

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, ECONOMICS & MANAGEMENT

I
J
R
C
M



A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories
Indexed & Listed at:

Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, ProQuest, U.S.A., The American Economic Association's electronic bibliography, EconLit, U.S.A., EBSCO Publishing, U.S.A.,
Index Copernicus Publishers Panel, Poland, Open J-Gate, India [link of the same is duly available at Inlibnet of University Grants Commission (U.G.C.)]
as well as in Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A.

Circulated all over the world & Google has verified that scholars of more than Hundred & Twenty One countries/territories are visiting our journal on regular basis.

Ground Floor, Building No. 1041-C-1, Devi Bhawan Bazar, JAGADHRI – 135 003, Yamunanagar, Haryana, INDIA

www.ijrcm.org.in

CONTENTS

Sr. No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	Page No.
1.	SITUATION ANALYSIS OF DOCTORS WORKING IN HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF ODISHA: A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY <i>RAMA CHANDRA ROUT, BHUPUTRA PANDA & ABHIMANYU SINGH CHAUHAN</i>	1
2.	QUALITY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHERS IN ETHIOPIAN SECONDARY SCHOOLS (THE CASE OF EASTERN ZONE OF TIGRAI REGION, ETHIOPIA) <i>DR. HAILAY GEBRETINSAE BEYENE & MRUTS DESTA YEEBIYO</i>	4
3.	AN ANALYSIS OF THE IMPACT OF FISCAL DECENTRALIZATION (FD) ON BUDGET DEFICIT IN PAKISTAN <i>ABDUR RAUF, DR. ABDUL QAYYUM KHAN & DR. KHAIR-UZ ZAMAN</i>	11
4.	DETERMINANTS OF MILITARY EXPENDITURE IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND THEIR EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY <i>A. K. M. SAIFUR RASHID, MD. ZAHIR UDDIN ARIF & M. NURUL HOQUE</i>	16
5.	A CRITICAL EVALUATION OF THE GOVERNMENT EXTENSION SERVICES: THE CASE FOR LAND REFORM FARMS, IN THE WEST COAST DISTRICT, WESTERN CAPE <i>MOGALE PETER SEBOPETSA & DR. MOHAMED SAYEED BAYAT</i>	21
6.	LABOUR MIGRATION AND IMPACT OF REMITTANCES ON LIVELIHOOD PATTERN IN SOME AREAS OF TANGAIL DISTRICT IN BANGLADESH <i>RAZIA SULTANA, DR. M. A. SATTAR MANDAL & MD. SAIDUR RAHMAN</i>	29
7.	ARE OLDER LEARNERS SATISFIED WITH THEIR INVOLVEMENT IN LEARNING COURSES'? <i>JUI-YING HUNG, FENG-LI LIN & WEN-GOANG, YANG</i>	33
8.	ECONOMIC GROWTH, INCOME INEQUALITY, AND POVERTY: EVIDENCE FROM BANGLADESH, 1981-82 TO 2009-10 <i>MD. MAIN UDDIN</i>	37
9.	IMPACT OF ABSENCE OF ANTI-COUNTERFEITING LAWS AND PRESENCE OF LOW PRICE ON CONSUMERS' ATTITUDES TOWARD THE NON-DECEPTIVE COUNTERFEITS IN A DEVELOPING CONTEXT <i>IMRAN ANWAR MIR</i>	41
10.	MOBILITY AND MIGRATION OF FEMALE SEX WORKERS: NEED FOR STRATEGIC INTERVENTIONS <i>GOVERDAN KUMMARIKUNTA & DR. CHANNAVEER R.M.</i>	46
11.	BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT & GREEN MARKETING <i>DR. R. KARUPPASAMY & C. ARUL VENKADESH</i>	50
12.	IMPACT OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE ON SATISFACTION OF BANK OFFICIALS OVER TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES IN BANKS <i>JASPREET KAUR & DR. R. JAYARAMAN</i>	55
13.	ECONOMIC GLOBALIZATION CATASTROPHE AND ITS UPSHOT ON INDIAN ECONOMIC MARKETS <i>K.LOGESHWARI</i>	61
14.	FOREIGN EXCHANGE DERIVATIVES TRADING SCENARIO: A NEW PARADIGM IN THE ERA OF CURRENCY <i>DR. P. S. RAVINDRA & E.V.P.A.S.PALLAVI</i>	65
15.	REGIONAL DIVERGENCE IN PER CAPITA INCOME IN DISTRICTS OF RAJASTHAN <i>DR. REKHA MEHTA</i>	71
16.	CONTRIBUTION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY IN PROMOTING INDIA AS BRAND INDIA <i>DR. DEEPAKSHI GUPTA & DR. NEENA MALHOTRA</i>	75
17.	AN EMPIRICAL STUDY ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN THROUGH SELF HELP GROUPS <i>ANURADHA.PS</i>	84
18.	OPERATIONAL ADEQUACY OF WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT OF SELECTED INDIAN AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY - A BIVARIATE DISCRIMINANT ANALYSIS <i>DR. N. PASUPATHI</i>	87
19.	DEFORESTATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY: A STUDY OF INTERDEPENDENCE <i>DR. MD. TARIQUE</i>	93
20.	PATTERN OF GROWTH AND INSTABILITY OF INDIA'S EXPORTS (1991-2006) <i>DR. KULWINDER SINGH & DR. SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA</i>	100
21.	CHANGE IN RETAIL SHOPPING BEHAVIOUR: WHY AND FOR WHOM? <i>PRAMOD PANDURANGRAO LONARKAR & PARMESHWAR GORE</i>	108
22.	LIVESTOCK A WAY TOWARDS RURAL INDUSTRIALIZATION-A CASE STUDY OF POULTRY BUSINESS <i>SUNIL SUBHASH PATIL</i>	112
23.	THE ECONOMETRIC ESTIMATION OF ELASTICITIES OF DEMAND FOR INDIA'S EXPORTS AND IMPORTS <i>P. SUHAIL & V.R. REMA JYOTHIRMAYI</i>	117
24.	SOCIAL IMPACT OF MICRO FINANCE ON RURAL POOR IN ANDHRA PRADESH <i>DR. NANU LUNAVATH</i>	122
25.	MAHATMA GANDHI NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE ACT (MGNREGA): ISSUES AND CHALLENGES <i>HARSIMRAN SINGH</i>	136
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK	141

