



A Study on Women Self Help Group and its Role in Entrepreneurship Development in India

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DOI- 10.5281/zenodo.10043079

Abstract

In rural areas, used for a group of persons who come together to save and borrow money. Savings groups are a popular concept in India, especially in rural areas, where people are not familiar with modern banking systems. These groups provide financial support to their members and are often formed with the help of NGOs and government agencies. Savings groups are usually formed by a group of individuals who come together for the common purpose of saving and borrowing money. The group usually consists of 10 to 20 members and each member contributes a small amount of money on a regular basis. Group savings are usually kept in a common bank account and group members can withdraw money from this account at a low interest rate. Self-help groups are usually formed with the help of NGOs and government agencies. These agencies provide training and support to group members to manage group finances effectively. The agency also provides financial literacy training to group members to promote financial inclusion.

Key words: SHG's, women entrepreneurship, development, promote, finance, bank, groups, individuals, loan, Small Scale Industry etc.

Introduction:

Women had to stay between hearth and child. Matra women are now coming together, establishing a self-employment group and building an industry out of it. It helps in financial empowerment of self and family. Therefore, self-help groups have been formed with the aim of bringing women into the stream of employment and empowering them economically. Savings group is a socio-economic activity. This structure is also called self-help group as this process is organized to understand each other. The group is given some specific name, Jagruti Safat Group, Asmita Safat Group, etc. A savings group is a group that comes together for the purpose of accumulating savings for a certain period of time. Savings groups are growing rapidly in our country. It works very well, especially in rural India, having a positive impact on the economy and society. With the help of Sahtag groups, many poor women have become self-reliant by creating self-employment with their skills and knowledge, with available local resources. Today's self-help groups play an important role in the rural economy. Cooperatives are not only about women empowerment but also about women's investment, production and marketing efforts.

Problems of the Study:

The training given to the women in the self-help groups leads to their all-round development. Self-help groups not only provide financial support to women but also strive for their emotional and mental development. Builds

confidence in them, beyond this, some women become role models for others. Self help group for women of India whose objective is to empower women. This concept came in India around 90s. And it provides a platform for women to save money and engage in income-generating activities. Self Help Groups (SHG) is small groups of poor people. Members of self-help groups also face similar problems. They help each other, solve their problems. Savings groups encourage small savings among their members. Savings are kept with the bank.

Objectives of the Study:

The main objective of this research is to study women self-help groups and entrepreneurship development in India and some specific objectives are given by the researcher as follows;

1. To Study the role of SHG's in India.
2. To Study the SHG's and rural development in India.
3. To Study the relation between SHG's and Entrepreneurship Development in India.

Significance of the Study:

Savings Groups promote financial inclusion by providing financial assistance to members who do not have access to traditional banking systems. Savings groups encourage savings by encouraging their members to contribute small amounts regularly. Savings groups offer loans to their members at low interest rates, which are much lower than the interest rates charged by conventional banks. Group promotes entrepreneurship by

providing financial assistance and training to its members. Members must repay their loans on time. If a member defaults on a loan, the cooperative takes collective action to recover the amount. The members of the cooperative group collectively take decisions regarding savings, borrowing, loan repayment and other economic and social issues affecting the group. Self-help groups encourage members to take up income-generating activities such as small businesses, agriculture or handicrafts to increase their income and become self-reliant.

Scope of the Study:

In rural areas, where people do not have access to traditional banking systems. SHG's Information in Marathi these groups provide financial assistance to their members and promote financial inclusion and savings. Cooperatives are usually formed with the help of NGOs and government agencies and offer many benefits to their members, including low-interest loans and support for entrepreneurship.

Limitation of the Study:

The concept of self-help groups has evolved over the years and has spread to urban areas as well. The Government of India has taken several steps to promote the formation of self-help groups and it is an important tool for promoting financial inclusion and entrepreneurship in India.

Period of the Study:

While studying women self-help groups and entrepreneurship development in India, the researcher has completed the said research by reviewing the information from 2022-23.

Research Methodology:

Women entrepreneurship and self-help groups as well as entrepreneurship development are very closely related. In this the researchers have done member research using many secondary researches. Research Papers Articles Jewelers News Papers Images Audio Videos Reference Books Serial Books Annual Reports Library Member Research has been completed using a number of secondary resources.

Research Method:

While studying women self-help groups and entrepreneurship development in India, the researcher has completed member research using descriptive analysis method.

Results and Discussion:

Self-help groups are important because they play a major role in providing financial assistance to the poor sections of the society which contributes to poverty alleviation. Secondly, SHGs are very helpful in encouraging and supporting women to come forward and become self-reliant. These groups are also used by women for personal growth and family support. The success of income-generating groups is related to intangible needs, such as individual member motivation, participation

in decision-making processes, and self-esteem gained through the implementation of projects.

Women Empowerment:

Women's empowerment is the ability and interest of women to make decisions, to decide, to organize, to express equality and opinion, to organize creative programs, to do public relations, public relations, organization contacts, financial affairs, etc. It is called women's empowerment. An organization of 10 to 20 women belonging to the same ward, same social and economic level, like-minded and having the same needs is called a Women's Self-Help Group.

Need for Self-Help Groups for women's Economic Empowerment:

Self-help groups are playing an important role in the family, social, economic, cultural and educational development of women in rural areas. Therefore, there is an urgent need for self-help groups for the all-round development of women as well as women's economic empowerment.

