



DIGITISATION OF SHGS- A BOOST TO THE SHG MOVEMENT

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ABSTRACT

In the year 1996, Reserve Bank of India mainstreamed the financing to SHGs into the ordinary activities of the Banks and thus huge monetary incorporation activities appeared. Over the time of over 25 years, the Self Help Group-Bank Linkage program has a monstrous achievement and become the world biggest Micro finance program. The accomplishment of SHG development has caused to notice the approach producers of the country for managing the different difficulties like destitution easing, ladies strengthening, social upliftment, monetary consideration, innovative improvement and so forth In spite of the fact that SHG development got force in India yet there are different difficulties for reinforcing the credit conveyance frameworks to poor people. Digitization of SHGs is the method of improving monetary consideration and meeting the difficulties for reinforcing the credit conveyance frameworks to the country poor particularly to the ladies. This paper is explicitly restricted with the digitization of Self Help Groups (SHGs) for advancing what's more; promising computerized monetary consideration in our country. Additionally, this paper examines the challenges looked by the bank on giving credit to the SHGs because of their customary record keeping framework. The paper additionally addresses the advanced strengthening of the microfinance through EShakti pilot task of NABARD to serve the country masses.

KEYWORDS: *Self Help Group, financial inclusion, digitization, Banks, Microfinance*

1. INTRODUCTION

India is a different country. It involves 2.4 percent of world's topographical territory. In any case, India is second biggest populated country on the planet and supporting practically 17per penny of the world populace. Subsequently, India's issues are likewise incredible in numbers and special in nature, for example, lack of education, joblessness, metropolitan and country,

profoundly reliance on horticulture, helpless admittance to monetary administrations, and restricted effort of monetary organizations and so on The Government of India has taken heaps of activities to conquer these difficulties since autonomy. Other than Government activities through various five years plans, NABARD as an Apex Improvement Financial Institution has been ceaselessly investigating arrangements and ways for tending to previously mentioned difficulties. NABARD has directed and encouraged different reviews, research for the improvement of country poor since its beginning. It has likewise led different pilot projects relating to the issues identified with the poor of the country. One of the significant pilot projects led by the NABARD is simply the model Help Group (SHG). In the SHG development, NABARD zeroed in on sexual orientation equity and improvement and consistently directed ladies as they are lower part of pyramid without resources or admittance to credit. In the year 1991-92 NABARD began pilot project with a moderate objective of 500 SHGs. In the year 1993 Reserve Bank of India permitted SHGs to open saving records in banks and office to profiting bank administrations was a Significant Boost to the SHG Movement. In the year 1996, Reserve Bank of India mainstreamed the financing to SHGs into the normal operations of the Banks and as a result significant financial inclusion initiatives came in to existence. Over the period of more than 25 years, the Self Help Group- Bank Linkage programmed has a massive success and become the World largest Microfinance programmed. As on 31 March 2018, a sum total of 87.44 lakh SHGs were having 19592.12 crore savings with banks. Total number of SHGs having bank loans was 50.20 lakh with outstanding loan of 75598 crore. The success of SHG movement has drawn attention to the policy makers of the country for dealing with the various challenges like poverty alleviation, women empowerment, social upliftment, financial inclusion, entrepreneurial development etc. Though SHG movement got momentum in India but still there are various challenges for strengthening the credit delivery systems to the poor. As per NABARD's own research there are certain major challenges which are to be dealt for making the SHG movement more effective and success. Some of the challenges are

1. Manual records keeping of SHGs
2. Non accessibility of group straightforwardness
3. Trouble in access of record as a consumer of SHG individuals.
4. Issues in legitimate examination and observing of SHGs by banks.
5. Issue of expansion in Non Performing Assets (NPA)
6. Inadequate help from NGOs

To conquer the previously mentioned difficulties NANARD began a pilot project for digitization of SHGs named "EShakti" in March 2015.

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

1. To consider the difficulties looked by SHGs in provincial India.
2. To contemplate the difficulties looked by banking organizations in credit the executives to SHGs.
3. To examine the necessities and significance of digitization of SHGs.

3. METHODOLOGIES

The investigation is led based on secondary data. Information gathered from NABARD Report, Bank Report, Government Websites, News Paper and different books and papers distributed on Self Help group Bank Linkage Program and are utilized to meet the foreordained targets of the examination.

