

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF DEVELOPMENT IN SOCIAL SCIENCE AND HUMANITIES

e-ISSN:2455-5142; p-ISSN: 2455-7730

Economic Empowerment of Rural Women through Self Help
Group (SHGS)

*Shweta Singh Chaudhary, **Dr. Dipak Kr. Shukla

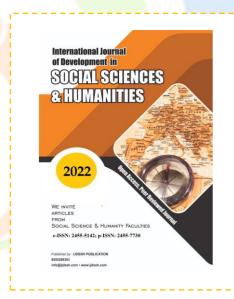
*Research Scholar, **Dean and Head, Supervisor Sainath University, Ranchi, Jharkhand, India

Paper Received: 04th March 2022; Paper Accepted: 20 April 2022;

Paper Published: 30th June 2022

How to cite the article:

Chaudhary S.S., Shukla D.K. (2022), Economic Empowerment of Rural Women through Self Help Group (SHGS), IJDSSH, January-June 2022, Vol 13, 83-96



ABSTRACT

Empowerment in the context of women's development is a way of defining, challenging and overcoming barriers in a woman's life through which she increases her ability to shape her life and environment. Today, globalization has presented new challenges for the realization of the goal of women's equality, the gender impact of which has not been systematically evaluated fully. The Government of India and state authorities alike have increasingly realized the importance of devoting attention to the economic betterment and development of women in India. In India, self-help groups represent a unique approach to financial intermediation. Self help groups are novel and innovative organizational setup in India for the women up-liftment and welfare. This paper highlighted the role of self help groups in empowering women and discusses its importance for the economic development of women of the country. The Indian Government adopted the approach of Self Help Groups (SHGs) to uplift the rural women. The empowerment of women through Self Help Groups (SHGs) would lead to benefits not only to the individual woman and women groups but also the families and community as a whole through collective action for development. The book will be highly useful to students of social studies especially Women Studies, Social Work, Sociology, Economics and also to the students and research scholars specializing in Human Development and NGO s and also other functionaries dealing with women. In India, Self Help Group Scheme was initiated by NABARD main rural development body emphasizing self-employment generation for the women living in rural and semi - rural areas. Self-help groups (SHGs) movement has triggered off revolution in the rural credit delivery system in India by proving an effective medium for delivering credit to rural poor

INTRODUCTION

All over the world there is a realization that the best way to tackle poverty and enable the community to improve its quality of life is through social mobilization of poor, especially women into Self Help Groups. Ever since Independence a number of innovative schemes have been launched for the upliftment of women in our country.

Empowerment in the context of women's development is a way of defining, challenging and overcoming barriers in a woman's life through which she increases

her ability to shape her life and environment. Today, globalization has presented new challenges for the realization of the goal of women's equality, the gender impact of which has not been systematically evaluated fully. The Government of India and state authorities alike have increasingly realized the importance of devoting attention to the economic betterment and development of women in India. In India, self-help groups represent a unique approach to financial intermediation. Self help groups are novel and innovative organizational setup in India for the women up-liftment and welfare. This

paper highlighted the role of self help groups in empowering women and discusses its importance for the economic development of women of the country.

Indian Government has taken lot of initiatives to strengthen the institutional rural credit system and development programme. Viewing it in the welfare programmes of Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002) and shifting the concept of Development to The Indian Government Empowerment. adopted the approach of Self Help Groups (SHGs) to uplift the rural women. The empowerment of women through Self Help Groups (SHGs) would lead to benefits not only to the individual woman and women groups but also the families and community as a whole through collective action for development. The book will be highly useful to students of social studies especially Women Studies, Social Work, Sociology, Economics and also to the students and research scholars specialising in Human Development and NGO s and also other functionaries dealing with women.

This review has estimated the adjustment of monetary status utilizing boundaries of Assets creation, pay age, example of consumption, reserve funds, credits and destitution previously, then after the fact joining SHGs. Anyway, according to a review led in Rewari, Mahendergarh, Hissar

and Ambala region (Batra 2015) varieties have been found in the degree of pay procured from job exercises opposite the plan under which they are running their SHG. This is essentially because of a distinction in measure of advance assent under different plans. Also, besides the greater the better standard applies.

The programme aims to provide socio-economic empowerment to rural women through SHGs, their promotion and livelihood enhancement/micro entrepreneurship initiatives. It builds their confidence and self-belief while demonstrating the power of collectivisation. Apart from skilling and pooling of resources, they are guided on revenue generation and given linkages to avenues for marketing.

