

RESEARCH ARTICLE :

Impact of Stree Shakthi Programme on beneficiaries income generation and its utilization pattern

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SUMMARY : Present study was conducted purposively in selected Chitradurga and Hiriyur talukas of Chitradurga district based on maximum number of Stree Shakthi Groups (SSGs). Twelve SSGs from each taluka and five members from each group were selected thus making a total of 120. The results indicated that majority of SSP beneficiaries' generated income from dairy (91.67%) followed by agriculture (83.34%) and NREGA works (50%). It was also observed that 83.33 per cent of beneficiaries utilized their income towards purchase of sheep/goat followed by milch animal (75%), house articles (72.50%), festivals (69.16%), health checkup (64.17%), cattle feed (62.50%), loan repayment (62.50%), children education (60.00%), groceries (58.43%) and cattle vaccination. Hence, poverty in the rural areas could be eradicated by empowering women through programmes like SSP.

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