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FACULTY ENHANCEMENT PROGRAMME

Naipunnya

Date of event: 04/01/2024

Faculty In-charge: Ms. Rinku K Vithayathil





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REPORT

The Faculty Enhancement Program for the month of January was conducted at Seminar Hall, Main block at 3:15 p.m. on Thursday, 04/01/2024. Ms. Noble Devassy of Commerce Department presented a paper titled "Women SHG and Sustainability indices: A study of successful SHG (Kudumbashree) Kodakara panchayath". 50 members of the faculty from various departments attended the program. Dr. Joy Joseph Puthussery, Dr. Sabu Varghese and other members of the faculty raised queries and made the session more interactive. The program concluded at 4:00 p.m. with a thanks note by Ms. Rinku K. Vithayathil, FEP Coordinator.

Prepared by:

Ms. Rinku K Vithayathil

(FEP Co-ordinator)

Verified by:

Dr. Sabu Varghese

(Director, IT/HRD Cell)

Approved by

Rev. Dr. Paulachan K J

(Principal)

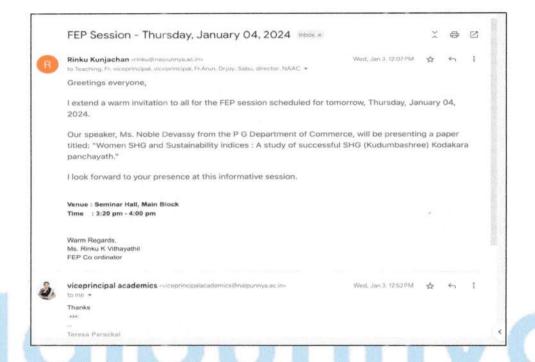




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PHOTOGRAPHS









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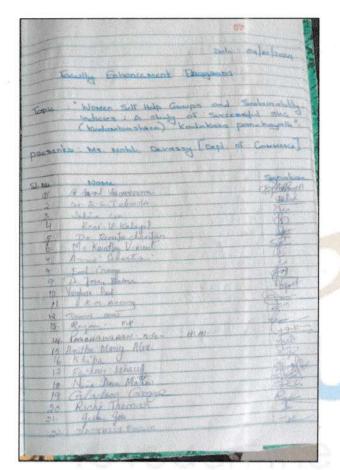
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PARTICIPANT'S LIST









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Women Self Help Groups and Sustainability Factors: A Study of Successful Self Help Groups in Kodakara Grama Panchayat

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ABSTRACT

Women self-help groups have emerged as potent instruments for socioeconomic empowerment, particularly in rural areas, yet understanding the sustainability factors that enable their success remains crucial for fostering lasting impact and community development. This study explores the sustainability factors contributing to the success of women self-help groups in Kodakara Grama Panchayat, aiming to provide insights into the mechanisms that underpin their longevity and effectiveness. The study investigates internal group dynamics, support systems provided by the Panchayat, and contextual factors that influence the sustainability of self-help groups. The study concludes by offering recommendations for policymakers, practitioners, and community stakeholders to enhance the sustainability and scalability of self-help groups models, thereby advancing women's empowerment and inclusive development in Kodakara Grama Panchayat and similar contexts.

(KEY WORDS: Women self-help groups, sustainability factors contributing to the success of women self-help groups)

INTRODUCTION

Self-Help Groups (SHGs) in Kerala have emerged as powerful agents of socio-economic change. These community-driven entities, predominantly led by women, play a pivotal role in fostering financial independence and empowerment. Kerala's SHGs, focus on various activities like micro finance, skill development, and entrepreneurship. These groups provide a platform for members to pool resources, access credit, and engage in collective decision-making. The State government's support, coupled with NGOs' interventions, has amplified the impact of SHGs, leading to enhanced livelihoods and social upliftment. In Kerala, these grassroots initiatives exemplify the resilience and community spirit driving positive transformations. Sustainability is a social goal for people to co-exist on Earth over a long time and it is possible through Kudumbasree.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