CHIEF PATRON

PROF. K. K. AGGARWAL

Chancellor, Lingaya's University, Delhi
Founder Vice-Chancellor, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi
Ex. Pro Vice-Chancellor, Guru Jambheshwar University, Hisar

PATRON

SH. RAM BHAJAN AGGARWAL

Ex. State Minister for Home & Tourism, Government of Haryana
Vice-President, Dadri Education Society, Charkhi Dadri
President, Chinar Syntex Ltd. (Textile Mills), Bhiwani

CO-ORDINATOR

DR. BHAVET

Faculty, M. M. Institute of Management, Maharishi Markandeshwar University, Mullana, Ambala, Haryana

ADVISORS

DR. PRIYA RANJAN TRIVEDI

Chancellor, The Global Open University, Nagaland

PROF. M. S. SENAM RAJU

Director A. C. D., School of Management Studies, I.G.N.O.U., New Delhi

PROF. M. N. SHARMA

Chairman, M.B.A., Haryana College of Technology & Management, Kaithal

PROF. S. L. MAHANDRU

Principal (Retd.), Maharaja Agrasen College, Jagadhri

EDITOR

PROF. R. K. SHARMA

Professor, Bharti Vidyapeeth University Institute of Management & Research, New Delhi

CO-EDITOR

DR. SAMBHAV GARG

Faculty, M. M. Institute of Management, Maharishi Markandeshwar University, Mullana, Ambala, Haryana

EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

DR. RAJESH MODI

Faculty, Yanbu Industrial College, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

PROF. SIKANDER KUMAR

Chairman, Department of Economics, Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

PROF. SANJIV MITTAL

University School of Management Studies, Guru Gobind Singh I. P. University, Delhi

PROF. RAJENDER GUPTA

Convener, Board of Studies in Economics, University of Jammu, Jammu

PROF. NAWAB ALI KHAN

Department of Commerce, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, U.P.

