## THE STUDY OF SHG MOVEMENT IN ADILABAD, CUDDAPAH & VIZAG DISTRICTS



### Conducted by

## Mahila Abhivruddhi Society, Andhra Pradesh [APMAS]

# **STUDY OBJECTIVES**

To understand the current status of SHGs and Federations in the District To understand the Capacity Building needs of SHGs, Federations and the promoting bodies

To develop a detailed Capacity Building plan to build the capacities of all the above levels

Devising future strategies for District operations

# **STUDY DESIGN**

(Common for the 3 Districts)

#### Sampling Method

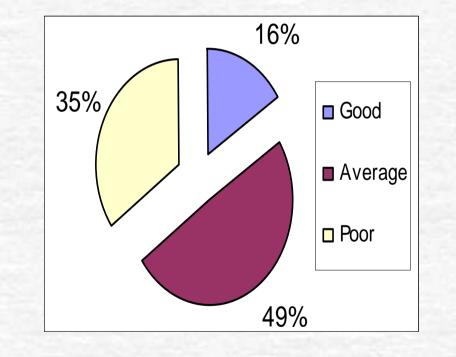
The PPS Method - Probability Proportionate to Size Sampling ~

- to select 6 Mandals in each district and 5 villages in each of the Mandals.
- Total number of villages to cover: 90
- 4 SHGs in each village were selected through
  Simple Random Sampling Method.
- Total SHGs to Cover: 360 (120 per District)
- FGDs to conduct: 90 (30 per district)

# **STUDY FINDINGS**

		ABILABAD		CUDDAPAH		VIZAG		TOTAL	
S.NO	VARIABLE	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Ad-hoc / Regular Meetings	56	57%	39	48%	91	83%	186	64%
2	Regularity of Savings	87	88%	45	55%	96	87%	228	78%
3	Internal Lending								
За	Need based loans	28	28%	35	43%	19	17%	82	28%
3b	Equal Distribution	63	64%	38	46%	74	67%	175	60%
3c	No Lending	8	8%	9	11%	17	15%	34	12%
4	Book Keeping								
4a	Good	4	4%	5	6%	23	21%	32	11%
4b	Average	27	27%	40	49%	59	54%	126	43%
4c	Poor	68	69%	37	45%	28	25%	133	46%
5	No Leadership Rotation	94	95%	78	95%	100	91%	272	93%
6	SHGs Bank Linkage	34	34%	31	38%	66	60%	131	45%
7	Avg. Idle Fund (Rs.)	6491		4888		5763		5764	

# Quality of the groups



 Based on the investigators' impressions of Book-Keeping, Meetings, Internal Lending, Leadership, Bank Linkage and overall functioning of the SHGs.

#### On Meetings:

Out of a total of 291 groups studied across the 3 districts,

- ✓ 64% of the groups held regular/ad-hoc meetings Vizag being the highest at 83% and Cuddapah being the lowest at 48%
- $\checkmark$  The meetings held were to:
- Tap Govt. schemes and welfare progs.
- Distribute RF amount among members
- ✓ <u>Reasons for no meetings</u>:
- Lack of Awareness on the concept of meetings
- Door-to-Door savings collections
- Meetings don't' hold any importance for the members

#### contd...

#### On Savings:

- ✓ 78% of the groups practiced on-time savings i.e., saved during the month, Adilabad being the highest at 88%
- ✓ In 60% of the groups, savings were collected by a door-to-door practice and not during meetings.
- ✓ <u>Reasons for irregularity in Savings</u>:
- Low awareness about the importance of savings
- Sporadic and small incomes owing to limited Livelihood opportunities
- High Migration Rates in search of livelihoods
- No tangible benefits perceived from savings (nonreceipt of grants and funds in some groups)

### contd...

#### Lending:

- ✓ 60% of the groups practice Equal Distribution of external funds with Vizag in the lead at 67%
- ✓ 28% of the groups practice need-based lending from the group's savings (not drawn from the corpus)
- ✓ <u>Reasons for absence of Internal Lending</u>:
- High levels of Distrust among members.
- Lack of Awareness on the internal lending mechanism.
- Aversion to Defaults.
- Banking system and the DRDA staff together encourage Equal Distribution as a basis to inculcate cohesiveness among the group members.