This research aims to identify the key elements that have enabled these SHGs to thrive and sustain their operations over time. By examining the experiences and practices of successful SHGs within the community, the study seeks to uncover insights into the effective strategies, organizational structures, resource management approaches, and community engagement methods that have contributed to their sustainability. Additionally, the research will explore the challenges and barriers faced by these SHGs and assess how they have overcome or mitigated these obstacles to maintain their viability. Through a



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comprehensive analysis of these sustainability factors, the study intends to provide valuable recommendations for enhancing the resilience and longevity of Women SHGs in similar rural settings, thereby contributing to the empowerment and economic development of women in Kodakara Grama Panchayat and beyond.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- · To study the factors of sustainable Self Help Group in Kodakara Grama Panchayat.
- · To find out most important factors for sustainability of SHGs in Kodakara Grama Panchayat

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

- This study has covered only successful and sustainable SHGs which are registered and still working.
- · Present study has been restricted within a short span of time.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

- Employment and education are two prominent sources of economic independence for women to make them self-reliant.
- Women Self Help Groups is one step towards financial independence of poor women.
- Formation of SHGs is easy but making them sustainable is a big task.
- To make them strong it is important to study group dynamics of that group which we want to make sustainable.
- This paper focuses on prominent characteristic index or indices of SHGs which play vital role in making them sustainable.

DATA COLLECTION AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Data collection is done by filling up questionnaires from 30 selected members from Kudumbasree units.

Convenience sampling is a non-probability sampling method where units are selected for inclusion in the sample because they are the easiest for the researcher to access.

Independent variable and dependent variables.

Sustainability is considered as independent variable and 8 dependent variables were chosen for the study.

Framework of the Study

- 1. Leadership
- 2. Frequent meetings

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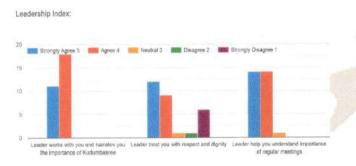
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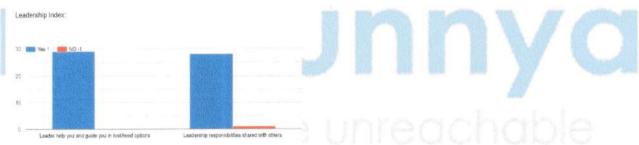
- 3. Record keeping
- 4. Good communication

Sustainability

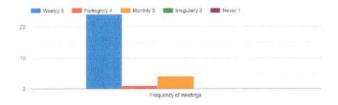
- 5. Conflict
- 6. Decision making
- 7. Goal Clarity
- 8. Group Climate

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION







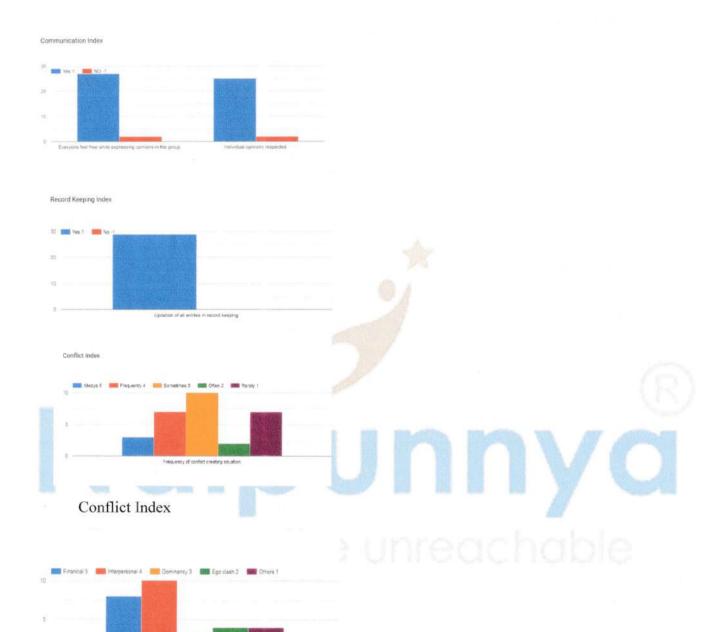






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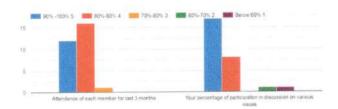