PROF. S. P. TIWARI

Department of Economics & Rural Development, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Avadh University, Faizabad

DR. ANIL CHANDHOK

Professor, Faculty of Management, Maharishi Markandeshwar University, Mullana, Ambala, Haryana

DR. ASHOK KUMAR CHAUHAN

Reader, Department of Economics, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra

DR. SAMBHAVNA

Faculty, I.I.T.M., Delhi

DR. MOHENDER KUMAR GUPTA

Associate Professor, P. J. L. N. Government College, Faridabad

DR. VIVEK CHAWLA

Associate Professor, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra

DR. SHIVAKUMAR DEENE

Asst. Professor, Government F. G. College Chitguppa, Bidar, Karnataka

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

PROF. ABHAY BANSAL

Head, Department of Information Technology, Amity School of Engineering & Technology, Amity University, Noida

PARVEEN KHURANA

Associate Professor, Mukand Lal National College, Yamuna Nagar

SHASHI KHURANA

Associate Professor, S. M. S. Khalsa Lubana Girls College, Barara, Ambala

SUNIL KUMAR KARWASRA

Principal, Aakash College of Education, Chander Kalan, Tohana, Fatehabad

DR. VIKAS CHOUDHARY

Asst. Professor, N.I.T. (University), Kurukshetra

TECHNICAL ADVISORS

MOHITA

Faculty, Yamuna Institute of Engineering & Technology, Village Gadholi, P. O. Gadholi, Yamunanagar

AMITA

Faculty, Government M. S., Mohali

FINANCIAL ADVISORS

DICKIN GOYAL

Advocate & Tax Adviser, Panchkula

NEENA

Investment Consultant, Chambaghat, Solan, Himachal Pradesh

LEGAL ADVISORS

JITENDER S. CHAHAL

Advocate, Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh U.T.

CHANDER BHUSHAN SHARMA

Advocate & Consultant, District Courts, Yamunanagar at Jagadhri

SUPERINTENDENT

SURENDER KUMAR POONIA

CALL FOR MANUSCRIPTS

We invite unpublished novel, original, empirical and high quality research work pertaining to recent developments & practices in the area of Computer, Business, Finance, Marketing, Human Resource Management, General Management, Banking, Insurance, Corporate Governance and emerging paradigms in allied subjects like Accounting Education; Accounting Information Systems; Accounting Theory & Practice; Auditing; Behavioral Accounting; Behavioral Economics; Corporate Finance; Cost Accounting; Econometrics; Economic Development; Economic History; Financial Institutions & Markets; Financial Services; Fiscal Policy; Government & Non Profit Accounting; Industrial Organization; International Economics & Trade; International Finance; Macro Economics; Micro Economics; Monetary Policy; Portfolio & Security Analysis; Public Policy Economics; Real Estate; Regional Economics; Tax Accounting; Advertising & Promotion Management; Business Education; Business Information Systems (MIS); Business Law, Public Responsibility & Ethics; Communication; Direct Marketing; E-Commerce; Global Business; Health Care Administration; Labor Relations & Human Resource Management; Marketing Research; Marketing Theory & Applications; Non-Profit Organizations; Office Administration/Management; Operations Research/Statistics; Organizational Behavior & Theory; Organizational Development; Production/Operations; Public Administration; Purchasing/Materials Management; Retailing; Sales/Selling; Services; Small Business Entrepreneurship; Strategic Management Policy; Technology/Innovation; Tourism, Hospitality & Leisure; Transportation/Physical Distribution; Algorithms; Artificial Intelligence; Compilers & Translation; Computer Aided Design (CAD); Computer Aided Manufacturing; Computer Graphics; Computer Organization & Architecture; Database Structures & Systems; Digital Logic; Discrete Structures; Internet; Management Information Systems; Modeling & Simulation; Multimedia; Neural Systems/Neural Networks; Numerical Analysis/Scientific Computing; Object Oriented Programming; Operating Systems; Programming Languages; Robotics; Symbolic & Formal Logic and Web Design. The above mentioned tracks are only indicative, and not exhaustive.

