

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

JADUNATH SARKAR OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

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### **DECLARATION**

I, Mrs. Ritwika Rajendra bearing Registration No. Ph.D./1362/10 dated -24.10.10, hereby declare that the subject matter of this thesis entitled "A Study of women Self Help Groups in Kamrup District, Assam", is the record of work done by me and that the content of this thesis did not form the basis for award of any degree to me or to anybody else to the best of my knowledge. The thesis has not been submitted n any other University / Institute.

Date: Ritwika Rajendra

Place: Silchar Department of Social Work

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#### **PREFACE**

For country like India where 36 percent of the population is poor, access of the poor to banking services is important not only for poverty alleviation, but also for optimizing their contribution to the growth of the national economy. Though vast network of banks/financial agencies are available for rural credit the outcome is not encouraging. The benefits of rural employment and rural development programmes are not reaching the ultimate beneficiaries. Hence to bridge the gap between demand and supply of funds in lower rungs of the rural economy the microfinance scheme of NABARD has made a smooth foray into the rural economy and generates 'Self-finance' and 'Self-sufficiency' in the Indian rural scenario.

Assam with its unique culture and excellent performance of its sports, music, Bihudance, vast literature, cinema, theatre have been widely acclaimed. Unfortunately it is also the have to various issues problems like unemployment; insurgencies etc and are not the present paper focuses or certain aspect of women SHGs, situated at the Kamrup district, Assam.

The review of performance of SHGs in Kamrup district reveals that there has been a commendable growth in respect of number of groups formed and women enrolled. The study found that the SHGs performing well in availing and repaying micro credit which had contributed to their socio economic empowerment and to better livelihood condition. The SHGs have made an enduring impact on the lives of the women particularly in the rural areas of Kamrup district. Their quality of life has improved a lot. There is an increase in their income, savings and consumption expenditure. This shows an improvement in their standard of living. The women have gained self-confidence. They got an opportunity to improve their hidden talents after joining the SHGs.

It seeks to cover the socio-economic condition and educational attainment, their supporting system and its sources, motivational factor, availability of funds and loan, training facilities and marketing process of products, personal and group problem and future plan for both developments, facing problems for maintaining dual role. The study has also covered the changing role of women in decision making in the family after joining into the SHGs. Interview schedule, forces group discussion and case

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study method is used for data collection of this study. With the help of tables & charts

the findings has been analyzed here after processing through SPSS. The study is

organized into eight chapters. Introductory chapter one is followed by chapter two on

review of literature, chapter three on research methodology detailing sampling design

and questionnaire related details. Chapter four shows the research setting describing

the Kamrup district. Chapter five is divided into four parts and each part deals with

the empirical findings and discussions on the basis of the objectives of the study

which are sub-headed as i) Socio-economic condition and educational attainment of

women in SHGs, ii) Sources of social support and motivational factor of members for

joining to SHGs, iii) Extent of awareness of members regarding policies and

programmes, schemes, funds and training opportunities, iv) Personal and group

problems and future plans for SHGs development in Kamrup district. Chapter six

provides some case study and the focus group discussions. Chapter seven presents the

Major Findings and impact of SHGs and lastly, Concluding discussions, Suggestions

and Scope of Social Work Intervention on the basis of my study have been presented

in the chapter eight.

I am thankful to my supervisor Dr. Subhabrata Dutta, who despite of his busy

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Place: Silchar

RITWIKA RAJENDRA

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