Relationship with SHGs has shown a remarkable expansion in the resource's formation of ladies individuals. In any case, the change is more huge in making of moveable resources as opposed to in immoveable. The families having resources not exactly '5,000 have gone to Zero when contrasted with 37.67% before they were individuals from SHGs. Presently the individuals having resources worth up to '50,000 have expanded to 70.78% from 6.11%. Not so much as a solitary part was discovered who didn't feel any adjustment of her resources. Normal worth of family

resources prior to joining SHG was '9,078 with standard deviation 8603 and has changed to '28,055 with standard deviation 11248 and normal worth of moveable\nonmoveable resources was ' 85,064 with standard deviation 49191 which has expanded to '1,41,375. Thus, in the wake of joining SHGs, there is acceptable augmentation in the base, greatest and normal worth of resources both family and moveable\non-moveable which demonstrate positive monetary effect on the individuals and demonstrates that monetary help/simple credit acquires changes resources brief delay.

Larger part of the individuals has been benefitted subsequent to joining SHG as 99.89% individuals record an expansion in their resources holding either family or useful resources which is a decent indication of financial improvement of the people and of the country.

Income of individuals have leaped to '50000-100000 and '100000-201500 classification for example from 64.33% to 71.11% and 11% to 20.11%. A positive change has been seen in spending design in '5000-10000 classification for example from 36.56% (329) individuals to 49.67% (447) though there is no critical expansion in '10000-15000 and more than ' 15000 classification in the wake of joining SHG.

A change has been seen in roads of speculation as prior to joining SHG 969 ventures were made by the individuals in Post office and Banks just and normal saving was '2,423. Subsequent to joining SHGs normal saving ascents to '2,674 and the quantity of speculations expanded to 1910.

All the more no of individuals recorded an adjustment of the degree of profit from '20150-50000 to '50000-201500. Normal profit prior to joining SHG were '47,872 p.a. principally from horticulture which has expanded to '76,344 p.a. In any case, there has not been a lot of expansion in the pay from dairy business which shows a few inadequacies in the dairy business.

There has been abatement in the quantity of individuals who have not taken any credit and presently a greater number of ladies have begun taking advances than before. Post joining SHGs and this number has expanded in '20150-50000 classifications and a destruction from 20.44% to 1.33% in under '10,000 class. 77.67% individuals saw an adjustment of the example of credit as to useful versus utilization loans. The mean measure of advance has expanded to '23,540 from '17,975.

Reimbursement rate is additionally very high for example 91.44% from 45.76% and the principal wellspring of reimbursement was spouse's pay before joining SHGs, yet it has

diminished to 45.33% and presently 23.35%. Individuals are paying advances out of their own pay either from work or from business. The greater part of the credits has been used in youngsters' instruction.

Normal reserve funds have expanded from '2,423 to '2,674 subsequent to joining SHGs. Prior individuals used to put resources into mailing station and banks however presently 885 individuals are putting resources into SHGs moreover. Complete no of financial backers was 969 preceding joining SHGs which is currently 1910 subsequent to joining SHGs which portrays that saving propensities have improved among rustic poor.

Normal use on schooling, food, apparel, and amusement has been expanded and number of individuals spending on clinical offices has diminished around 10%. While number of individuals spending on diversion has been expanded a great deal around 35%. It has likewise been seen that rather than 472 individuals out of 900 Members 514 have begun taking credits and mean measure of advance has expanded from ' 17,974.73 to '23,530.92. Consequences of matched Z-Test are positive which infers that there is augmentation in the worth of monetary factors in the wake of becoming individuals from SHGs.

Taking everything into account, oneself – business software engineers limitedly affect vocations and work as the measure of use on preparing and skills advancement, marketing support has been considerably less than required.

The financial effect of SHGs is considered as a positive advance towards destitution destruction. It is presently taken as an issue of pride to be SHG part. These gatherings have further developed the town life and local area government assistance altogether. Individuals have a superior admittance to further developed lodging, better training for youngsters, worked on way of life, and food security and have been fruitful to get wellbeing and cleanliness. An up liftment in the status and job of ladies in home and in the town is one more marker of a positive impact of SHGs.

In the expressions of Pt Jawaharlal Nehru "you can tell the state of a country by looking
at the situation with its ladies."

BARRIERS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SHGS IN THE SAMPLE AREA

The discoveries of the review portray that the plan has loads of bottlenecks in its manner which are two sided for example Request side and Supply side. There are issues on two fronts hampering the development of SHGs in Haryana as well as in north area overall.