Anybody can submit the soft copy of his/her manuscript **anytime** in M.S. Word format after preparing the same as per our submission guidelines duly available on our website under the heading guidelines for submission, at the email addresses: infoijrcm@gmail.com or info@ijrcm.org.in.

GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT

1. **COVERING LETTER FOR SUBMISSION:**

DATED: _____

THE EDITOR
IJRCM

Subject: SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT IN THE AREA OF _____.

(e.g. Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Management/Economics/Psychology/Law/Computer/IT/Engineering/Mathematics/other, **please specify**)

DEAR SIR/MADAM

Please find my submission of manuscript entitled ' _____ ' for possible publication in your journals.

I hereby affirm that the contents of this manuscript are original. Furthermore, it has neither been published elsewhere in any language fully or partly, nor is it under review for publication elsewhere.

I affirm that all the author (s) have seen and agreed to the submitted version of the manuscript and their inclusion of name (s) as co-author (s).

Also, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I/We agree to comply with the formalities as given on the website of the journal & you are free to publish our contribution in any of your journals.

NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR:

Designation:

Affiliation with full address, contact numbers & Pin Code:

Residential address with Pin Code:

Mobile Number (s):

Landline Number (s):

E-mail Address:

Alternate E-mail Address:

NOTES:

- a) The whole manuscript is required to be in **ONE MS WORD FILE** only (pdf. version is liable to be rejected without any consideration), which will start from the covering letter, inside the manuscript.
- b) The sender is required to mention the following in the **SUBJECT COLUMN** of the mail:
New Manuscript for Review in the area of (Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Management/Economics/Psychology/Law/Computer/IT/Engineering/Mathematics/other, please specify)
- c) There is no need to give any text in the body of mail, except the cases where the author wishes to give any specific message w.r.t. to the manuscript.
- d) The total size of the file containing the manuscript is required to be below **500 KB**.
- e) Abstract alone will not be considered for review, and the author is required to submit the complete manuscript in the first instance.
- f) The journal gives acknowledgement w.r.t. the receipt of every email and in case of non-receipt of acknowledgment from the journal, w.r.t. the submission of manuscript, within two days of submission, the corresponding author is required to demand for the same by sending separate mail to the journal.

2. **MANUSCRIPT TITLE:** The title of the paper should be in a 12 point Calibri Font. It should be bold typed, centered and fully capitalised.

3. **AUTHOR NAME (S) & AFFILIATIONS:** The author (s) **full name, designation, affiliation (s), address, mobile/landline numbers, and email/alternate email address** should be in italic & 11-point Calibri Font. It must be centered underneath the title.

4. **ABSTRACT:** Abstract should be in fully italicized text, not exceeding 250 words. The abstract must be informative and explain the background, aims, methods, results & conclusion in a single para. Abbreviations must be mentioned in full.

5. **KEYWORDS:** Abstract must be followed by a list of keywords, subject to the maximum of five. These should be arranged in alphabetic order separated by commas and full stops at the end.
6. **MANUSCRIPT:** Manuscript must be in **BRITISH ENGLISH** prepared on a standard A4 size **PORTRAIT SETTING PAPER**. It must be prepared on a single space and single column with 1" margin set for top, bottom, left and right. It should be typed in 8 point Calibri Font with page numbers at the bottom and centre of every page. It should be free from grammatical, spelling and punctuation errors and must be thoroughly edited.
7. **HEADINGS:** All the headings should be in a 10 point Calibri Font. These must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised. Leave a blank line before each heading.
8. **SUB-HEADINGS:** All the sub-headings should be in a 8 point Calibri Font. These must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised.
9. **MAIN TEXT:** The main text should follow the following sequence:

INTRODUCTION**REVIEW OF LITERATURE****NEED/IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY****STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM****OBJECTIVES****HYPOTHESES****RESEARCH METHODOLOGY****RESULTS & DISCUSSION****FINDINGS****RECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONS****CONCLUSIONS****SCOPE FOR FURTHER RESEARCH****ACKNOWLEDGMENTS****REFERENCES****APPENDIX/ANNEXURE**

It should be in a 8 point Calibri Font, single spaced and justified. The manuscript should preferably not exceed **5000 WORDS**.

