Research Article

Socio-economic and psychological status of self help group members in Northern Karnataka

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SUMMARY : A study was conducted in Ron and Gadag taluk of Gadag district. The purpose was to obtain a comprehensive knowledge of the self help groups in Gadag district with special importance to the socio-economic and psychological characteristics of SHG members. All the representative of women self help groups were interviewed. The findings of the study revealed that (90%) of the groups were formed into self help groups due to financial problems. Nearly 48.33 per cent of the self help groups by 25 per cent of them undertaking collectively whereas, remaining 26.66 per cent of them did not take up economic activities either individually or collectively. About 62 per cent of the beneficiaries were dependent on agriculture for their livelihood and it is considered to be major occupation in the sample area. Whereas, 21.67 per cent were involved in non-agricultural activities. When frequency of participation was considered, the participation was turned out to be more regular in case of trainings (70.83%) and Krishimela (71.67%). About 45 per cent of the beneficiaries were sometimes consulting television for information. Majority of respondents (72%) belonged to medium innovativeness, where as 18 and 10 per cent of them belonged to high and low level of innovativeness category, respectively.

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