Recipients will proceed with their gathering however lack of enterprising action has made this self-supporting plan as simply an investment funds loaning choice. Lack of regulatory experience, co-activity among individuals, long development period to get first advance and insufficiency of advance sum are a few variables which hampered the development and spread of SHGs in the example region

It has been seen that there are 117 gatherings (38%) who said lack of authoritative experience is the most serious issue looked by them. Just 2% conceded that there is lack of co-activity among individuals. 2% thought that it is hard to move toward the experts for getting an advance. Deficiency of credit is certifiably not a huge issue looked by SHGs. In any case, the greater part of the SHGs have cited more than one issue that they were confronting while at the same time playing out the gathering capacities.

Henceforth, it could be reasoned that the serious issue looked by a large portion of the SHGs (96%) was lack of regulatory experience. Lack of collaboration among individuals was second overwhelming issue face by SHGs, 36% SHGs were dealing with issue because of this. Trouble to move toward the experts for getting advance was recognized as the third overwhelming issue looked by 18% of the SHGs.

Notwithstanding, the power of lack of managerial experience was seen most elevated among every one of the issues looked by SHGs. Consequently, it very well might be presumed that the issues are extraordinary on request side and posture boundaries in the improvement of SHGs. There is lack of co activity nonattendance of gathering soul among the gathering individuals. A portion of the individuals answered to have single issue of organization in the gathering while some have detailed numerous issues related with the running of SHGs. Getting a financed credit from the bank and afterward exchanging up that advance with different individuals is the fundamental movement of the gatherings.

Enterprising substance was observed to be the least among gatherings. Nonetheless, getting together with SHGs has fostered a monetary discipline either to reimburse the advance or making their investment funds as an instrument for procuring as the gathering store is apportioned on normal 2-3 individuals and rest of the individuals get portion of revenue paid by the loanee part. From either side no limit building preparing has been at any point granted or gotten. However, ladies have turned more vocal with the bank authorities even to examine different types of individual credits like gold

advance yet that also isn't so much for undertaking any innovative movement yet for utilization purposes.

Out of absolute SHGs in the country just 1.75% has a place with north and 64.01% to south which shows that south alone has 64.01% offer when contrasted with 35.99% rest of the country. 1.16% of absolute advance payment are done in north though 85.84% in south. On the off chance that we appropriate this 1.16% among every one of the states in north, portion of Haryana is insignificant.

Linking the monetarily prohibited with the formal monetary framework alone isn't adequate to make them free as is found in the review. There are different factors also to make them self-ward. Money comes after right determination of vocation action which was discovered poor among rustic ladies as individuals themselves are not proficient enough of choosing a productive business action. They simply follow what customarily accessible for sure others are doing in a similar vicinity like agribusiness, dairy, poultry, bangle shop and so forth while there are such countless other productive exercises like dari/cover making, pickles and sticks, honey bee hiving, vermin manure, gardening, fisheries, mushroom cultivating, spices estate, nursery, bakery and so on The attention on preparing was on arrangement of the gathering, bunch gatherings and support of books of records and lacks preparing content on limit building which is fundamental for ladies to design better for asset use.

During the review ladies were found uninformed towards speculation choices. It is uncommon to see a country lady to put resources into worthwhile exercises out of her own credit and reserve funds alone. They either take counsel of their spouses for venture choices or handover their cash to their husbands means cash is at the removal of husband. There is lack of guiding and preparing for approaching to investigate and choose their own to contribute the asset with the assistance of NGOs and fruitful Women Self Help Groups of different regions.

It was astounding to know that this microfinance intercession has done a little to engage ladies monetarily as men take out their hands from explicit kinds of use when them come to know about the little profit of ladies. So, one might say that ladies' little procuring makes men more engaged.

With regards to contest ladies are better rivaling ladies however they are debilitated to rival male partners as society is by the male side. Banks might have defined some arrangement to kill this opposition between sexes by keeping a few roads open for ladies as it were. Lack of gathering soul and

predominance ofindependence has additionally been an obstacle being developed of SHGs in Haryana. Entomb bunch rivalry and crediting additionally present difficulties in the improvement of SHGs and undertaking financial action. Notwithstanding, this gathering credit has assisted ladies with increasing expectation of living possibly yet not by the pay age rather family usage of advance in development, instruction, marriage and so on has been seen in the example region.

