reports, magazines, Government resolutions and websites etc. While collecting information about SHGs in Apshinge village for sake of research found various information about agencies like government agencies, NGOs, bank etc. In these study there are 11 SHGs found to compare development between BPL and APL.

BELOW POVERTY LINE SHGs CHART: YEAR OF ESTABLISHMENT (2007-2012)

NAMEOF	NO OF	DEPOSIT	TOTAL	LOAN	DISTRIBUTION	USE
SHGs	MEMBERS		DEPOSIT		OF LOAN IN %	
1) Zashichi rani	12	100	1200	7 lake	33.33	Livestock and dairy farming
2) Aishwarya	12	100	1200	5 lake	23.80	Livestock and dairy farming
3)Jay Ambe	12	50	600	3lake	14.28	Livestock and dairy farming
4) Gajanan	12	100	1200	6lake	28.57	Livestock and dairy farming

ABOVE POVERTY LINE SHGs CHART: YEAR OF ESTABLISHMENT (2007-2012)

NAMEOF	NOOF	DEPOSIT	TOTAL	LOAN	DISTRIBUTION	USE
SHGs	MEMBERS		DEPOSIT		OF LOAN IN %	
1)Eakta	20	50	1000	2 lake	5.71	Daily need
2) Daccan cha raja	14	100	1400	5lake	14.28	Livestock
3)dhanlaxmi	19	150	2850	8 lake	22.85	Dairy product
4)chanarani	20	50	1000	3 lake	8.57	Daily need
5)radha khrina	12	100	1200	4 lake	11.42	Agriculture
6)savitri bai phule	12	100	1200	6 lake	17.14	Ata chakki
6)ridhi sidhi	12	100	1200	7 lake	20	Dunk

CONCLUSION-

Self Help Groups may be particularly valuable and needed community resources for promoting human and family development. Thus Self Help Groups may have the potential to contribute significantly to human and family development. In this research observed that BPL groups shows more development compare to APL groups, because there is a more savings of BPL groups than APL groups. BPL groups women's are more confident and having the knowledge about bank, savings and business like livestock, Atta chakki, dunk etc. This groups have own many prizes in competitions at state level activities of SHGs. APL Groups are shows steady growth in development because of minimum savings and have problems like family matters, lack of knowledge about saving and business etc.

SUGGESTIONS-

A proper facilitation and awaking should be done among women in BPL as well as APL groups in connection to original concept and role of women Empowerment.

To promote various activities in SHGs because women empowerment is long process.

Government employees must be given proper training on large scale for changing their target oriented mind set up.

Action oriented participation of banks should be increased in the work of SHG formation & SHG bank linkage.

The self help groups and its importance must be implementing as lesson of text book among school level education.

Self Help Group is powerful tool to enrich the savings activities and poverty alleviation. In this context to support by the government and uplift the women through Self Help Group oriented developments.

REFERANCES-

- 1. Marilee Karl., "Women and Empowerment, Participatory and Decision Making", Zed Books (P) Ltd., London, 1995.
- 2. Swarnalatha.E.V., "Empowerment of Women Through Self Help Groups", Discovery Publications, New Delhi, 1997.
- 3. C.R.Kothari- "Research methodology-method and techniques", New Age International (P) Ltd, Publishing New Delhi ,Ed-2004.
- 4.Kala, G.S. "Economic Empowerment of women through Self Help Groups" Indian Journal of Marketing, New Delhi, November, 2009, PP.25-2
- 5.N.Lalita and B.S.Nagarajan, Self-Help Groups and Rural Development, Dominant Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi. 2002, p. 1.

Publish Research Article International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished Research Paper, Summary of Research Project, Theses, Books and Book Review for publication, you will be pleased to know that our journals are

Associated and Indexed, India

- ★ International Scientific Journal Consortium
- * OPEN J-GATE

Associated and Indexed, USA

- **★**Google Scholar
- *EBSCO
- *DOAJ
- **★Index Copernicus**
- **★Publication Index**
- **★**Academic Journal Database
- **★**Contemporary Research Index
- *Academic Paper Databse
- **★** Digital Journals Database
- **★**Current Index to Scholarly Journals
- **★**Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- **★Directory Of Academic Resources**
- *Scholar Journal Index
- **★Recent Science Index**
- **★**Scientific Resources Database
- **★Directory Of Research Journal Indexing**

Indian Streams Research Journal 258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-413005,Maharashtra Contact-9595359435 E-Mail-ayisrj@yahoo.in/ayisrj2011@gmail.com Website: www.isri.net