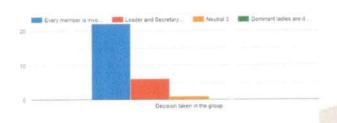


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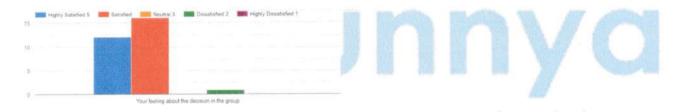
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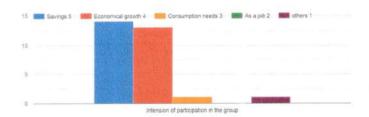




Decision making index



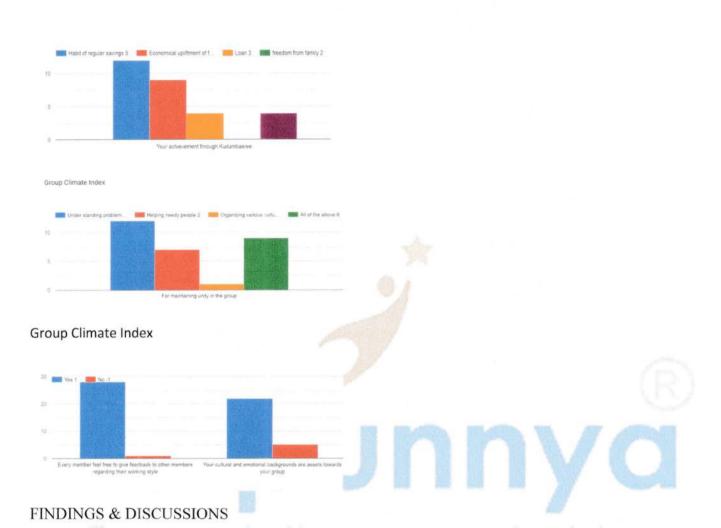
Goal Clarity Index







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This research paper reveals certain facts regarding sustainable SHGs. Dominant attributes shown by sustainable SHGs are as follows:80% of respondents gave the opinion that weekly meetings were held. Above 85% of the respondents have given regular attendance to the meetings as per the last 3 months.95% of members have given participation towards discussion on various issues.100% of records are maintained on a regular basis. Almost 92% of respondents gave the opinion that they are all considered during the decision making process.80% of the respondents gave the opinion that they were highly satisfied with the decisions taken.

The most significant intention to join the Kudumbasree group is Savings and to achieve Economic Growth. The members also agreed that they could achieve the habit of saving and attain economic upliftment of their family. 80% of the members had an understanding about the problems of the members. About 90% of the respondents gave the opinion that they had the freedom to give their feedback regarding the work style of other members. 75% of the respondents have considered that their cultural and emotional background are the main advantage to be consistent in the group. All members had the freedom to express

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their opinion. Even Individual opinion were accepted and respected (99%).75% respondents gave the opinion that conflicts have occurred only during certain situations. The major causes of conflict were Interpersonal and Financial Issues. Conflicts were resolved on a timely basis without much delay.

SCOPE FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

This study is conducted for a single village Kodakara in Thrissur district but this can be done for other rural areas of Thrissur district. This study can be also applied to Urban SHGs and to conduct a longitudinal study to track the progress and sustainability of SHGs over time. This would provide insights into the long-term effectiveness of SHG interventions and the factors that contribute to their sustained success or challenges they face over time. This research study leads to an investigation which is very potential for cross-sectoral collaborations between SHGs, government agencies, non-governmental organizations, and private sector actors to leverage resources, expertise, and networks for promoting sustainability and scaling up successful SHG models.

CONCLUSION

This paper tried to focus on the important factors of SHGs which are responsible for its sustainability. All the required information was collected from SHG members in a particular area of Thrissur district, Kodakara which are formed and still functioning properly with increase in their profit margin. This paper sheds light on various factors which play vital role to make them sustainable. The study reveals that sustainability of the group depends upon proper leadership and communication. It gives policymakers, practitioners, and community stakeholders to enhance the sustainability and scalability of SHG models, thereby advancing women's empowerment and inclusive development in Kodakara Grama Panchayat.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

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To reach the unreachable