4. ESHAKTI (DIGITISATION OF SHG)

EShakti or digitization of SHGs is pilot project dispatched by NABARD for digitization of SHGs through innovation and for the satisfaction Digital India long for our noteworthy Prime Minister on March 2015. The pilot project at first began with two locale viz. Ramgarh in Jharkhand and Dhule in Maharashtra. Digitalization of SHG program was intended to incorporate segment, social and monetary profile SHG individuals and their SHGs. All data identifying with SHG individuals and SHGs along with individuals ID subtleties viz. Adhar, Voter ID and so forth were transferred on to a devoted site <https://esakti.nabard.org>. The undertaking envisioned planning of all SHGs of those two areas Ramgarh (Jharkhand) and Dhule (Maharashtra) based on bank, bank office and advancement block. Based on certain reaction from partners, the venture was extended to 23 more locale of the country in the year 2016 and further extended to 75 additional areas in the monetary year 2017-18. Complete 100 locale the nation over were under the inclusion of Eshakti project. Presently there are three periods of the undertaking which covers 100 areas of 22 States and 1 Union Territory of the country. There is likewise an arrangement of incorporate another 150 regions under stage IV. A rundown of 100 regions (State insightful) under EShakti project is appeared in the table 1.

SL.NO	State/Union Territory	District
1.	ASSAM	Nalbari
2.	BIHAR	Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Nalanda, Saharsa, Samastipur, Saran
3.	CHHATTISGARH	Bilaspur, Durg, Mahasamund, Rajnandangaon
4.	GOA	North Goa, South Goa
5.	GUJRAT	Amreli, Anand, Dahod, Mehsana, Navsari, Sabar kantha
6.	HARYANA	Ambala, Karnal, Sirsa, Sonipat
7.	JAMMU&KASHMIR	Udhampur, Budgam, Samba
8.	JHARKHAND	Ramgarh, Bokaro, Chatra, Giridih, Hazaribagh, Ranchi, Saraikela Kharsawan
9.	KARNATAKA	Bagalkote, Bidar, Chitradurga, Dharwar, Mysore, Uttar Kannada
10.	HIMACHAL PARDESH	Kangra, Mandi, Sirmaur, Solan
11.	KERALA	Idukki, Kannur, Kasargode, Kottayam, Malappuram,
12.	MADHYA PRADESH	Chhindwara, Dewas, Gwalior, Indore, Mandla, Jabalpur, Mandsaur, Ujjain, Vidisha
13.	MANIPUR	IMPHAL EAST
14.	ODISHA	Bhadrak, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Jagatsinghpur, Jajpur, Rayagada, Sambalpur
15.	MAHARASTYA	Aurangabad, Chandrapur, Kolhapur, Nagpur, Raigad, Wardha, Dhule
16.	MEGHALAYA	West Garo Hills
17.	PONDICHERRY	Karaikal, Puducherry
18.	PUNJAB	Patiala
19.	RAJASTHAN	Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Bikaner, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Kota, Udaipur

20.	TRIPURA	Gomati, West Tripura
21.	UTTAR PRADESH	Bahraich, Barabanki, Etawah, Hardoi, Jaunpur, lalitpur, Mirzapur, Varanasi
22.	UTTRAKHAND	Dehradun, Haridwar, Pauri Garhwal, Udham Singh Nagar
23.	WEST BENGAL	Paschim Medinipur

SOURCE-NABARD

➤ OBJECTIVES OF ESHAKTI

Digitization of monetary exchange is the need of hour which gives tremendous advantages to the people of the country. By thinking about the advantages of digitization, EShakti is the primary activity for giving the offices to the SHGs and SHG members. The exertion is to make accessible all modern monetary data of SHGs and their member to investors, Self Help Groups Promoting Institutions (SHPI), Non-Government Organization (NGO), NABARD and strategy producers and so on for taking brisk choices in regards to credit and other strategy matters. The goals of digitization can be summed up as under.

1. Eliminating the troubles of manual accounting and record the executives of SHGs by presenting digital book keeping.
2. Giving an effectively divisible data set to investors for assuming proper acknowledgment choices.
3. Simple reviewing of SHGs and furnishing acknowledge to qualified gatherings for appropriate checking.
4. Giving right image of SHG-Bank Linkage program to strategy creators.
5. Keeping up straightforwardness of SHG accounts and expanding certainty among individuals in regards to their assets. A sound straightforward arrangement of records helps in development of SHGs in India.

➤ ESHAKTI MOBILE APP:

EShakti portable application is put in Google Play store. The artists can download the application which helps in transferring monetary exchanges of SHGs in detail. M/s Yes team Solution Pvt. Ltd. is the specialized specialist organization under EShakti project. NABARD, Banks, Implementing Agencies (NGOs), State Country Livelihood Mission (SRLM), Govt. offices furnished that they have been imparted to login qualifications can login the EShakti entry.