10. **FIGURES & TABLES:** These should be simple, centered, separately numbered & self explained, and **titles must be above the table/figure. Sources of data should be mentioned below the table/figure.** It should be ensured that the tables/figures are referred to from the main text.
11. **EQUATIONS:** These should be consecutively numbered in parentheses, horizontally centered with equation number placed at the right.
12. **REFERENCES:** The list of all references should be alphabetically arranged. The author (s) should mention only the actually utilised references in the preparation of manuscript and they are supposed to follow **Harvard Style of Referencing**. The author (s) are supposed to follow the references as per the following:
 - All works cited in the text (including sources for tables and figures) should be listed alphabetically.
 - Use (ed.) for one editor, and (ed.s) for multiple editors.
 - When listing two or more works by one author, use --- (20xx), such as after Kohl (1997), use --- (2001), etc, in chronologically ascending order.
 - Indicate (opening and closing) page numbers for articles in journals and for chapters in books.
 - The title of books and journals should be in italics. Double quotation marks are used for titles of journal articles, book chapters, dissertations, reports, working papers, unpublished material, etc.
 - For titles in a language other than English, provide an English translation in parentheses.
 - The location of endnotes within the text should be indicated by superscript numbers.

PLEASE USE THE FOLLOWING FOR STYLE AND PUNCTUATION IN REFERENCES:**BOOKS**

- Bowersox, Donald J., Closs, David J., (1996), "Logistical Management." Tata McGraw, Hill, New Delhi.
- Hunker, H.L. and A.J. Wright (1963), "Factors of Industrial Location in Ohio" Ohio State University, Nigeria.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO BOOKS

- Sharma T., Kwatra, G. (2008) Effectiveness of Social Advertising: A Study of Selected Campaigns, Corporate Social Responsibility, Edited by David Crowther & Nicholas Capaldi, Ashgate Research Companion to Corporate Social Responsibility, Chapter 15, pp 287-303.

JOURNAL AND OTHER ARTICLES

- Schemenner, R.W., Huber, J.C. and Cook, R.L. (1987), "Geographic Differences and the Location of New Manufacturing Facilities," Journal of Urban Economics, Vol. 21, No. 1, pp. 83-104.

CONFERENCE PAPERS

- Garg, Sambhav (2011): "Business Ethics" Paper presented at the Annual International Conference for the All India Management Association, New Delhi, India, 19-22 June.

UNPUBLISHED DISSERTATIONS AND THESES

- Kumar S. (2011): "Customer Value: A Comparative Study of Rural and Urban Customers," Thesis, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.

ONLINE RESOURCES

- Always indicate the date that the source was accessed, as online resources are frequently updated or removed.

WEBSITE

- Garg, Bhavet (2011): Towards a New Natural Gas Policy, Political Weekly, Viewed on January 01, 2012 <http://epw.in/user/viewabstract.jsp>

AN EMPIRICAL STUDY ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN THROUGH SELF HELP GROUPS

ANURADHA.PS
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
CHRIST UNIVERSITY
BANGALORE


ABSTRACT

Self Help Groups (SHGs) is one of the most dominant approaches of micro finance in India to tackle poverty. Self Help Groups have been a popular grassroots strategy to eradicate rural poverty through the advancement of socio-economic interests of the weaker sections, non-bankable and neglected segments of the society. This paper empirically analyzes the success with which the SHG model has been able to reach the women and attempts to assess the socio-economic changes in women which has considerably resulted in socio-economic empowerment of women. 205 SHG members responded to the survey instrument. The survey instrument contained factors namely, women's ability to influence or make decision, increased self confidence, better status and role in household etc. Likert-type scale consisting of 18 items was developed, for which Cronbach's alpha coefficient of reliability was observed as 0.83. Statistical techniques, namely, Principal Component Analysis and Varimax Rotation Methods have been extensively applied in the study. The study exemplifies the impact of Self Help Groups in instilling positive orientation among the rural women and empowering them socially and economically and has been instrumental towards contributing to the inclusive growth of the Indian economy.

