

Benefit availed by the women members of self help group

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ABSTRACT

The study was conducted purposively in Gangakhed and Palam talukas of Parbhani district of Maharashtra state to know the benefit availed by the women members through SHG and its relation with profile of women member. Out of 554 SHGs functioning through Swapnabhumi Organization, 12 SHGs were selected as they have a significant contribution in developmental activities. Ten respondents were selected randomly from each identified SHG, contributing the sample of 120 respondents for the study. The data were collected personally with the help of structured interview schedule. From the study it was found that majority of women were middle aged, illiterate, having medium size of family, with agriculture plus dairy as a occupation and medium annual income group and social participation. Most of the women members reported that they received guidance on care of milk animals, laws related to women and knowledge about banking procedure. About one third respondents availed the benefits of tours and visits and training organized by Swapnabhumi. The independent variables viz., education, size of family, type of family and annual income had shown positive and highly significant relationship with the extent of benefits availed by women members of self help groups.

INTRODUCTION

Self Help Group (SHGs) are generally formal groups whose members have a common perception of need and importance towards collective action.

In addition, they serve as an ideal mechanism for bringing women out of their homes, making them more articulate and honing their leadership qualities and their skill as motivators. The Government of India along with a number of NGOs has implemented plethora of programmes for women development viz., preparation of candles, papad and pickles making, chalk making, tailoring etc. Swapnabhumi provides special training to the promoters of SHG's and their workers. Apart from these, organization arranges tours and visits, provides guidance of agriculture and non agriculture aspects. Therefore, the present study was conducted with the objectives to study personal and social economic characteristics of women member of self help groups and to study benefits availed by the women member of self-help groups and its relation with their profile.

METHODOLOGY

The present study was conducted purposively in Gangakhed and Palam talukas of Parbhani district of Maharashtra state. Information regarding SHGs was obtained

from Swapnabhumi Organization Office, Kerwadi. Out of 554 SHGs functioning through organization, 12 SHGs were selected as they have a significant contribution in developmental activities (six SHGs from each taluka i.e. Palam and Gangakhed were selected). Ten respondents were selected randomly from each identified SHGs, contributed the sample of 120 respondents for the study. The data were collected personally with the help of structured interview schedule developed for this purpose. Statistical tests such as frequency, percentage, standard deviation and correlation coefficient were used for analysis.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Personal and socio-economic characteristics of women members of self help group:

The data from Table 1 indicates that majority of the respondents (69.16 per cent) were from middle age group, followed by 16.67 per cent were from young age group. As regards education, majority of respondents (50.83 per cent) were illiterate, followed by 17.50 per cent respondents were educated up to Secondary School level. More than half (60.83 per cent) of the respondents were having medium family size consisting up to 3 members. In case of family type, majority (67.50 per cent) respondents belonged to nuclear family system, while remaining 32.50 per cent belonged to joint

Key words :

Benefit, Women member, SHGs.

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