

An Analytical Study of Micro Finance as a Tool of Women Empowerment in India

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Abstract:- The present scenario especially in rural areas where in women are much talented and skilled needs to be empowered to bring about economical and social development. This could be possible only through Micro Finance by various financial institutions such as commercial bank, co-operative units and other organization. Microfinance 's position in women empowerment includes economic, social, and political empowerment, education , skills, and empowerment training. Micro-Finance increases women's contribution to household income through credit access. Micro-Finance helps women gain trust, family respect, and increase women's role in household decision-making. Micro-finance increases family members literacy level, raises awareness of children's education.

Keywords:- Economical and Social development, Micro Finance, Commercial bank, Political Empowerment.

I. INTRODUCTION

Rural India is conventionally a village-oriented part wherein almost all the families are poor and has means to create their livelihood. In urban areas, where people can access to the bank and hope to reap the fruits of their efforts. The rural women are unaware of banking [1]. Though they work hard they find it difficult to raise the capital. The latest concept of Micro Finance of the commercial banks is an ideal tool for the better development of rural growth. It uplifts the spirit of rural women and empower them with credit facilities without a collateral. It opens the vistas of utilizing the skill of the women who in turn invest the micro finance and their efforts in agricultural products. By empowering, the rural women actively participate in the development of the economy of the country. Microfinance steadily emerges as one of the most successful tools for entrepreneurship[2-5].

Microfinance in India is represented by self-help groups (SHGs) linked to banks, mostly women as members. The idea originated in the 18th century with Lysander Spooner 's publications on small credits.

The present scenario especially in rural areas where in women are much talented and skilled needs to be empowered to bring about economical and social development. This could be possible only through Micro Finance by various financial institutions such as commercial bank co-operative units and other organization [6-12]. This participation of financial

institution which increases the women income level and control over income leading to greater levels of economics independence. It further gives access to the network of marketing giving wider experience of the village. The role of microfinance in women empowerment involves empowerment, education, skills and training [13-17].

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Reference[18] developed a list of the most widely used aspects of women's equality, drawing from frame works developed by numerous scholars in different social science fields. These constructs indicate that women's empowerment must exist in multiple ways, including: economic, socio-cultural, family / interpersonal, legal, political , and psychological.

In Reference[19], 'Will microfinance empower women? Data from Indian self-help organisations concluded that their research clearly suggests that SHG participants are motivated by engaging in microfinance projects in the sense that they are more likely to resist current gender roles and culture that limit their freedom to grow and make choices.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The study is conducted in India's rural areas. Main and secondary data can be included. Primary data are listed from a research area field survey by questionnaires or interviews. NGO reports and other records gather secondary info. For each Self-Help Community, one NGO will be selected for research in rural India.

A. Objectives of Study

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the article, often after the abstract describes them. Abbreviations like IEEE, SI, MKS, CGS, sc, dc, and rms are not defined [20]. Do not use title or header abbreviations unless unavoidable.

1. To analyze psychological, economical and social factors which effect women empowerment through Micro Finance.
2. To find out need and importance of Micro Finance to promote women entrepreneurship.

B. Statistical Details

- **Sample Size:**
500 samples are collected for the research from 50 rural areas of 25 cities of India.

- **Statistical tools:**
One Way ANOVA test is used to analyze and interpret the data.

- **Hypothesis:**
H1: Microfinance provides support in uplifting the social status of women.

H0: Microfinance does not provide support in uplifting the social status of women.

IV. DATA ANALYSIS

The study is conducted in India's rural areas. Main and secondary data can be included. Primary data are listed from a research area field survey by questionnaires or interviews. NGO reports and other records gather secondary info. For each Self-Help Community, one NGO will be selected for research in rural India. Table 1 presents this collected info.

		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Microfinance helped in mingling women's with others	Between Groups	717.759	4	179.440	1347.031	.000
	Within Groups	54.617	410	.133		
	Total	772.376	414			
With the help of microfinance there are access to other organizations	Between Groups	666.761	4	166.690	931.623	.000
	Within Groups	73.359	410	.179		
	Total	740.120	414			
Women's are socially involved in various activities due to microfinance	Between Groups	506.749	4	126.687	437.724	.000
	Within Groups	118.663	410	.289		
	Total	625.412	414			
Rural areas Women's voice are heard due to microfinance	Between Groups	613.802	4	153.451	2037.249	.000
	Within Groups	30.882	410	.075		
	Total	644.684	414			
Collective bargaining power of women's increases when microfinance is availed by the SHG	Between Groups	506.749	4	126.687	437.724	.000
	Within Groups	118.663	410	.289		
	Total	625.412	414			
Microfinance helped women to be the part of various training program, workshops	Between Groups	555.429	4	138.857	3258.442	.000
	Within Groups	17.472	410	.043		
	Total	572.901	414			
Mobility of women enhances with the help of microfinance	Between Groups	539.746	4	134.937	553.249	.000
	Within Groups	99.998	410	.244		
	Total	639.745	414			

Table 1:- Anova

Microfinance aims to elevate women's social status, and the data is categorised based on the factors given in the above table. One Direction ANOVA is used to test the relation between microfinance and women's social status.

For all variables reflecting the upliftment of women's social standing, the sense value achieved is less than the alpha value of 0.05 (p<0.05). This notes that there is an important correlation between microfinance and women's social status

upliftment, thereby supporting the hypothesis (H1) and denying null hypothesis (H0).

Thus, it is concluded that microfinance supports women's social standing.

V. CONCLUSIONS

Many services from rural self-help organisations gives effective results. The research concludes that microfinance offered psychological and social empowerment over economic empowerment. Microfinance's effect is appreciable in delivering trust, bravery, capacity growth and empowerment. SHG participants are free to travel with communities and presidents. It leads them to co-operate in different social welfare programmes. When engaging with respondents, some participants expect the NGO to create more income-generating training sessions. What they need is to improve their abilities and talents by engaging in different training programmes. Indian microfinance is also narrowly defined as microcredit. It lacks the vast variety of bad financial resources like investments, money transfer, insurance, etc. Credit alone does not help micro-enterprises. There is an immediate need to consider other microfinance resources such as savings, money transfer, and insurance to establish viable micro-enterprises for India's other 100 million poor.

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