EFFCTIVENESS OF SELECTION PROCESS OF SELF HELP GROUPS IN NAMAKKAL DISTRICT, TAMILNADU

* Dr. K. SIVAKUMAR
Assistant professor, Dept of Business Admin, Annamalai University.

** Dr. M. KARTHIK
Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies, St. Joseph University.

ABSTRACT

The rural Self-Help Groups in Namakkal region has been distinguished for this examination. The general working of rural SHG uniquely was taken so as to know the common conditions and way of life among rural ladies go-between utilized and it's make out of 10 to 20 neighborhood ladies or men. Individuals' makes little ordinary sparing commitments over a couple of months until there is sufficient capital in the group to start loaning, assets may then be loaned town for any reason. The SHG ought to get ready designs for the future with the goal that every part can on the whole contribute for the accomplishment of the equivalent and should plan to get monetary help from Government, Bank and NGO for maintainability. It can take up some improvement programs in the area and every one of the individuals ought to include themselves in execution and observing of the projects. That may expand their money related situation to a more prominent degree. Shockingly, little is thought about the qualities and exercises of numerous groups and the degree to which groups get direction and backing from experts and built up national and neighborhood associations. This calculated examination accentuation the viability of choice procedure of their individuals who give enthusiastic help to each other and determination of the group head too to adapt better approaches to adapt, find systems for improving their condition. Individuals find in self help groups’ people a lot of such as themselves who can share logical, experience-tried bits of knowledge picked up from direct involvement in a similar circumstance in Namakkal area in Tamilnadu. Separately, the needy individuals are frail, cool and quiet and need assets to take care of their larger part of issues. The group should attempt to support its individuals so that, it become simpler for them to defeat the challenges and concoct arrangements.

INTRODUCTION

SHGs are novel and creative organizational arrangement in India for the ladies upliftment and welfare. All women of Namakkal District in Tamilnadu are offered opportunity to join any of SHGs for training and development, in order to be prospective business person and skilled worker. The SHGs are advanced by the Government as though women in Tamilnadu may not be creative enough to be business people. At the point when the SHGs organize training offices to complete specific sort of work which are reasonable for ladies in Tamilnadu, bank must arrange monetary help to do training and marketing exercises, orchestrating advertising offices while the Governments will acquire the result of SHGs, arrange for upgrading the potential of ladies as
far as initiative quality and organizing the administration of SHGs without anyone else in order to have regulatory limit. As a social development with government support SHGs become pretty much a vital part of the general public.

A Self Help Group is characterized as a group comprising of individuals who have individual experience of a comparable issue or life circumstance, either straightforwardly or through their loved ones. Sharing experience empowers them to give each other an extraordinary nature of common support and to pool down to earth data and methods for adapting. Self help groups are small informal association of the poor made at the grass root level to empower individuals to receive financial rewards out of mutual help solidarity and joint obligation. Self help groups are framed intentionally by the rural and urban poor to spare and add to a typical store to be loaned to its individuals according to collective decision and work together for social and economical elevate of their families and network.

A Self Help Group is characterized as a "self governed, peer controlled data group of individuals with similar socio-economic background and wanting to aggregately perform common purpose." Self help group with having had the option to activate little investment funds either on week by week or month to month premise from people who were not expected to have any reserve funds. They have had the option to adequately reuse the assets created among the individuals for meeting the profitable and rising credit needs of individuals from the group. The Tamil Nadu Corporation for Development of Women Ltd. TNCDW in its credit rules for the SHGs characterizes as a little financially homogenous partiality group of country poor, wilfully shaped to spare and add to a typical reserve to be loaned to its individuals according to collective choice and for cooperating for social and monetary inspire of their family and network.

The group ought to keep up basic fundamental records, for example, Minutes book, Attendance register, Loan record, General record, Cash book, Bank passbook and individual passbooks. The example proforma for support of above records by the group is in the Annexure II for direction. These could be utilized with fundamental changes/alterations any place required.50% of the groups shaped in each square ought to be only for the ladies. On account of impaired people, the groups shaped ought to in a perfect world be incapacity explicit at every possible opportunity, be that as it may, in the event that adequate number of individuals for development of handicap explicit groups are not accessible, a group may involve people with differing inabilities or a group may contain both crippled and non-handicapped people beneath the destitution line. In Namakkal area 475 groups to be framed according to Tamilnadu SHG directorate of town panchayat, incredibly there are 585 groups shaped and its 123% of anticipated degree of accomplishment. Startlingly 62 SHG of Scheduled Tribe ladies were given preparing for Tailoring, Beautician, Rexine, Coir making.