KEYWORDS

Self Help Groups, empowerment, inclusive growth.

INTRODUCTION

 f the 1.3 billion people who live in absolute poverty around the globe, 70 percent are women. For these women, poverty doesn't just mean scarcity and want. It means rights denied, opportunities curtailed and voices silenced. The empowerment of women is essential for the success of any development programmes and to ensure this, Women's potentialities and possibilities must be explored. Women empowerment as well as their participation on the basis of equality in all spheres of society is fundamental to the advancement of human rights, social justice and sustainable development. Women's empowerment has five components: women's sense of self-worth; their right to have and to determine choices; their right to have access to opportunities and resources; their right to have the power to control their own lives, both within and outside the home; and their ability to influence the direction of social change to create a more just social and economic order, nationally and internationally.

Micro finance programmes are currently being promoted as a key strategy for addressing both poverty alleviation and women's empowerment. Self Help Groups is one such strategy of the Micro finance programmes which has been found to be very promising and has played a valuable role in reducing the vulnerability of the poor, through asset creation, income and consumption smoothing, provision of emergency assistance, and empowering and instilling positive orientation among rural women by giving them control over assets and increased self-esteem and knowledge. Self Help Group is a small, economically homogeneous and affinity group of rural poor comprising of 10-20 members who voluntarily contribute to a common fund to be lent to its members as per the group decision. Micro savings and micro credit management systems, the two most important functions of micro finance have emerged as an effective mechanism among rural women and has become an accepted part of rural finance. The SHGs have taken a form of a transformation for women's amicable expansion in India.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The researcher has reviewed several studies. Few of them have been presented below: Kapur (2001) in her study tried to discuss, analyse and answer the challenging questions as to why despite all the efforts and progress made, still there continues to be so much of gender discrimination and what strategies, actions and measures to be undertaken to achieve the expected goal of empowerment. She opined that women's empowerment is much more likely to be achieved if women have total control over their own organisations, which they can sustain both financially and managerially without direct dependence on others. Narasaiah (2004) in her study mentioned that the change in women's contribution to society is one of the striking phenomena of the late twentieth century. According to him micro-credit plays an important role in empowering women. Giving women the opportunity to realise their potential in all spheres of society is increasingly important. Malhotra (2004) in her book has examined how women entrepreneurs affect the global economy, why women start business, how women's business associations promote entrepreneurs, and to what extent women contribute to international trade. It explores potential of micro-finance programmes for empowering and employing women and also discusses the opportunities and challenges of using micro-finance to tackle the feminisation of poverty. According to her, the micro-finance programmes are aimed to increase women's income levels and control over income leading to greater levels of economic independence. They enable women's access to networks and markets, access to information and possibilities for development of other social and political role. They also enhance perceptions of women's contribution to household income and family welfare, increasing women's participation in household decisions about expenditure and other issues leading to greater expenditure on women's welfare.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

It is estimated that more than 25 million rural women of India have been benefited by the Self Help Groups (SHG). The role of SHG is very significant in the present day context both in motivating women to save some money atleast and use that amount as investment in income generating activities. Thus it may be rated as the most successful anti poverty programmes. Since so much has been said about the programme and contribution to women's empowerment and the expectation to be high, the need for taking a look at the present status has been felt.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The study covers the Self Help Groups operating under the Taluk of Hosakote in Bangalore (Rural) District, Karnataka.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To study the socio-economic changes of women after joining the Self Help Groups.
2. To examine the impact of women empowerment through SHGs.

METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

The proposed study is an empirical one. Both primary and secondary data have been used during the study. For collection of primary data, direct interview method has been used. Interview schedules have been prepared, to assess the impact of the micro finance programs through Self Help Groups on women

empowerment. Secondary data have been collected from available literatures in form of books, journal, magazines, published materials, research articles and annual reports of the micro finance agencies under study. The socio-economic conditions of the respondents from the sample areas were also personally observed and evaluated on the basis of informal talks with them.