➤ Stakeholders of EShakti project:

Followings are stakeholders of EShakti project-

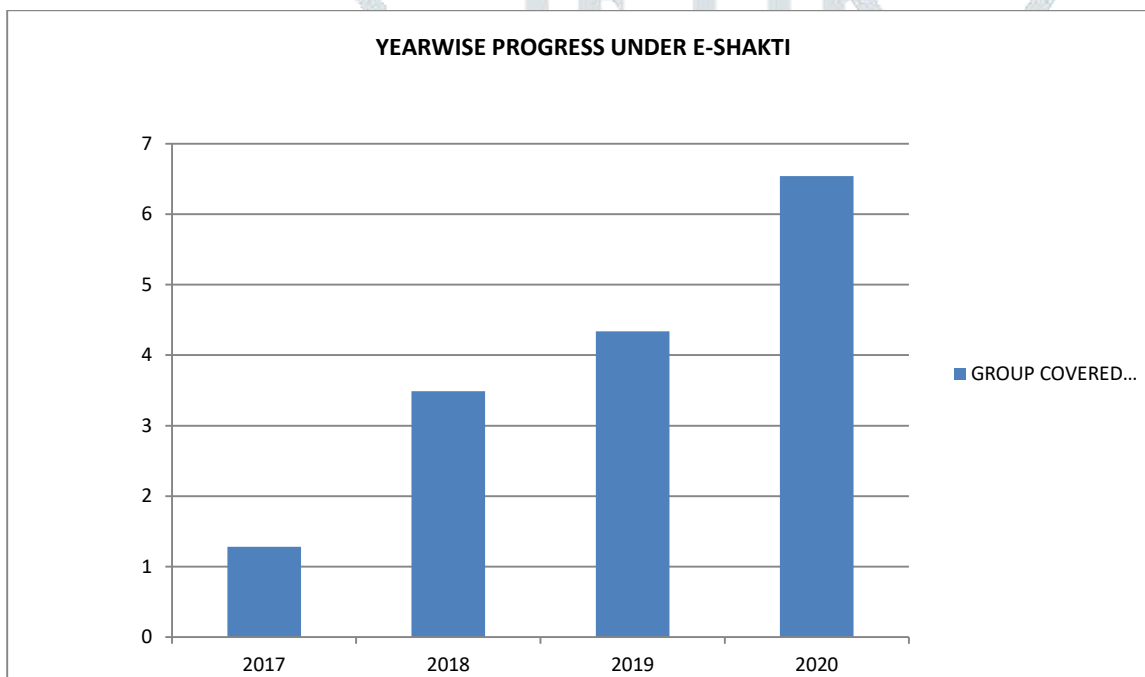
1. SHGs and NGOs (as implementing agencies)
2. Banks
3. State Rural Livelihood Mission
4. NABARD
5. Government departments
6. Credit Information Companies