**Review of the Literature**

Lalitha and Nagarajan (2004) considered Self Help Groups in Dindigul, Madurai and Theni Districts in Tamil Nadu and inferred that association of ladies as Self Help Groups has laid the seeds for monetary and social strengthening of ladies. Cooperation in bunch exercises prompts changed mental self view and hierarchical and aggregate activity, improves access to data and abilities, widens their insight about asset
accessibility and creates authority characteristics. The way of life of dynamic investment in group prompts improvement in political discernment which would thusly reinforce and continue the general procedure of strengthening.

Purushotham (2004) examined Self Help Group individuals in Pamidi (Anantapur locale) in A.P. what’s more, presumed that 90 percent of the small scale credit borrowers used smaller scale credit to move on from pay work into independent work and reasoned that miniaturized scale credit intercession has profited the group individuals in the securing of gainful resources, reimbursement of old obligations, increment of pay and investment funds, development of toilets, sending young lady youngsters to schools, acquisition of gems and upgrade of business proportion.

Leelavathy and Aradhana (2006) contemplated Self Help Groups in Nalbari region of Assam and announced that 69 percent of the respondents had a high level of interest in basic leadership and a large portion of the individuals from the group communicated that they were financially engaged subsequent to joining Self Help Groups. They reasoned that Self Help Groups achieved an ocean change in character, furnished with critical thinking capacity and improved fearlessness.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To study the opinion of the respondent’s planning condition of SHGs.
- To know Selections and Training of most poor people in the rural areas.
- To organize training for skill development.

METHODOLOGY

The present paper is descriptive in nature. It has been prepared purely on the basis of secondary data which have been collected from various sources. Like NABARD, MYRADA, reports and various records of books and journals on the subject, research reports and articles, seminar’s findings and occasional papers submitted at various conferences findings, International Bibliography of the Social Sciences (IBSS) and Bibliography of Asian Studies. This paper applied two tools used to survey the role of SHGs in selection and training in Namakkal district in Tamilnadu.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SHGs

The important characteristics of self help groups are as follows:

1. They as a rule make a typical store by contributing their little investment funds all the time.
2. The groups advance an adaptable arrangement of tasks regularly with the assistance of the non-administrative associations (NGOs) and deal with their normal pooled asset in an equitable way.
3. Groups consider advance demands in periodical groups, with contending claims on restricted assets being settled by agreement in regards to more noteworthy needs.
4. Advancing is primarily based on shared need and trust with least documentation and with no substantial security.

5. The sums credited are little, visit and for brief length.

6. Paces of premium fluctuate from group to group contingent on the motivation behind advances and are frequently higher than those of banks however lower than those of moneylenders.

7. At periodical groups, other than group cash, rising provincial, social and monetary issues are examined.

8. Defaulters are uncommon because of group weight and close information of the end utilization of the credit as additionally the borrower's financial assets.

MEMBERS PARTICIPATION IN THE GROUP:-

1. All the individuals ought to take an interest in the exchanges and basic leadership process orally and rationally in the group groups.

2. Equal openings and consolation ought to be given to every one of the individuals for their full interest in the group and in every one of the exercises of the group.

3. All the individuals ought to go to the related preparing/workshop/classes/exposures and so on inside and outside the town come what may. The violators are obligated to pay fine with the exception of the certified reasons.

4. The individuals should co-work and take an interest in all the formative exercises identified with the individuals' families, town, and the group condition and so on. Suitable activities against non-cooperators/non-participators will be taken by the group.

5. The individuals ought to take an interest in looking into/learning spread and selection of fitting advances for improvement.

6. The ignorant individuals should show intrigue and put endeavors to become literates. The group will run a learning focus at the helpful time for this reason.

7. All the individuals ought to include in customary reserve funds and acknowledge the executives exercises for a unique center.

8. All the individuals should work with worry towards making/building socio practical security society and weight on populace control.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:-

1. An official advisory group comprising three agent’s chose collectively in the group should assume generally liability of the smooth working of the group.

