



Research Paper

Impact and assessment of self-help groups in Amravati division of Maharashtra

■ **K.D. Chopde, R.G. Deshmukh and M.M. Kadam**

See end of the paper for authors' affiliations

Correspondence to :

K.D. Chopde

Department of Agricultural Economics and Statistics, Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola (M.S.) India

Email : kavita_srg@rediffmail.com

ABSTRACT : Comprehensive study on impact and assessment of self-help groups through problems faced by self-help groups and its members in Amravati Division of Maharashtra was carried out for year 2016-2017 for Amravati division. Study was undertaken in rural areas of Amravati division, 300 SHGs, which were engaged in selected agriculture based activities dairy, poultry, goatary, vermicompost, food processing and floriculture, olericulture and forest product. In order to analyse the objectives of the study primary data was collected with the help of personal interview of self- help groups. Those Self- help groups were selected for the study which should have an activity in existence of at least 10 years, collected data then tabulated according to need and purpose of study and calculated constraints and suggestions obtained from SHGs. The constraints analysis conclude that procurement of raw material was major constraints in production, the lack of social mobility. The major suggestion received from the SHG's members were analysed and it is observed that most of the members are of the opinion that rate of interest should be minimum, improving market facilities and loan should be release earliest possible, availability of raw materials and infrastructure facilities required for running of SHG's were the suggestion made by SHG's members.

KEY WORDS : Impact, Assessment, Self-help groups

Paper History :

Received : 19.12.2017;

Revised : 01.02.2018;

Accepted : 15.02.2018

HOW TO CITE THIS PAPER : Chopde, K.D., Deshmukh, R.G. and Kadam, M.M. (2018). Impact and assessment of self-help groups in Amravati division of Maharashtra. *Internat. Res. J. Agric. Eco. & Stat.*, **9** (1) : 175-180, DOI : 10.15740/HAS/IRJAES/9.1/175-180.