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IMPACT OF RESOURCE MOBILIZATION ACTIVITY OF MICROFINANCE ON RURAL POOR HOUSEHOLDS IN WEST BENGAL WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO PURBA & PASCHIM MEDINIPUR DISTRICT

Swapan Kumar Barman

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce (UG & PG), Prabhat Kumar College, Contai, Purba Medinipur, West Bengal

Abstract

MF emerged in many countries as an integral part of financial system for providing financial services. SHG-based MF model is the largest model throughout the world. The present study based on primary data relating to SHG under SGSY model in West Bengal with special reference to Purba and Paschim Medinipur district. To assess the impact of SHGs and their members pre-SHG and post-SHG approach has been followed. A total of 2304 members of SHGs under SGSY have been selected for the study. The main objective of the study is to assess the resources mobilization activity of the Households (HHs) belonging to SHGs members comprising pre-SHG and post-SHG period. Multistage random sampling method is adopted for the study at different levels and Simple Statistical technique like mean, percentage etc. have been used.

Key Words: Microfinance, Pre & Post-SHG, Resource Mobilizations.

1. Introduction

Micro-finance (MF) programme is a remarkable attainment, especially in respect of rapidly popular larger anti-poverty programme. Globally, MF emerged in many countries as an integral part of financial system for providing financial services like savings, loans and others. In our country main two different model of MF has functioning since its inception-one is SHG-model and other is MFI-bank model. Out of this model SHG-model has emerged as the dominant model. SHG-based MF model is the largest one. Main two players playing in the field of forming and functioning SHG are NABARD and SGSY.

2. Literature Review

B. Kumar, (2005) in his micro study on impact of microfinance through SHG-Bank Linkage in India observed that significant improvement of growth level in assets and income of rural poor SHGs members in backward state of Orissa in India. Puhazhendi, V. and Badatya, K.C., NABARD (2002) presented their paper at the seminar on SHG-bank linkage programme at New Delhi on SHG-Bank linkage Programme for rural poor - An impact Assessment.. The study

specially stated the significant contribution to social and economic improvement of the member households of SHGs in respect of increase in value of assets, mean annual savings, average loan per member during post SHG perceptible change in the loaning pattern, loan recovery performance, increase in average annual net income than pre SHG-situation, and employment.

As per Microfinance status 2008-09, in India up to March, 2010, accumulation of savings by SHGs amounting Rs. 6198.71 crore. Thus, more than 97 million poor HHs were associated with banking agencies under SHG model. Out of which share of SGSY was Rs. 1292.62 crore in India. During 2009-10 loan availed by SHG amounting Rs. 14453.30 crore out of which 2198.00 crore under SGSY. If we look at the performance of the state of West Bengal it is seen that total accumulation of savings by SHG up to March 2010 amounting Rs. 59486085 lakh and loan received to SHGs during 2009-10 amounting Rs. 53422.23 lakh. In the district of Purba and Paschim Medinipur played dominant role and capture lion shares of West Bengal.

It indicated that SHGs handle with care different large amount of resources like savings, loan etc. In this context the present