2. The time of the official board of trustees will be a half year or one year as group chooses and the new advisory group ought to be chosen three months ahead of time and prepared to assume control over the situation of their delegates.
3. The over three positions of the delegates will be called as (a) President, (b) Secretary (c) Treasurer. Two out of the over three will together work the Group's ledger. This advisory group is liable for the group's money within reach, money at bank or mail station.

4. The official board of trustees’ individuals ought to guarantee transmitting the current money quickly to the group's financial balance. The money close by ought not to be kept over two days for crises, whenever kept, the worry part should pay fine in addition to enthusiasm as chose by the group.

5. The dynamic part/clerk/treasurer ought to guarantee appropriate upkeep of books of records of the group on everyday premise normally forward-thinking. They are likewise answerable for getting the records reviewed once per month and examined once in a half year or year and to present the records articulations and reports to the group meeting for examination.

6. The official advisory group ought to encourage the program arranging, convenient execution, checking, assessment and activities.

7. The official board of trustees ought to encourage the standard bunch groups and smooth working of the group.

8. The official panel individuals ought to have good contact with the Govt. Divisions, credit foundations, intentional associations and other related organizations and prepare assets for the improvement of group and town.

9. The official board individuals can execute any understanding/deeds/contact on half of the group with earlier talks and goals in the group each time for each subject.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT:-

To urge ladies to take up business enterprise exercises to expand their salary EAP training causes ladies to get ideas, arranges how to recognize and how to become business visionaries. Charge base ability preparing like fashion designing, dress design, beauty parlor and tailoring and so forth is given for their age of pay.

TRAINING:-

The staff of NGO, DRDA and bank staff confers preparing of expertise improvement, independent work like phenol making, agarbatti making, soap making, making dairy items and so forth. Through MICON and entrepreneurship development, a part needs to go into business for the improvement of life.
INCOME GENERATION ACTIVITIES OF SHG’S IN TAMILNADU

- Agriculture
- Goat farm
- Fishery
- Cultivation of medicinal plants
- Fruits processing
- Beauty parlour
- Dress designing
- Baking and caking
- Candle chalk making
- Washing powder, Neel and Nail polish
- Ayurvedic shampoo and cosmetic
- Tomato sauce, Jam Jelly processing

CONCLUSION

In India progressively number of individuals live in rustic zones and that they are to be created so that they accomplish financial strengthening. This is likely through SHG development and in the Tamil Nadu State there are multiple lakhs of Self-Help Groups however basic of them are engaged with little scale execution, not having any entrance to mechanical advancement. Just constrained groups are engaged with enormous scale organizations or endeavors. There is no execution of cutting edge fabricating advancements and this is conceivable by giving preparing specialized territories which make the groups to create trade quality items. This would expand the pay of the SHG which in will build the national salary. The opportunity has already come and gone for the Government to consider the SHG truly and plan to elevate Self-Help Group's to the degree of SME's to a more noteworthy degree.

The investigation uncovered that the Indian SHG strengthening should keep on developing at a similar pace, if not, prior in the following five years or thereabouts. SHG's partner is really blessed to have the upside of numerous reserve funds. These grasp monetary freedom and financial aptitudes for benefits making. Along these lines they will have the option to put something aside for instruction of kids and furthermore will have the option to meet the social insurance necessities, mount up money related resources just as house, land, gems other exorbitant things, cost-successfully solid to address amazing budgetary difficulty, etc.

To their advantage credit is one that help SHG's in Namakkal is making ladies independent and independent as uncovered by the analyst. As a final product, ladies SHGs can set their merchandise and a venture in the worldwide market by their compelling industrialist rehearses. SHG's in India are coordinating the low salary sections with the remainder of the country network by guaranteeing them a superior support in an increasingly fair offer in the benefit of advancement. Despite the fact that the provincial Indians put their entrepreneur aptitudes in all the rustic advancement exercises their monetary status has not improved to the typical point. Despite the fact that they have a lot of likely, they are ignorant of convert their aptitudes into the real world.
Self improvement Groups (SHGs) of ladies in India have been perceived as a viable system for the strengthening of ladies in rustic just as city zones bring ladies together from all circle of life to battle for their privileges or a cause. It ought to be noticed that the manageability of SHGs to impact such change is legitimately connected to their monetary supportability. It is altogether significant that together government and NGOs work to hold up under every one of the expenses at the top of the priority list of mediations to make them maintainable generally the SHGs will be overburden and bound to crash. Government framework could help deal with this hazard and increment the accentuation on manageability of SHGs.

REFERENCES


