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## *Analysis of Preception towards Economig Empowerment and Satisfaction Level of Self Help Groups Members: A Study of Rohtak District of Haryana State*

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*Abstract: Microfinance plays an important role in the development and empowerment of women. The present study focused on the perception of women members in respect of economic empowerment through SHGs and also examine the satisfaction level of members in respect of loan amount and time taken for loan approval and disbursement. For the attainment of objectives research collected data from 5 villages of Rohtak district of Haryana state through schedule. The sample size of the research was 100. Likert scale, weighted ranking technique and Chi-Square test were applied for the data analysis. The research found that most of the respondents agreed that SHGs helps in economic empowerment of members but from loan amount and loan disbursement mechanism members were not satisfied. The study also suggested that SHGs should focus on the functioning of SHGs.*

*Keywords: Self-Help Groups, Economic empowerment, Satisfaction etc.*

### I. INTRODUCTION

Microfinance programme provides many services to women for development of women. “The microfinance programme provide independence regarding decision making, economic activities and it also provide education and training for development of women. As a result, women improved the economic status in society and also improve the standard of life from microfinance services through SHGs.” Members of SHGs are similar features by social and economic status. They are together because of mutual benefits. They contribute some amount in the funds of SHGs on regular basis and by using this fund they provide loans to some members of group. One more thing, these groups are linked with any scheme launched by government to development of women. These groups also take loan from particular bank or financial institution under scheme. They repay the loan in small installments with minimum interest rate and some of the schemes are provides subsidies to the members. Basically these groups are created for generating some employment for members of group. Which will help in economic development of members of SHGs. So SHGs play an important role in the development of economic activities in rural area.

### II. REVIEW LITERATURE

**Batra(2013)** carried out a research on activities of self- help groups performed by the banks and financial institutions in Haryana state. The analysis various schemes and programme of SHGs performed by the government and other financial institutions. The research found there are various schemes of government and other financial institutions. The research suggested that government should focus on quality rather than quantity of Self Help Groups.

**Herath at al. ( 2015)** in their study “ Impact of Microfinance on women empowerment :A case study on two microfinance institutions in Sri Lanka .” The main objectives of the study investigate the impact of microfinance on poverty and socio-

economical vulnerability of women and ability to form social capital through group based micro loans. The study used data of two leading MFIs names SANASA and SARVODYA operating in Kandy district. They collected data from 5 % members of total of both agencies by using simple random sampling. They used descriptive statistics and multiple regression for analysis of data. The major findings of the study that the impact of microfinance institutions is positive for empowering women in villages.

### III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

#### Objectives of the study:

1. To examine the perception in respect role of SHGs in economic empowerment of members of the SHGs groups
2. To analysis the satisfaction level of SHGs members towards services of groups.

#### Hypothesis of study

**Ho:** There is no satisfaction of members of SHGs in respect of loan disbursement mechanism of microfinance.

**H1:** The members of SHGs are satisfied in respect of loan disbursement mechanism of microfinance

#### Area of the study:

For the attainment of objectives of the research, rural area of Rohtak district of Haryana state is selected.

#### Research Design:

The present study is the descriptive as well as analytical in nature.

#### Sample and sampling units of the study:

The present study collected data from women members of SHGs in 5 villages in Rohtak district.

#### Data types and method of Data collection:

The present study based on primary data and data collected from women members of SHGs. Most of the members of SHGs were illiterates. So for the collection of data schedule method used.

#### Techniques of data analysis:

After collection of data, weighted ranking technique, Chi-square technique were applied for the analysis of data.

### IV. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Table No. 1.1  
ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Economic Empowerment		Strongly agree	Agree	No opinion	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Total
Employment opportunities	Count	31	52	16	1	0	100
Earn money	Count	25	59	13	3	0	100
Induce savings	Count	33	51	14	2	0	100
Increase capacity	Count	27	44	22	5	2	100
Earn to spend	Count	32	43	23	2	0	100

Source: Primary data

Table no.1.1 explore the perception of women members of SHGs in respect of economic empowerment through microfinance. Table shows that with “Employment opportunities” 31 members were strongly agree (SA), 52 were agree, 16 members has no opinion and 1 member was disagree and nobody strongly disagree. Members perception with “Earn Money” 25 SA, 59 were agree, 13 members were no opinion, 3 members were disagree and no person has SD. Members perception with

“Induce savings” 33 SA, 51 were agree, 14 members were no opinion, 2 members were disagree and no person was SD. Members perception with “Increase Capacity” 27 SA, 44 were agree, 22 members were no opinion, 5 members were disagree and 2 members were SD. Members perception with “Earn to Spend” 32 SA, 43 were agree, 23 members were no opinion, 2 members were disagree and no member was SD.