There have been a few obstacles on the stock side for keeping the speed of advancement of this plan low. All things considered they are less propelled to advance this plan as miniature credits bring about large-scale weights, and they lack in fostering a nearby observing framework. Regardless of whether they award a credit they are simply worried about the customary receipt of EMI and never made a fuss over the usage of advance.

It was seen during review that NGOs are simply helping provincial helpless ladies on thoughtful grounds just while they need self-maintainable mediations through which they can procure a vocation for their own and family. Lack of marketable potential makes the circumstance more terrible regardless of whether they attempt to undertake some useful work like roll making, handfans, dari making and so on as without preparing to

fabricate these items and no marketing support make the item nonmarketable which is extremely debilitating. Subsequently, simply giving cash and hoping to begin a business from poor and almost unskilled lady is anything but a smart thought to allow this plan to develop like Southern India.

Nonattendance of marketplace is one more issue being developed of SHGs in the example region. Handcrafted/Homemade items are most certainly a like by metropolitan posh, yet these are seldom sold out at metropolitan outlets as provincial ladies can never be fruitful to obtain a rack space with no direction and backing. Artworks reasonable and Haat Bazaars are coordinated by the Government yet at various and distant areas from their homes and once in a year marvel. Lack of livestock protection represents an obstacle in undertaking dairy and poultry business which doesn't need any uncommon preparing. Public private organization model has not been embraced in north district to present corporate commitments in conferring preparing to fabricate or selling creative items like sun-oriented items. The majority of the pioneers and individuals were discovered educated up to essential level which isn't adequate to comprehend the intricacy of money/credit.

Government spending on marketing is particularly weakening to attract people in imaginative activities. Provincial women are not actually quick to research markets for themselves and spend on headway of their things. Discretionary data sources depict that a significant chunk ' 2172.38 (69.30%) of outright resource of '3134.73Lakh assigned for the state has been consumed by endowments and nothing has been spent on marketing which is the greatest deficiency in the improvement of SHGs in Haryana. Uncalled for distributions were seen from the distributed tables that in Mewat District the most extreme payment for example 51% are in essential area and that also is in livestock. Lack of payment in auxiliary (only 1.12%) and tertiary areas (just 4.26%) represent a hindrance in the advancement of SHGs in the example region. Government appears to be less mindful in prudent sectoral distributions of assets. Another perception for the example region was lack of private banks support as they don't capture it as a benefit acquiring model. Co-activity of private banks with public area and Grameen Banks can help in SHG progress nearby. It was discovered that there are just four private area banks all over Haryana who have approached to contribute to this plan. Out of the four private players HDFC is contributing a significant offer i.e.,97.17% WSHGs have been linked with HDFC alone out of all out WSHGs linked with every single private bank.

Lack of limit building preparing drives is one more factor liable for low advancement of SHGs in Haryana. It was felt during review that individuals were given preparing to detail the gathering, the executives of the gathering and upkeep of records by NGOs or bank facilitators yet no expert organization has at any point been recruited to bestow them any item making skill.

SUGGESTIONS AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on discoveries of the review following are made to proposals accomplish effectiveness in Self Help Groups. Normal size of the gathering is 10-12 individuals in the example region and generally found not inspired by any business action. They open a record and following a half year of effective tasks they are qualified to be linked with the bank, till then, at that point, and even subsequently no insights concerning the individuals are looked for by the banks regarding the number of individuals have exceptional skills to begin an innovative movement. At the hour of gathering constitution like different variables rank, region, age, religion, pay and so on ownership of extraordinary skills ought to likewise be thought about so the credits can be beneficially used. Banks can set a required

limit for least number of individuals having a skill to begin business. However, a large portion of the pioneers were discovered proficient yet up to elementary school which cannot subvert the job of instruction to run a gathering much effectively and adequately A more taught pioneer can think more as far as enterprising movement and can include individuals in that endeavor. Experts might approach to give monetary knowledge particularly legitimate bookkeeping and to channelise little reserve funds to expand the reserve funds corpus. Henceforth, instruction should be given significance by Government in the review region to lighten destitution.

Aside from monetary help individuals ought to be given specialized and expert help to begin and run business movement. Some great preparing establishments can be asked to grant preparing to SHGs about assembling of creative items like sunlight-based lights, lamps, stuffed toys, pads, sacks, sterile napkins, some handled food things requiring little machines, fragranced candles, angered sticks and so forth Government ought to spend more on limit working than on financed advances. These trainings will ingrain a skill in ladies and an energy to fire up monetary action.