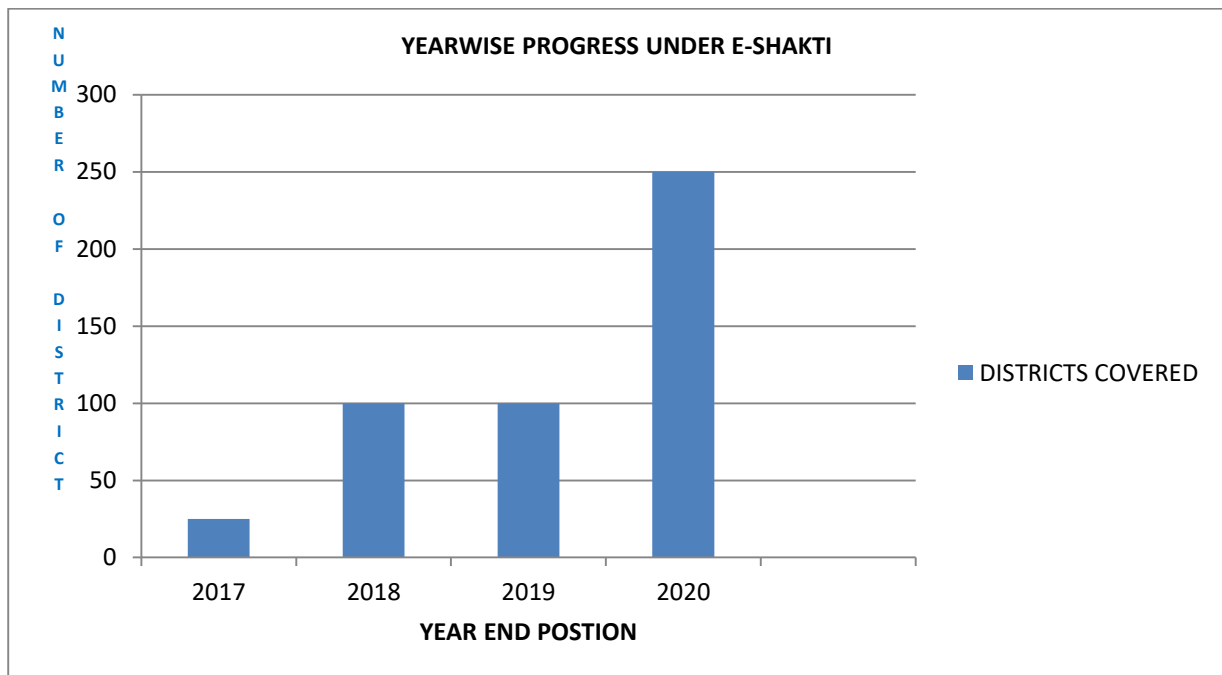
➤ COVID -19 PANDEMIC AND E-SHAKTI TALES OF COURAGE AND COMPASSION

The spread of the COVID-19 VIRUS seriously affected the business of SHG MEMBER, this pandemic and the related challenges roused numerous a stories of fortitude and empathy from each edge of our country. SHG individuals tracked down a more prominent significance and motivation behind life during the testing times by not just seeking after financial exercises of their own yet in addition by aiding our general public by giving food, staple, garments, essential things and COVID 19 preventive units. As on date, lakhs of Handmade Masks, PPE Kits, Liters of Disinfectant and Sanitizers, Hand wash, Food-things, Grocery units and scores of other helpful things are being created to battle the furious COVID-19 emergency.

All NABARD Regional Offices implementing eshakti project, are playing a leading Role to facilitate The above SHG efforts in partnership with Implementing Agencies, State/ District Administrations, State Rural Livelihood Missions, Channel Partners etc. Under the Anti COVID-19 eshakti shgdrive. The Mega Anti COVID-19 Drive run by SHG members across the length and breadth of our country has scripted a Golden Chapter in the History of Mankind. NABARD sent a series of “COVID-19, Stay Safe” Health Advisory SMS, to all its members including the Animators working in the field. Around 40 lakh Such SMS in English and vernacular languages have helped disseminate awareness on preventing/Curbing COVID-19 spread in the country.

➤ A GLIMPSE OF JOURNEY SO FAR





SOURCE-STATUS OF MICROFINANCE IN INDIA 2019-20

As on 31 March 2020, EShakti project has on boarded 6.54 lakh SHGs including 71.54 lakh country families across the length and expansiveness of the country. A critical marker of the achievement of project EShakti in taking into account the credit needs of the provincial poor is the expansion in the bank credit linkage of the SHGs from 2.14 lakh (33%) to 3.19 lakh (49%). The Project has reinforced the Financial Inclusion Program of the Govt. by consolidating different government backed retirement plans of Govt. like PMJDY, PMSBY, PMJJBY, APY and so on The information in EShakti was 32 "SHGS, SAVING FOR THE PRESENT, SECURING THE FUTURE" used to enlist SHG individuals in these plans. This brought about opening/enrolment of 4.00 lakh new accounts. The FI drive additionally brought about catching of information of 10.05 lakh new just as previous accounts. Towards additional utilizing EShakti Data, a Credit Intensification drive was started (from January 2020 to March 2020), to improve coordination with banks, perceivability of the EShakti venture and upgrade credit linkage in EShakti executing regions. As a result of it, advances adding up to Rs.248.75 cr was endorsed out of which Rs.199.70 cr was dispensed to 13,126 SHGs till 31 March 2020.

5. CONCLUSION

In show disdain toward SHG development getting energy in India, there is still sufficient extension for SHGs to be credit connected. As per NABARD report, there is Saving linkage of 87.44 lakh SHGs however 42% SHGs for example 37.24 lakh SHGs yet to be acknowledge connected as just 50.20 lakh SHGs having extraordinary bank advance. EShakti project makes ready for credit linkage of SHGs by giving system in overcoming any barrier between saving connected and credit connected SHGs. There are 87.44 lakhs SHGs in the chose 100 regions also, just 3.89 lakh SHGs have so far been covered under the pilot project. The undertaking ought to be equipped up to cover staying 83.55 SHGs under the crease of digitization to accomplish the normal objective. The development of SHG bank linkage program in India is normal in twofold after execution of EShakti

project. Digitization of SHGs will be a mutually advantageous arrangement for banks as it will ready to save time, cash and exertion with the accessible valid information of SHGs in giving credit linkage to SHGs.

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