After collection of data weighted ranking technique was applied to measurement of preferences of the members towards different statements of economic empowerment. In this technique we assigned weights to opinions of the members. The following weights were assigned:

**Strongly Agree-5**

**Agree-4**

**No Opinion-3**

**Disagree-2**

**Strongly Disagree-1**

**Table No. 1.2**  
**ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT - WEIGHTED RANKING TECHNIQUE**

Economic Empowerment	Strongly Agree	Agree	No opinion	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Total score	Mean score	Rank
Employment opportunities	155	208	48	2	0	413	27.53	II
Earn money	125	236	39	6	0	406	27.06	III
Induce savings	165	204	42	4	0	415	27.66	I
Increase capacity	135	176	66	10	2	359	18.88	V
Earn to spend	160	172	69	4	0	389	25.93	IV

Source: Researcher's Calculations

Table no 1.2 represents the total score, mean score and rank or preferences of self-help groups (SHGs) in respect of all statements of economic empowerment. The mean score of “Induce Savings” was highest with value 27.66 followed by “Employment opportunities” with value 27.53. The table represents that mean score of “Earn Money” was 27.06 followed by “Earn money” and “Increase Capacity” with value 27.06 and 18.88 respectively. So as per data presented in table it is clearly indicated that most the members of SHGs were agreed with “Induce Savings and this statement got rank I and statement “Increase capacity” least preferred by members and got minimum rank. From the above analysis it found that self-help groups play an important role in economic empowerment of women members in various aspects.

**Table No.1.3**  
**Table showing Satisfaction level in respect of Loan disbursement mechanism**

Area	Time	Amount	Behavior	Paper work	Guarantee	Total
Lajwana Kalan	08	12	-	-	-	20
Fatehgarh	09	11	-	-	-	20
Lajwana Khurd	13	07	-	-	-	20
Sirsa Kheri	12	08	00	-	-	20
Nand Garh	09	10	01	-	-	20
<b>Total</b>	51	48	01	-	-	100

Source: Primary Data

Table explore the satisfaction level of self-help groups members in respect of loan disbursement mechanism. The research tries to analysis the satisfaction level of members in various aspects of loan disbursements including time, amount, behavior, paper work and guarantee. The research found that most of the members of SHGs in Lajwana Khurd and Sirsa Kheri were

satisfied in respect of time taken for loan approval and distribution and less members of SHGs in Lajwana Kalan were satisfied. The research also found that most of the members of SHGs in Lajwana Kalan and Fateh Garh were satisfied in respect of amount of loan approval and distribution and less members of SHGs in Lajwana Khurd were satisfied. The observations of other behavior, paper work and guarantee were zero or almost zero. So research ignores these cell frequencies and only time taken for loan approval and disbarment and amount of loan were analysis. For the measurement of satisfaction level of SHGs members Chi-square were applied.

**Table No.1.4**  
**Table showing satisfaction level in respect of time taken for Loan approval and disbarment**

Villages	Observed frequencies (O)	Expected Frequencies (E)	(O-E)	(O-E) <sup>2</sup>	(O-E) <sup>2</sup> /E
Lajwana Kalan	08	10.2	-2.2	4.84	0.474
Fatehgarh	09	10.2	-1.2	1.44	0.141
Lajwana Khurd	13	10.2	2.8	7.84	0.768
Sirsa Kheri	12	10.2	1.8	3.64	0.360
Nand Garh	09	10.2	-1.2	1.44	0.141
<b>Total</b>	51				$\Sigma(O-E)^2/E = 1.884$

Source: Researcher's Calculations

Calculation of expected frequencies =  $\frac{51}{5} = 10.2$

Calculated value of Chi-Square test = 1.884

Degree of freedom =  $n-1 = 5-1 = 4$

For  $v = 4$ ,  $\chi^2_{0.05} = 9.49$

**Interpretation of result:**

The calculated value of  $\chi^2$  is less than critical value (For  $v = 4$ ,  $\chi^2_{0.05} = 9.49$ ). So research reject null hypothesis and concluded that members of Self-Help Groups are not satisfied in respect of time taken for loan approval and disbursement.

**Table No. 1.5**  
**Table showing satisfaction level in respect of loan amount**

Vilages	Observed frequencies (O)	Expected Frequencies (E)	(O-E)	(O-E) <sup>2</sup>	(O-E) <sup>2</sup> /E
Lajwana Kalan	12	9.6	2.4	5.76	0.6
Fatehgarh	11	9.6	1.4	1.96	0.204
Lajwana Khurd	07	9.6	-2.6	6.76	0.704
Sirsa Kheri	08	9.6	-1.6	2.56	0.266
Nand Garh	10	9.6	.4	0.16	0.016
<b>Total</b>	48				$\Sigma(O-E)^2/E=1.79$

Source: Researcher's Calculations

Expected Frequencies =  $\frac{12+11+07+08+10}{5} = \frac{48}{5} = 9.6$

Calculated value of Chi-Square = 1.79

Degree of freedom =  $v = n-1 = 5-1 = 4$

For  $v = 4$ ,  $\chi^2_{0.05} = 9.49$

**Interpretation of result:**

The calculated value of  $\chi^2$  is less than critical value (For  $v = 4$ ,  $\chi^2_{0.05} = 9.49$ ). So research reject null hypothesis and concluded that members of Self-Help Groups are not satisfied in respect of amount of loan provide by the SHGs.

**V. CONCLUSION**

After data analysis research found that members of Self-Help Groups are agreed with statement of economic empowerment. Most of the respondents were agreed that SHGs activities helpful in economic development of the women members of SHGs. But in respect of satisfaction level of women members in respect of loan amount and time taken for loan approval and disbursement is was negative. The study suggest that Self-Help groups should focus on the functioning of activities.

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