

Minor Research Project
Executive Summary Report
On

“Appraisal of Self Help Groups-Analytical study with reference to Bhandara District.”

The main purpose of this minor research project is to reveal the **women empowerment** through Self Help Group (Mahila Bachat Gut) of Bhandara District, Vidharbh Region Maharashtra State.

Chapter 1 gives the introduction of Mahila Bachat Gut, a part of Self Help Group (SHG). SHG was formed in 1975 by Mohhammed Yunus (Bangladeshi social entrepreneur, banker, economist and civil society leader who was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for founding the Grameen Bank and pioneering the concepts of microcredit and microfinance.). Though SHG was introduced in India in 1986, but came into full force only after 1991. This SHG popularly named mahila bachat gut is a very powerful tool and a scheme with less finance for rural **women** to remove poverty and improve rural development.

Chapter 2 explains the scope, objectives of the study along with hypothesis of the project. The scope is limited to seven talukas of Bhandara district. The main objective of the study is to know the economic status and the life style of **women** before & after joining the SHG.

Chapter 3 states the use of research methodology in the project. A random sampling was made. 64 SHGs from seven talukas were selected randomly. Sample selection is based on certain criteria like SHG should be at least three years old, the sample should represent the entire taluka etc. Two types of tools were used for data collection one is interview and other is questionnaire.

Chapter 4 presents the study of field survey. It explains the difficulties faced while completing the task of field work. There were few SHGs who gave authentic information regarding economic status, loan taken, loan payment etc. Collection of information was very difficult & confusing but manageable, despite **women** very co-operative during the field survey visit.

Chapter 5 provides detail summary of findings & observations of the field work based on individual questionnaire which includes seven questions regarding personal information & their views and group questionnaire includes six questions regarding group information & their views.


These tools as used for data collection were quit responsive though difficult. The findings and observation showed that SHG has not only made changes in the work life style of **women** but also developed rural area in certain extend.

Chapter 6 includes conclusion which states two outcomes positive and negative. Positive outcome states that 60% of the problems were solved through SHG, mostly financial one. Negative outcomes states that still awareness are required with regard to knowledge and self confidence in **women**.

Chapter 7 advises some recommendation for the mahila bachat gut. Training camps on health, legal and financial matter should be taken and all the government schemes should be easily explained to the **women** members.

Overall the study states that **“SHGs have significantly transformed the Way of Life & Life Style of Rural Women Population”**

Principal
Narwari Maniklal Datar
College of Arts & Commerce
SONDIA (M.S.) Gondia (M.S.)


(Miss. Vishakha Wagh)
Principal Investigator