However, Government is making endeavors to mitigate destitution through different plans, yet Government alone cannot free every one of the needy individuals once again from shackles of neediness. Every one of the stakeholders need to approach and take an interest in this neediness mitigation development particularly the private businesspeople commitment is the need of great importance. Government is giving monetary help private accomplice ought to give preparing and giving backward and forward linkages to these ladies SHGs like southern India. So, a PPP model can work ponders for this plan too.

After Government it is the NGOs which stretch out their commitment to Self Help Group conspire. It was noticed an NGO MESAS (Mewat Education and Social Awakening Society) is taking drive in the example locale for the development of SHGs. When a gathering is shaped, and their compensation is gotten NGOs leave the scene. NGOs ought to expand their job past development of gatherings. By and large NGOs vanish after a range of 2-3 years, so do the SHGs. In fact, an NGO is relied upon to help a SHG till it arrives at development.

Bankers' ought to foster an advance tracking framework regarding where the asset given to SHG has been used and the quantity of recipients in the entire gathering ought to be distinguished. To the extent track record with

the moneylenders is concerned it was found palatable as 70.39%

SHGs took first advance from the bank however stay unpredictable in reimbursement however not defaulters. On papers the asset is known as gathering reserve yet as a general rule it becomes advantage of the couple of as others give up it for interest pay anyway little it is.

PRI (Panchayati Raj Institutions) should assume more proactive part for ID of families to be helped and recuperation of credit. Gram Panchayats should assist SHPIs with recognizing more useful and gainful exercises in conference with the helpless families as they are more acquainted with the neighborhood needs and assets.

However, banks are allowing advances to SHG as a piece of SGSY, yet they are not spurred to take dynamic premium in this task. They ought to concede credits as well as need to examine and exhortation to begin a gathering action however meet with the bankers show that they lack time to screen huge number of miniature advances and they concede that they are worried about reimbursement which is very high in the region without making any additional endeavors.

Individuals ought to be debilitated to utilize the advance straightforwardly to purchase family resources and entomb crediting. The plan should bring about critical improvement in the personal satisfaction of individuals subsequent to joining SHGs yet direct usage of asset in purchasing family resources will overburden them with the repayment of advances and it debilitate different ladies to join SHGs simultaneously. So, creation advances ought to be urged when contrasted with utilization. Individuals have changed over these credits into individual advances which in any case are not accessible to them for the need of ID confirmations and collaterals.

The exhibition of SHGs ought to be firmly checked at the Block/DRDA level through field visits, progress of SHG towards pay age and understanding the obstacles in pay age cycle and taking restorative measures inside one year of the arrangement of the gathering as a postpone will cause conclusion of the gathering prior to arriving at development.

A gathering works best when it is durable. Assuming a gathering lacks attachment, relational contrasts ought to be eliminated directing through and exceptional instructional meeting. As the review uncovers that a portion of the gathering chiefs grumble that there is lack of co activity among individuals. In the event that the experts stretch out their administrations towards monetary proficiency of rustic poor

simultaneously they can help in soaking up initiative characteristics to determine intrabunch clashes and further developing union.

However, it was found in the review that the gatherings hold decisions for picking their chiefs just as some picked them collectively. Yet, confirmations show that the vast majority of the pioneers are going the gathering for a significant longer period which deteriorates the development and displays the predominant conduct of the pioneer. So, to have better development and straightforwardness in activities revolution of pioneer ought to be made required. This will go about as an inspiration for different individuals too as they will persuade an opportunity to be a chief for the gathering.

Steady advising by NGO individuals to bring attitudinal and perceptual changes for making others comprehend ladies not as a kid bearing and raising part but rather as useful individual from the family, society and economy.

NGOs should help SHGs in backward and forward linkages and assist them with investigating markets for their items as some enormous brands these days looking for ecofriendly and natural items, for example, FabIndia, Organic India and so on Hand crafted flavors, pickles, jams, papads, nectar, candles can be sold by linking these gatherings with online gateways like

localbaniya, grofers, vegfru.com and so forth PC lack of education will limit their linkage with online gateways however here NGOs are relied upon to help them.

A compatibility building system of the multitude of stakeholders of this plan ought to be directed to some extent one time per year, in which bank authorities, NGO workers, SHGs office carriers, and grass root level stakeholders meet up on a typical stage to examine issues, progress and arranging.

