“Effect of Chhattisgarh State Rural Livelihood Mission ‘Bihan’ on the economic development of rural Women in Kurud Block of District Dhamtari”

1st Mrs. Kamini Sinha (Research Scholar, Kalyan P.G. College Bhilai Nagar Durg)
2nd Dr. Sumeet Agrawal (Assitt. Prof., Higher Education Department, C.G. Govt.)
3rd Dr. Ravish Kumar Soni (Assitt. Prof., Kalyan P.G. College Bhilai Nagar Durg)

Abstract:
Since ancient times Human being juggling for development of Human race. Poverty is one of the biggest bottlenecks in this inclusive development of the society. Though the male female has almost equal contribution in the population but, the contribution of females in the economical strata is not up to the mark in comparison to the male, specifically in rural areas. Thus, this backwardness of females contribute majorly poverty. The initiative by government “Chhattisgarh State Rural Livelihood Mission ‘Bihan’” is boon for the women empowerment. The research paper studies the effect of Chhattisgarh State Rural Livelihood Mission ‘Bihan’ on the economic development of rural women in Kurud Block, District Dhamtari for their economical development.

Keywords: Chhattisgarh state rural livelihood mission, Bihan, Economic Development, Women empowerment, Self-help Group.

Introduction
It has been evident in the history that the strata of women in India wasn’t always the same. If talk about the ancient time when women held dignified position in all front and were praised equivalent to Goddess. But over the period that position fall unexpectedly, up to the level that they are treated with cruelty. Which is evident in poly-marriage, killing female fetus, Sati (burning women with their dead husbands), Dowry, Domestic Violence. This pathetic condition of women leads many social reformer and politicians to work towards the upliftment of women and its hard work which had achieved the in this way and got better control in the falling condition of women. Villages are the soul of India. Villages have a large contribution in the population the country hence its known as country of villages. Its is believed that villages can make a huge contribution in the development of the country, but it is observed that villages themselves are juggling to walk in the path of development. The reason behind is that males can move to urban area and get the livelihood, they also work for small business in the village, labors in farm and daily wages, but women are unable to manage to get meager income. In comparison to the urban women the development of rural women is poorly lagging. Rural women are still bound to household activities and still villagers follow the ancient culture of men dominated society. This is executed to the extent that women in there are still deprived from their basic rights such as health care and education. Women in villages are mostly dependent up on farming where they have do the laborious work for about 15-16 hours. They are also the victim of partiality such as they work same as that men do but the wages received is less than that of men. Though most of NGOs are working for the equalization of the wages. And Government itself running many welfare plans for the upliftment of women and their empowerment. Under which Chhattisgarh State rural livelihood mission is playing an important role.
Chhattisgarh State Rural Livelihood Mission “Bihan” and Self-Help Group

Chhattisgarh State Rural Livelihood Mission “Bihan” had been started on 1st April 2013. Since, alike our country C.G. is a state of villages its development is also dependent upon rural development. In our state for increasing self-employment and for economic and social development of women many plans are acting. C.G. State rural livelihood mission is critically acting in parallel with the Poverty liberation program and Women empowerment of Indian Government.

C.G. State rural livelihood mission, work with self-help as a medium. Under this mission it is stipulated that from each rural family one member, specifically women been added as member in self-help Group. The mission also emphasize on including those families which comes under, BPL(below poverty level), Scheduled Class, Tribes, helpless labors with no land and all those backward areas where people live.

Aim of Study
1. To study the progress of C.G. State rural livelihood mission in Kurud Block
2. To study the effect of C.G. State rural livelihood mission in Social & economic Development of Females.

Hypothesis-

H₀ – Women who had Joined Self-help Group, haven’t become strong economically.

H₁- Women who had Joined Self-help Group, have become strong economically.

Technique-
Given Study have been carried on secondary figures. This work has been carried upon the data acquired from the office of C.G. State rural livelihood mission of Janpad Panchayat Kurud.

Progress of Bihan at Kurud Block
According to the data of C.G. State rural livelihood mission received from the Janpad Panchayat Kurud of Dist. Dhamtari in the year 2016-17 there were 2380 SHG with 26967 female included. The data increased in year 2017-18 & 2018-19 and became 2409, and women included were 27307 and 27317 respectively. Hence, its is clearly evident that the number of women in SHG is increasing year by year (table 1).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of SHG</th>
<th>Total number of females</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>2380</td>
<td>26967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-18</td>
<td>2409</td>
<td>27307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-19</td>
<td>2409</td>
<td>27317</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig.1. Plot showing SHG and Number of females each year.

Table 2. Information of Bank Linkage –

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>SGH</th>
<th>Received Amount (In crore)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>043</td>
<td>00.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>02.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>537</td>
<td>04.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-18</td>
<td>892</td>
<td>16.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-19</td>
<td>852</td>
<td>15.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2567</td>
<td>39.77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig.2. Year wise SGH and Amount received against them.

Conclusion
Those women who were suffering from the lack of money are in relief after joining the SGH and “Bihan”. From the acquired data its clear that from 2014-2015 to 2018-19 every year an big
amount is distributed among the female labors through “Bihan”.

Which have been used by them in various activities. According to data received from the from Janpad panchayat Kurud, the number of women involved in farming and other activities is 23209. Also women have become aware after joining Bihan. They have become more educated, have developed Entrepreneurship, Speaking skill and over all Self-development. To conclude it is important to mention that “Bihan” has brought a new horizon in the development of rural people specifically to rural women.

References
[12] Website
www.chhattisgarhgyan.in/2017/09/bihan
[18] Mr, Basavaraj Shettappanavar (2016) Role Of SHGS In Women Empowerment Volume 4, Issue 11,