#### **UGC Sponsored National Seminar on**

#### ROLE OF MICROFINANCE IN IMPROVING THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF WOMEN MEMBERS OF SELF HELP GROUPS

(16<sup>TH</sup> & 17<sup>TH</sup> March 2012)

organized by
Dept. of Political Science
Magadh Mahila College
Patna University, Patna

Presentation on

#### **Self Help Groups-A Tool for Women Empowerment**



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## Objectives of the Study

- Who are SHG members? Why did they join?
- To know the quality of self help groups
- To know SHGs' access to formal financial institutions
- To assess the participation of SHGs in various welfare and development programmes
- To assess the dynamics at SHG, village, household and individual levels



## Sampling Methodology

- Universe of the Study- APMAS Operational area
- Sampling units
  - 4- districts (Aurangabad, Patna, Rohtas, Vaishali);
     7- Blocks; 25- GPs; 65- SHGs
  - Purposive and random sampling
- Data collection techniques
  - FGD with SHGs
  - Interview Schedule
- Nature & sources of data
  - Qualitative and quantitative
  - Primary & secondary
- Period of data collection between Aug-Oct 2011



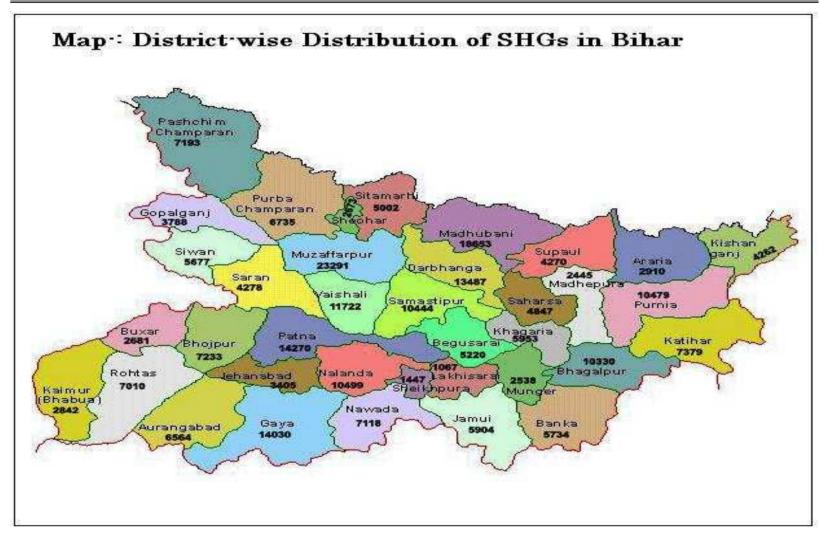
#### An Overview of SHG Movement

- 2.64 lakh SHGs in Bihar
- 2292 SHG federations (PLF-2283 and SLF-9)
- Major Self Help Promoting Institutions (SHPIs)
  - RDD, BRLPS, WDC, NGOs, MS, RMK and NABARD
- 33 MFIs having operations in Bihar
- Rs. 10857.13 lakh savings in 2.48 lakh SHG SB A/c\*
- Rs. 32204.76 lakh loan disbursed to 32024 SHGs\*\*
- Rs. 79603.41 lakh loan O/S with 1.94 lakh SHGs\*
- 4.07% Non Performing Assets (NPA)\*

<sup>\*</sup> As on March 2011; \*\* During the year 2010-11

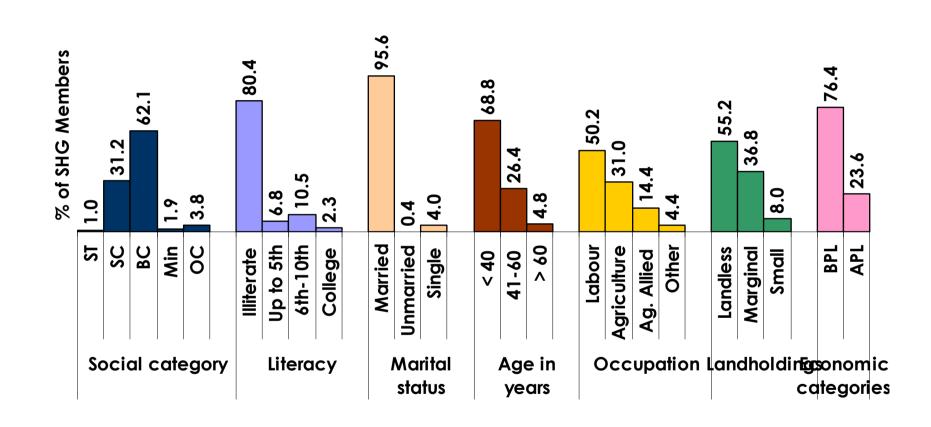


## District-wise Spread of SHGs in Bihar





### **Profile of SHG Members**





## Why Did They Form into SHGs?

- To get credit on low interest rate
- Credit for income generation activities
- To get loans for emergency needs
- Access & avail Govt. pro-poor programs
- Promote savings for future needs
- Selection of members- inclusion & exclusion
  - i) Geographic, ii) Economic iii) Social conditions,
  - iv) Personal aspects, v) Group norms



