



## Socio-economic change among beneficiary women of self-help group

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### ABSTRACT

The study was conducted in Parbhani and Purna Talukas of Parbhani district of Maharashtra state. Five villages from each Taluka were selected randomly thus total ten villages were selected. From each village, two SHGs were selected randomly thus total 20 SHGs were selected for the study. Six respondents from each Self Help Groups were selected randomly. Thus, 120 SHGs members were selected for study purpose. The result of the study showed that majority of women were young aged, literate, having medium size of family, belonged to nuclear family with exclusively agriculture as a occupation and were from medium annual income (from Rs.37,001 to 64,000) group, with medium social participation, majority of women were married and having small land holding and belonged from higher category of caste. The independent variables viz., education, annual income, occupation, knowledge had shown positive and significant relationship with the socio-economic change in women member of self-help groups. While age, size of family, type of family, marital status, land holding, social participation did not show any relation with socio-economic change in women member of self-help group.

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### INTRODUCTION

SHGs will encourage the rural women and other too to form thrift group and in the process of SHGs, they learn to go and deal with government officials, any formal credit system, buildup self-confidence and make them economic independent. Awareness and availability of credit facility is another important factor that influences the participation in Self-Help Group. All these factors make it important to organizing women thrift group, so that they have earning in cash on which they can have control. Social change involves alteration in the structure and function of society. Implied in it is cultural change, as culture is an integral part of the society. Social changes occur in all the societies. It is slow in primitive and folk societies and rapid in complex modern societies. The aspects of social change are : it involves changes in roles, emergence of new roles, changes in class and caste structure, and changes in social institutions such as the family, the Government or the educational system etc.

### METHODOLOGY

The study was conducted in Parbhani and

Purna Talukas of Parbhani district of Maharashtra state. Five villages from each Taluka were selected randomly thus total ten villages were selected. From each village, two SHGs were selected randomly thus total 20 SHGs were selected for the study. Six respondents from each Self-Help Groups were selected randomly. Thus, 120 SHGs members were selected for study purpose. The statistical methods like percentage, frequency and coefficient of correlation were employed for the analysis of data.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The findings of the present study have been presented under following heads:

#### Personal and socio-economic characteristics of beneficiary women of Self-Help Group:

A close perusal of the Table 1 indicates that majority of the respondents (50.84 %) were from young age group. While (37.5 %) and (11.66 %) were from middle old age group, respectively. This finding is in confirmation with the earlier report of Nakhate (2006).

#### Key words :

Socio-economic change, Self-Help Group and Profile

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