Reliability test was conducted to find the Cronbach alpha value. The covariance matrix is calculated and used in the analysis. Factor Analysis has been used to analyze the data. Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin (KMO) Measure of Sampling Adequacy test was performed. Communalities were calculated using the Extraction Method of the Principal Component Analysis Method and finally Varimax with Kaiser Normalization of Rotation Method was also used.

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND SUBSEQUENT INTERPRETATION

Data collected on the impact of women in rural areas after joining as a member in SHG (on a likert scale of 1 to 3) attaches to the factors (which will be referred to as variables, for Statistical correctness) identified under the heading of changes on socio-economic status after joining SHGs, was subjected to Principal Component Analysis.

The Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin measure of sampling adequacy is used to assess the adequacy of the correlation matrices for factor analysis. The value of KMO at 0.814 indicates that use of Factor Analysis in study is appropriate. The SPSS output for KMO is given in table 1:

TABLE 1

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy.		.814
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	Approx. Chi-Square	1314.888
	Df	153
	Sig.	.000

Communalities were extracted for all the 18 variables under study and it was observed that Change in share in family income accounts for 76.2% of variance, Relationship with husband accounts for 73.5% of variance and Interaction with outsiders accounts for about 72,1% of variance.

Initial Eigen values were computed to extract components by using the Vaimax rotation method & the partial information from the SPSS output of the Principal Component Analysis have been shown in Table 2:

TABLE 2

Component	Initial Eigen values		
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %
1	5.651	31.395	31.395
2	1.833	10.182	41.577
3	1.433	7.963	49.540
4	1.242	6.898	56.438
5	1.202	6.676	63.113
6	.844	4.688	67.802

The author has considered Eigen values > 1 (indicated in bold). The first five components have Eigen values >1 and therefore 5 components are extracted. The Total variance explained is 63.1%

The following table is a partial SPSS output displaying the Rotated Component Matrix for the women. A Component Matrix is a matrix showing simple correlation coefficient (termed as Factor loading) between a PC and a variable. This loading gives a measure of the extent to which a variable is involved in a Principal Component (PC).

On analyzing and interpreting table 2 it can be seen that the variables can be grouped as 5 Principal Components, which explain 63.1% of the total variability in the data. Each of these five PCs corresponds to Eigen value > 1.

TABLE 3

Original variables	Principal Components				
	1	2	3	4	5
Change in personal financial position	.118	.060	.066	.793	-.212
Change in share in family income	.188	.081	.190	.818	.119
Recognition in family	.359	.311	.053	.606	.111
Recognition in community	.630	.282	.117	.331	-.122
Interaction with outsiders	.122	.017	-.082	.088	-.832
Literacy/education	.630	.177	.433	.120	-.031
Access to health services	.744	.094	.194	.194	.075
Access to credit sources	.540	.009	-.175	.219	.461
Asset building	.247	.116	.451	.018	.460
Voicing your concern	.709	.350	.206	.078	-.048
Nutrition awareness	.460	.619	.121	-.024	-.093
Decision making related to child centered	-.165	.575	.251	.347	.175
Decision making related to money centered	.154	.820	.021	.014	.031
Participation in Development programmes	.186	.732	.109	.079	.027
Increase in confidence level	.246	.535	.032	.316	-.075
Ownership of House	.143	.084	.803	.138	-.081
Ownership of land	.057	.018	.695	.026	.294
Improved Relationship with husband	.199	.176	.802	.137	-.052

The highest loading of each variable has been made bold (to facilitate understanding) in the above table. Factor Analysis is conducted and Eighteen variables have been reduced to five variables and they have been identified with the following factors which is as follows:

1. Socially viable: Recognition in community, literacy level, Access to credit and health, voicing concern has been suitably named as Socially viable. The formation of Self Help Groups and the active involvement of women in various activities has paved the way in recognizing the women folk in the society and highlights the fact that women do not confine their role only to household activities but also can enhance their role and are empowered socially if opportunities are given to them. Such opportunities are given through SHGs.
2. Personality outlook: Nutrition awareness, decision making related to child centered & money centered, participation in development programmes and Increase in confidence level have been suitably grouped under "Personality outlook". The SHG members have been educated and trained with respect to very important aspects of decision making and these skills are applied by them in their routine activities influencing their day to day life. There has been a positive transformation in their lives which has contributed immensely for their well being and to the society.
3. Economically strong: Ownership of physical assets like house and land and the variable improved relationship with husband has been associated with the factor and has been named as "Economically strong". The economic position of the women SHG members has improved significantly after joining the SHG

programme. This asserts the fact that marginalized and weaker sections of the society are also bankable. They can borrow and repay the credit taken from the funds generated within the self help groups.