## **Quality of SHGs**

- Average group size is 13 members
- 35% of SHGs reported drop-outs (53 members)
- Majority SHGs are mostly caste homogenous
- Majority SHGs have fortnightly (37%) and weekly (14%) meetings followed by monthly (46%)
- Maintaining all kinds of books but not up-to-date
- 15% of SHGs changed group leaders 1-3 times
- 78% of SHGs have membership in federation
- 15% of SHGs borrowed bank loan of Rs.7.99 lakh



## **Promotion of Savings**

- Rs. 7.94 lakh total savings; Rs. 13233 per SHG; and Rs. 961 per member;
- Rs. 36 –Avg. amt. of savings per month & member
- Monthly savings (72%) followed by fortnightly (15%), weekly (6%) and irregular (5%)
- 42% of SHGs increased monthly savings of Rs. 10-50 to increase i) SHG corpus and ii) member savings
- 17% of SHGs have savings of Rs. 17720 with an average of Rs. 1610 in federations
- 58% of SHGs have share capital of Rs. 49340 with an average of Rs. 1298 in federations



#### **Fund Mobilization**

Source	No. of SHGs	%	No. of loans	Amount in Rs.	%
A. Grants					
1. DRDA	3	4.6	3	19500	35.8
2. Federations	2	3.1	2	20000	36.7
3. NGOs	1	1.5	1	15000	27.5
Total				54500	100.0
B. Loans					
1. DRDA					
2. Federations	24	36.9	25	356000	20.0
3. NGOs	1	1.5	1	20000	1.1
4. Banks	14	21.5	15	1408000	78.9
Total				1784000	100.0



## **Dynamics at Household Level**

<u>Particulars (in %)</u>	<u>SI</u>	<u>lnc</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>NC</u>
<ul> <li>Availability of credit</li> </ul>	32	59		9
<ul> <li>Access to Formal Institutions</li> </ul>	20	37	3	40
<ul> <li>Access to pro-poor prog.</li> </ul>	19	40		42
<ul> <li>Habit of savings</li> </ul>	9	83	2	6
• Health status	6	57	12	25
<ul> <li>Educational levels</li> </ul>	8	63	1	28
<ul> <li>Dependency on ML</li> </ul>	1	5	69	25
• Employment to HH members		15		85

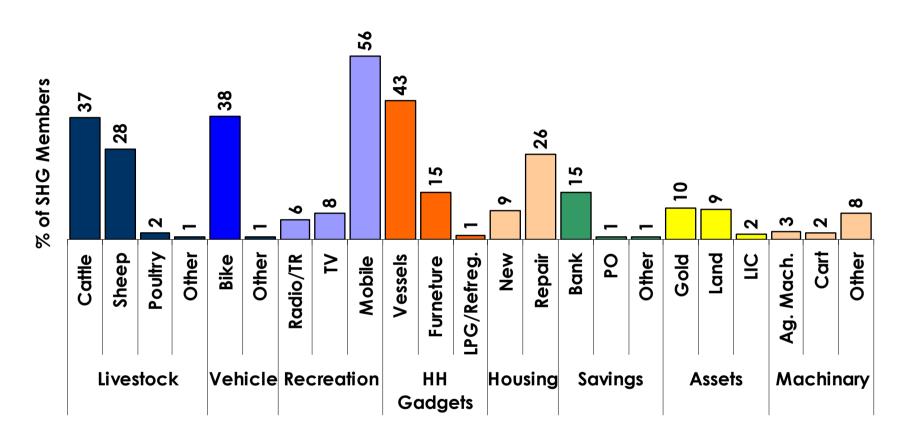


### Family Support to SHG Members

- To attend SHG meetings
  - Cooperative (91%) followed by indifferent (8%) and putting hurdles (1%)
- To repay loan installment
  - Cooperative (65%) followed by indifferent (31%) and put hurdles (4%)
- Use of SHG loan
  - Majority are equal (25%), major (26%) and total (19%) role followed by minor (31%)role
- To attend SHG work outside village
  - Go alone (50%) followed by with family members (25%) and other SHG members (25%)