1. Economic, social and psychological empowerment of women.
2. To raise family status of women and create pressure group.
3. Freeing financial institutions from the lender's trap.
4. To organize women and make them aware of their existence.
5. To build self-esteem and respect among women.
6. To develop leadership qualities in women by inculcating the habit of thrift and saving.
7. Encouraging poor women in rural areas to save.
8. Conducting social activities through Self Help Groups.
9. Broadening the knowledge base of women.
10. Enhancing entrepreneurship by providing training through self-help groups for self-employment generation.
11. To increase credit capacity by extending credit from financial institutions through self-help groups.
12. Self-help groups are needed as a right platform for women to freely communicate with each other, exchange ideas and experiences.
13. Self-reliance of self-help groups is essential as a great means of mental and ideological, economic advancement and social progress.
14. To achieve all-round development by increasing the income of the member, alternatively family, village, state and country through SHGs.

Economic Empowerment:

Women in rural areas are not developed because their economic level is very low. In such a situation, women's self-help groups are needed for economic empowerment and empowerment of women. A self-help group can provide employment opportunities to women and support their families on the income earned from it. Also, the obstacles

faced by the family can be removed from the self-help group. Through this, self-help groups play an important role for women's economic empowerment. Since the members belong to the lower income group, they are thrifty and save. Due to this, frugal attitude of the members is cultivated. Members become competent in terms of financial transactions through regular savings, credit creation and lending transactions. The benefit of women self-help groups is shared equally among the members. Rules of self-help group should be self-made and easy to use. Vocational training and continuous awareness are given to members in self-help groups.

Politics and Role of Self-Help Groups:

Women were not given a place in politics earlier, but as per the Indian constitution, 33 percent reservation has been implemented for women in politics. Therefore, women are able to perform equally with men in the political field. The values of democracy are preserved in the group and the group becomes empowered. Every member gets an opportunity to lead. It develops leadership qualities in the members. All are equal in the group and the group does not succumb to political influence and religious pressure. Women's participation in local self-government politics is increasing.

Professional features of SHG's:

With the formation of self-help groups, women are getting an opportunity to come together and become self-employed. Therefore, their courage and efficiency in business is increasing. Also, women's families are getting financial benefits. So today's woman is becoming a professional. Also, it is proving that she can do industry and business as well as men. Women's professional skills and courage are increasing. Women are given training from government level to do business and small scale industries. Loans are provided to groups at low interest rates from nationalized banks. Loans are easily provided by District Industry Center and Khadi Village Industry at low interest rates. Loans are provided by NABARD according to the entrepreneurial capacity of women. Manufactured goods are sold at the government level.

Businesses and Self-Help Groups:

As the need for self-help groups for women's economic empowerment is high, the government has implemented various schemes to provide employment to women so that they can do industry or business. Running a grocery store, running a hotel, running an insurance service center, Running Raswanti Griha, Laundry business, Mobile Repair, Nursing services, running a nursery, Poultry farming, Goat and sheep rearing, dairy products/dairy products, Emu breeding, Mushroom farming, Silk industry, Aquaculture, Agri tourism industry, Animal feed production, Vermicomposting project, Preparation of papad and pickle, Preparation of spices, Cultivation of medicinal plants, Fruit

processing industry, Bakery industry, To make Tomato Soya – Swoosh, Collection of forest products, Nursery, Floriculture, Rural Soil Tester, Contract farming, Running Agricultural Services Center etc. The main objective of a self-help group is to promote savings among its members. Members of the group regularly contribute small amounts of money, which are used to lend to its members at low interest rates. The group savings are also used to meet the emergency financial needs of the members. Another objective of the cooperative is to promote entrepreneurship among the members. Group members are encouraged to start small businesses and are given financial assistance to start their businesses. Group members also receive training and support to effectively manage their businesses.

Rural Development and Women:

While reviewing the development of rural women, it is very important to consider the various schemes designed primarily by the government for the upliftment of women, and without the economic empowerment of the women in the SFG, there will be no revolutionary movement. It has to be said that SHG's is a latent movement that is starting to create a revolution. In the structure of Indian society, the structure of rural community is large and in India maximum number of people live in rural areas and they live in groups, so it is very necessary to provide financial support to women especially by the government as well as by various sections of the society for their progress and to empower them economically. The meaning of rural women development is mainly to raise the standard of living of poor and backward women living in rural areas and the development process of rural women includes both economic and social aspects. In the context of India, the development of women in rural areas is a major social issue due to the geographical economic and social conditions. Many times different government programs are taken to improve the standard of living of poor women in rural areas, but the underdeveloped parameters of rural areas and the disparities that have arisen in independent India are very important.

Conclusion:

Women's empowerment is the self-reliance of women by identifying their own capabilities and participating in the domestic and social decision-making process to develop those capabilities. It is important for women to realize their own potential and strive towards becoming financially empowered. Not only do women need capital to be financially empowered, but at the same time, it is very important to encourage them not to depress them mentally. Women's goal vision and women's thinking should also be supported for encouraging efforts with the view of achieving the important goal of increasing women's lives and progressing in them day by day. Mohammad Yunus,

the Nobel laureate and father of the self-help group movement in Bangladesh, saw unprecedented success in the self-help group experiment and forced women's autobiographies to take huge advantage of it.

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