Proficient organizations can be recruited to investigate the potential monetary exercises best appropriate to accessible natural substance, climatic conditions, social convictions, fitness and skills of individuals to be locked in.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

No review is without restrictions so do this review is. As the review utilized the two hotspots for assortment of information so gathering distributed information for a particular geological region for a specific time frame range represented a major obstacle. Furthermore. bank authorities denied giving anything recorded as a hard copy or in poll structure as an issue of their set of accepted rules and secrecy. In addition, gathering data from almost unskilled respondents drawn-out task. was Respondents were hesitant to address a

portion of the inquiries identified with pay and resources and in relationship questions ladies wondered whether or not to react.

FURTHER SCOPE OF RESEARCH

The examination can be additionally reached out to a similar investigation of status of this microfinance intercession with various states versus Haryana. The review being referred to worked on all ladies SHGs though men SHGs are additionally in presence so a similar examination of ladies and men SHGs can be productive to know the achievement pace of ladies SHGs. A large portion of the examinations have been led on rustic SHGs though metropolitan SHGs are additionally running effectively, so an exploration can be directed for metropolitan SHGs also and correlation can be made between the two. There are different other microfinance mediations wherein a similar report can be made between SHGs model of microfinance with different models of microfinance. Job and execution of MFI's in Northern India can likewise be investigated.

CONCLUSION

People are considered as wheels of a similar vehicle and on the off chance that advancement is a vehicle, all types of people are essential for its viable and effective working. However, NABARD has proposed either men or ladies Self Help Groups and no

Mixed gatherings except for here we might battle that even blended SHGs can demonstrate an expected device for easing of destitution in rustic regions as men can contribute to arranging and beginning a miniature venture and liasoning with outside organizations while ladies can take control of inside factors well. Thus, SHG idea for men and SHG comprising all kinds of people as individuals is proposed to be taken on in the review region. It will help the jobless youth independent of sexual orientation to engage in an occupation action and would forestall superfluous relocation looking for occupations and work to different regions. Sex explicit monetary arrangements now and again may accomplish more damage than anything else as ladies will in general take advance for their spouses and that too in their own name and if there should arise an occurrence of non installment she is accused as defaulter. So, endeavors ought to be made for generally speaking improvement through schooling, limit building, monetary proficiency and attention to draw out the ladies from the shackles of destitution as well as a wide range of backwardness'. A level battleground for the ladies is the need of great importance to construct a country prosperous, independent and an exemplification of civil rights. Rather than rivalry they need co-activity. Rather than

care they need advising. Rather than analysis they need limit building preparing.

REFERENCES

- 01. Pandey, T. N., & Savadatti, P. (2015).

 Microfinance and Microentrepreneurship: A
 paradigm shift for societal development. Vista
 International Publishing House.
- 02. Sehrawat, P. (2015). Role of Self Help Groups through Microfinance for PovertyAlleviation in India. Vista International Publishing House.
- 03. Bidnur, P. V. (Jan 2012 Vol 1 issue xii). Role of Self Help Group in Women's life with reference to Sangli, Miraj and Kupwad Corporation area. *Indian Streams Journal*.
- 04. Fernandez, A. P. (March 2007, Vol 42 No 13). A Micro Finance Institution with a Difference. Economic and Political Weekly.
- 05. Greaney, B., Kaboski, J. P., & Leemput, E. V. (2013, April). Can Self Help Groups really be Self Help? Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Research Division Working Paper Series.
- 06. Jana, M. M. (July 2015, Vol 50 No 7). Micro finance and Women Empowerment in India- An Empirical Analysis. *The Management Accountant.*
- 07. Reji D.R. (2013), "Economic Empowerment of Women through Self Help Groups In Kerala", International Journal of Marketing, Financial Services & Management Research, 2(3), 97-113.
- 08. Lokhande, M.A. (2013), "Micro Finance for Women Empowerment A Study of Self-help Groups-Bank Linkage Programme", International Center for Business Research, 2(2), 1-8.
- 09. Manjunatha, S. (2013), "The Role of Women Self Help Groups in Rural Development of Karnataka State, India", International Research Journal of Social Sciences, 2(9), 23-25.
- 10. NABARD (2013), "Microfinance India State of the Sector Report 2013", Retrieved from https://www.nabard.org/SOS Report 2013
- 11. Sharma, P. and Varma, S.K. (2008), "Women Empowerment through Entrepreneurial Activities

- of Self Help Groups" Indian Res. J. Ext. Edu. 8(1), 46-51.
- 12. Thangamani, S. and Muthuselvi, S. (2013), "A Study on Women Empowerment through Self-Help Groups with Special Reference to Mettupalayam Taluk In Coimbatore District", Journal of Business and Management,. 8(6), 17-24.