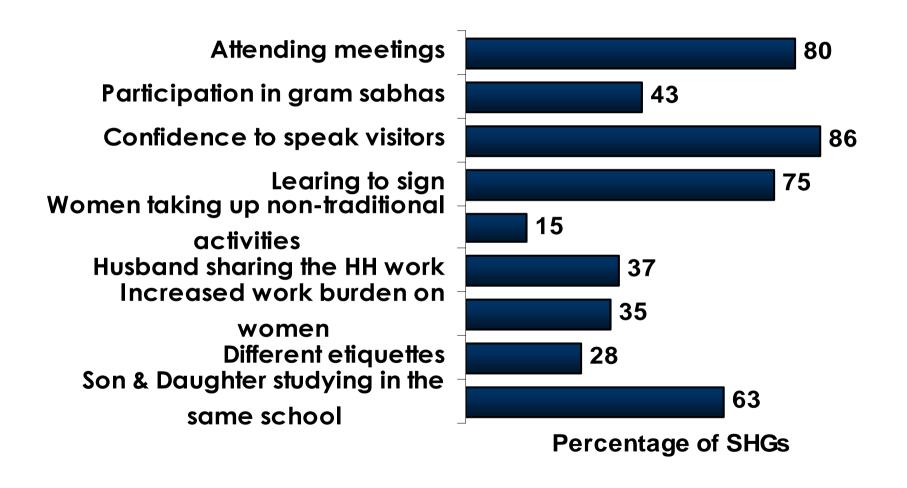


#### **Asset Creation**





# Self Confidence Level and Gender Discrimination





## Role in Decision Making

Particulars (in %)	<u>DS</u>	<u>Maj</u>	<u>Equ</u>	Min
<ul> <li>Purchase/sale of assets</li> </ul>	19	23	37	21
<ul> <li>Family savings</li> </ul>	11	23	52	14
Children education/marriage	8	37	40	15
<ul> <li>Costing of own vote</li> </ul>	21	34	28	17
<ul> <li>Sale of household produce</li> </ul>	20	26	34	20
<ul> <li>Repayment of hand loans</li> </ul>	14	29	48	9



### **Political Participation**

- Contested to any political office
  - Contested with their own will (6%) followed by family/group interest (3%) and other's pressure (2%)
- Selected as member of CBO
  - 19% with the interest of family and 2% with own will
- Campaigned for a candidate
  - 15%- family interest followed by with own interest
     (9%) and others' pressure (5%
- Campaign against injustice
  - 19% family interest followed by own interest (2%)

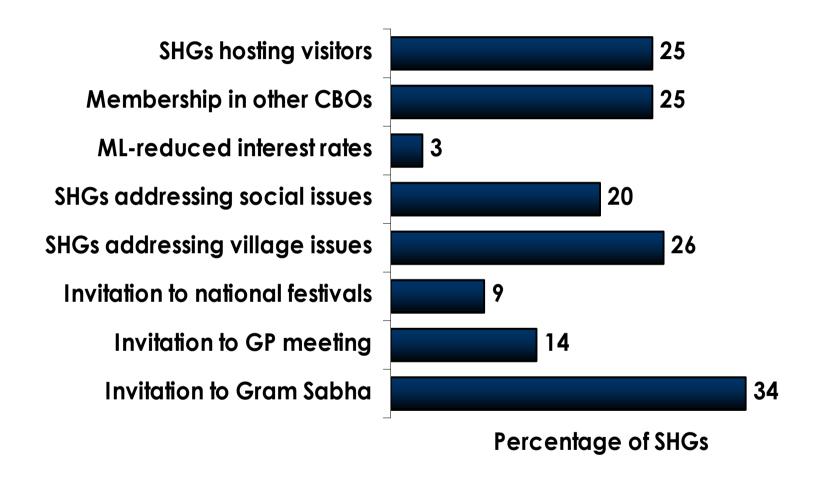


## **Dynamics at Group Level**

<u>Particulars (in %)</u>	<u>SI</u>	<u>Inc</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>NC</u>
Credit to members	37	52	3	8
<ul> <li>Group corpus</li> </ul>	23	59	6	12
<ul> <li>Cooperation among mem.</li> </ul>	17	65	1	17
<ul> <li>Group's respect in bank</li> </ul>	19	31	20	30
<ul> <li>Practice of group norms</li> </ul>	14	43	11	32
<ul> <li>Quarrels within group</li> </ul>	1	5	89	5
<ul> <li>External credit sources</li> </ul>	5	8	12	75
<ul> <li>Involvement in fed. activities</li> </ul>	11	65	2	23



## Changes at Village Level





# Participation in Welfare / Development Programmes

- · 29%- Girl Child education
- 38%- pulse polio
- 17%- Family planning
- 2%- Anti liquor movement
- 8%- Midday meal programme
- 15%- ICDS activities
- 2%- NREGS programme
- 11 SHGs formed 18 new SHGs; and 4 SHGs revived 5 defunct SHGs



## Learning...

- Regional disparities in SHG promotion
- The vulnerable sections brought into SHGs
- Mostly formed to access credit and pro-poor programmes
- Large amount of savings promoted
- Moderate no. of SHGs accessed external credit



## Learning

- Notable change in members' self confidence levels, decision making and women roles
- Moderate change at SHG and HH levels
- Minimal changes at village level
- Minimal participation in welfare and development programmes
- In conclusion, it is evident that the SHGs have bee paved way for the development and empowerment of women



#### **APMAS- Does it Added Value?**

- SHGs & Fed office bearers trained on SHG & Fed. concepts
- Increase in monthly savings
- Regularity in SHG meetings & high member attendance
- Book keeping
  - Maintenance of SHG books
  - Bookers
  - Honorarium
- Rotation of leadership
- Auditing of SHGs
- Federation taken up the role of SHPIs
  - Formation of new groups
  - Revival of defunct groups
- Improvement in MIS
- Credit linkages with fed. and banks
  - Promotion of savings
  - Financial services to members
- Institution building
  - Registration of village and block level federations
  - Development and publication of Training material in 'Hindi'
  - Social capital building

# Open for discussion... Thank you

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