#### contd...

### SHG-Bank Linkage

- ✓ 45% of the groups studied have Bank Linkages, Vizag being in the lead at 60% with substantial progress in the past one year.
- However, repeat loaning to groups is at a low in the three districts as credit absorption levels of groups are low.
- Ironically, the bank linkage is not in tune with the NABARD Guidelines of proper book-keeping, regular meetings, internal lending and on-time savings.

### contd...

#### Book-Keeping

- $\checkmark$  11% of the groups studied have good book-keeping.
- ✓ Grossly neglected or non-existent in 46% of the groups with Adilabad coming in this bracket.
- ✓ Financial transactions are poorly reported even in the above-said 11% of the groups.
- ✓ <u>Reasons for neglect</u>:
- Equal Distribution of all funds.
- Book-Keeping seen unimportant by members.
- Lack of timely and quality inputs on book-keeping.
- Where trainings are being given, lack of Follow-up and Monitoring leads to non-**reinforcement**.
- The appointed staff inadequately trained.

# **COMMON FEATURES**

across the three districts

- Equal distribution of funds dominates the pattern of Internal Lending.
- Leadership Rotation absent in all the groups.
  - Poor Book-Keeping standards.
- SHG-Bank Linkage does not fulfill the guiding principles of NABARD.
- ✓ High Idle funds and inadequate Funds Management in the groups. Some misappropriations also reported.
- Treating Savings, Revolving Funds and Bank loans as three different entities and not as a Common Corpus Fund.
- Defaults in Loan Repayment.

## Focus Group Discussions ~ <u>An Extraction Process</u>

- Issue-based discussions with group leaders and members of all the groups available in the village.
- Norms-Setting for the discussion done in a participatory method with all members present.
- Purpose of the discussion: To know the current status of SHGs in the village; to understand the gaps; and the need for changes and improvements.

# **OVERALL IMPRESSIONS**

(derived from the Focus Group Discussion findings)

- No conceptual clarity on the importance of Self Help Groups and the all-encompassing SHG Movement.
- Motivation for groups' formation: Gas connections, Revolving Funds and other govt. welfare schemes.
- Confusion regarding the RF: to pay or not to pay leading to halted savings in many groups.
- Absence of Effective Follow-up & Monitoring Systems has led to a retarded growth of SHGs.
- Equal Distribution of loans and grants encouraged by the Bankers and DRDA staff in Vizag and Cuddapah Districts.

# CONCLUSIONS

#### On the Groups ~

- The groups studied rate high on quantity parameters like savings, lending and bank-linkage, but score a depressing low in terms of quality parameters.
- High levels of distrust: A cause for equal distribution of funds and conflicts as a consequence.
- Lack of direction and guidance: A cause for increasing number of defunct groups

#### On the SHG- Bank Linkage ~

- Stress on optimum savings to extend loans leading to high idle funds in the groups.
- Bankers insists that the bank loan be treated as a separate entity to ensure prompt repayment.

# Felt & Expressed Needs

- SHG Concept Building
- Leadership
- Fund Management
- Default Management
- Book-Keeping
- Skill Development for Micro enterprises
- Gender Sensitization
- Creating a Tier of Institutions: SHGs, VOs & Federations
- BDS is the most important expressed need voiced by all the groups across the three districts.

### RECOMMENDATIONS made in the three Districts

- Building a strong network of stakeholders including the NGOs, the Bankers, the DRDA and all others concerned to pool all efforts on one platform and creating a conducive environment for the Self Help Movement.
- Installation of Strong follow-up, reviewing and monitoring systems.
- For Adilabad and Cuddapah: An intensive Mandal Level Strategy to be adopted for all neglected mandals and then seeking a ripple effect taking place at the District level.
- Identification of committed manpower and resource persons at all levels to take this movement forward.
- Creating effective Demonstrative Models for all units of the Self Help Movement in Villages, Mandal and District.