Self-Help Group (SHG) For Economical Development

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ABSTRACT:
India has a wide variety of cultural practices, customs, historical origins, etc. As a consequence, the government finds it challenging to address socioeconomic issues on its own. Therefore, bringing individuals together who are facing comparable problems could be a significant economic breakthrough for India. Many people think that social, female, and rural empowerment are all fueled by self-help organizations. According to the most current data, about one fourth of Indians live in rural poverty. One third of the labor population in India is made up of women. They have found it challenging to access and use the resources that could help them better their living circumstances, though, due to societal constraints.

KEYWORDS: SHG, Self-Help Group, Economics.

INTRODUCTION:
SHG is an important part of economical development. These organizations are essential in fostering the informal networks of the poor, supporting their independence in self-financing their necessities and encouraging thriftiness. But the poor are still having trouble with money. They still struggle to make ends meet. It is essential to continue using caution when microfinancing in this circumstance. Self-help groups have become one of the most important strategies for organizing services.

During the drafting process, the Indian government put together a number of measures to broaden women's responsibilities and enhance their surroundings. Self-Help Groups (SHGs) are becoming a more crucial instrument for encouraging women to take initiative and change their situations. Self-help groups are effective because those who are facing challenges are probably the best at overcoming them. The nation's self-help organizations are focused on building awareness, fostering the development of skills, gaining access to credit from financial institutions for microbusiness initiatives, and organizing credit for financially disadvantaged women.
SMALL HELP GROUPS’ PURPOSE:

- Income from social gatherings. SHGs operate situational businesses in Maharashtra including canteens, food supply for various traditional events, and yatra.
- Create and preserve funds among the group Members of the group with loans.
- Talking about fundamental challenges, working together to find solutions through group conversations and exchanges, and coming up with a coordinated approach.
- SHGs provides loans to the group members.

Rules for the Group:

Members of a self-help group can be women, men, or mixed men and women. This figure is 20 or fewer. Members of the group have determination. These deposits are collected in order to provide loan benefits to members of the beneficiary group. The loan must be returned in installments by the self-help group member. Groups for Savings, Savings Group Members such rules are bind to members.

A cooperative is a structure built on the premise of equal rights for all groups. In practice or aim, a self-help group should adhere to the rules.

There is no requirement for self-help groups to be registered or approved anywhere. According to the NABARD circular, the group's account in the bank can be opened only with the resolution of the members of the self-help organization. SHG is an important institution in the non-Government but assistating to the Government.

Self-help groups are a type of socioeconomic movement. This structure is also known as a self-help group because this method has been created to help people understand one another. The group is given a name, such as A savings group is a group of people who meet together to save money for a set amount of time. This NABARD's microfinance program which is very popular in root level. Since 1998, funds have been allocated in the Union Budget to allow self-help organizations to get bank loans.

The establishment of a self-help group is free. This service is offered without charge.

An SHG is a small group of women who meet on a regular basis to make monetary donations. SHGs, which are emerging as key microfinance systems, serve as venues for women's solidarity, bringing them together on issues such as health, nutrition, gender parity, and gender justice.


Conclusion:

Self Help Groups are actively working together in India, particularly in rural areas, and this is an important endeavor to build household businesses and boost Small Scale Industries. SHG has a number of advantages. Because of the emergence of women's self-help groups, more women are becoming self-employed. Women's daring and efficiency in the sector are growing. Women are gaining access to venture funding. Women are learning about transactions in the nationalized banking sector.
Micro, Small, underprivileged groups of individuals create self-help groups (SHGs). Members of a SHG deal with comparable problems. They help one another out in getting their problems solved. SHGs urge their members to start small savings accounts. The savings are kept at the bank. This is the fund that goes by the SHG’s name. The SHG lends a little amount of money to its members out of its common fund. In Rural India, various SHG’s are benefitting people with providing various facilities and amenities.

References:
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