4. Living standards: Three variables namely change in personal financial position, change in share in family income and recognition in family have been named under the factor "living standards". The SHGs have improved the living standards of the women to a certain extent and the women have contributed to their family financially and are recognized in the family.
5. Accessibility: Better interaction to outsiders, access to credit and asset building has been named under the factor "Accessibility". The formation of the SHGs has enabled the women members to interact with outsiders and easy access to credit facilities.

From the above analysis, it is inferred that all the above factors (variables) play a significant role in changing the socio-economic conditions of women through the formation of Self Help Groups and contributes to the women empowerment, thereby leading to sustainable development. Self help groups have paved the way to bring the rural people in the main stream of social and economic progress of the society. The SHG can contribute to changes in economic conditions, social status, decision making and increases women in out door activities. These SHGs play a very important role in social change. SHG not only changes the outer form of a community or a society but also the social institutions as well as ideas of the people living in the society. In other words it also applies to change the material aspects of life as well as in the ideas, values and attitudes of the people.

CONCLUSION

Microfinance programmes like the Self-Help Bank Linkage Programme (SHG) in India have been increasingly hailed for their positive economic impact and the empowerment women. True women empowerment takes place when women challenge the existing norms and culture, to effectively improve their well being analyze the activities through which the Self Help Groups impact the lives of women in India. If women empowerment is to be pursued as a serious objective by SHG programmes in particular and the larger microfinance community in general, greater emphasis needs to be placed on training, education and creating awareness in order to achieve a larger and more lasting empowerment.

REFERENCES

1. Ariz Ah;med, M. (1999), " Women Empowerment: Self Help Groups: Kurukshetra, April, 47, 7: 19,20 & 49
2. Kabeer, N., 2001. "Resources, agency, achievements: reflections on the measurement of women's empowerment", in *Discussing Women's Empowerment – Theory and Practice*, SIDA Studies No. 3.
3. Rasure K. A. (2003), "Women's Empowerment Through SHGs",
4. Rose K. (1992), *Where Women are Leaders: The SEWA Movement in India*, New Delhi: Vistar Publications (A Division of Sage Publications India).
5. Lalitha, N. and B.S. Nagarajan, 2002. *Self-help Groups in Rural Development* (New Delhi, Dominant Publishers and Distributors).
6. Sreeramulu.G, Empowerment of Women through Self Help Group.

REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK

Dear Readers

At the very outset, International Journal of Research in Commerce, Economics & Management (IJRCM) acknowledges & appreciates your efforts in showing interest in our present issue under your kind perusal.

I would like to request you to supply your critical comments and suggestions about the material published in this issue as well as on the journal as a whole, on our E-mails i.e. **infoijrcm@gmail.com** or **info@ijrcm.org.in** for further improvements in the interest of research.

If you have any queries please feel free to contact us on our E-mail **infoijrcm@gmail.com**.

I am sure that your feedback and deliberations would make future issues better – a result of our joint effort.

Looking forward an appropriate consideration.

With sincere regards

Thanking you profoundly

Academically yours

Sd/-

Co-ordinator

ABOUT THE JOURNAL

In this age of Commerce, Economics, Computer, I.T. & Management and cut throat competition, a group of intellectuals felt the need to have some platform, where young and budding managers and academicians could express their views and discuss the problems among their peers. This journal was conceived with this noble intention in view. This journal has been introduced to give an opportunity for expressing refined and innovative ideas in this field. It is our humble endeavour to provide a springboard to the upcoming specialists and give a chance to know about the latest in the sphere of research and knowledge. We have taken a small step and we hope that with the active co-operation of like-minded scholars, we shall be able to serve the society with our humble efforts.

Our Other Journals

