ORIGINAL ARTICLE

ISSN:2319-7943

# ROLE OF MICRO FINANCE IN RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

### Prakash Gangadharrao Kadrekar

Associate Professor , H.O.D & Vice Principal , Degloor College , Degloor , Dist - Nanded (MS)

#### **Abstract:**

Microfinance assuming an extremely crucial part towards the upliftment of minimized segment of the rustic group in country India. The great achievement accomplished by smaller scale fund in India shows that it has both splendid prospects. Perceiving its part as an enchantment wand in mitigating rustic neediness and, thusly, introducing provincial improvement, the Government of India has been relegating expanding hugeness to its advancement. To pay an immediate war against destitution the legislature has presented 'Self improvement Gathering' (SHG) developer as a spearheading and dynamic hostile to neediness software engineer. Financial improvement and in addition macroeconomic and budgetary division steadiness is critical device in guaranteeing an empowering situation for proceeded with development of general economy overall and the miniaturized scale back industry in particular. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is the fundamental initiator of the SHG development began from 1986-87 in India. Presently the different bureaus of Central and State Governments, Nationalized Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks (RRB), CoOperative Banks and Societies and Non-Government Organizations (NGO) have joined the SHG development as promoters. After some time, smaller scale back has come to incorporate a more extensive scope of administrations e.g., credit, reserve funds, protection, and so on. Considering the quantity of issues confronted by SHGs to build up the arrangement of small scale financing in India, there is an enormous extension for the improvement of smaller scale financing. Understanding the need of miniaturized scale fund for country change, the proposed paper endeavored to look at the small scale back as an instrument for provincial improvement and neediness easing in North-east area.

## KEYWORD:

Poverty alleviation, Rural Development, Self Help Groups, Northeastern Region, Microfinance.

## INTRODUCTION

Neediness is general on the planet with its differed beginning and measurements. In any case, the underdeveloped nations including India are the principle sufferers. Since Independence, the Government of India has taken a few activities to handle the scourge of destitution through region improvement approach and sectorial approach. In any case, even after over fifty years of arranging and utilizing different destitution lightening developers, official evaluations demonstrate that a noteworthy percent of aggregate populace still lives underneath neediness line in India. Miniaturized scale Finance developer is the most encouraging vital weapon for assaulting destitution by method for giving formative assets to so far disregarded target bunches. In the event that needy individuals are offered chances to embrace entrepreneurial exercises upheld by appropriate access to credit, it will surely empower to them to leave

Please cite this Article as : Prakash Gangadharrao Kadrekar , "ROLE OF MICRO FINANCE IN RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT": Tactful Management Research Journal (July; 2013)

#### ROLE OF MICRO FINANCE IN RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

neediness trap. With around 80 million family units underneath destitution line and 80% out of this is access from casual division, so it's conspicuous to tackle this issue and this brought forth Micro Finance Institutions (MFI,s). MFIs incorporate non-legislative associations (NGOs), credit unions, non-bank monetary middle people, and even a couple of business banks.

The common smaller scale fund customers are low-pay people that don't have entry to formal budgetary foundations. Small scale back customers are ordinarily independently employed, frequently family based business visionaries. In rustic regions, they are generally little agriculturists and other people who are occupied with little salary producing exercises, for example, sustenance preparing and trivial exchanges. In urban zones, small scale back exercises are more different and incorporate businesspeople, specialist organizations, craftsmans, road merchants, and so forth. Nonetheless, even today, the country credit markets are ruled by moneylenders and indigenous financiers. There are some detailed examples of reinforced works in a few sections of the nation. Ranchers are frequently required of quite required assets for the reception of present day agrarian practices, apparatuses, manures, bug sprays and so forth. It is the obligation of Govt. of India to address the principle issues of deficit of back. So the Union Budgets of last numerous years have focused on the requirement for expanding farming credit in future. In the course of recent years, Micro-Finance, through the arrangement of Self Help Groups (SHGs), has turned out to be a viable channel for payment of credit in provincial zones. An outstanding number of SHGs have been connected to banks throughout the years. Regardless of this amazing situation, microfinance in India is still too little to make an enormous effect in neediness easing, yet in the event that sought after with aptitude and opportunity improvement of poor people, it holds the guarantee to adjust the financial face of the India"s poor. Understanding the need of small scale fund for provincial change, the proposed paper endeavored to look at the smaller scale back as an instrument for neediness diminishment in North-east India.

## **CONCEPT OF MICRO FINANCE:**

The term smaller scale back has been comprehended and characterized diversely by various individuals. All the more frequently smaller scale back is characterized in a constrained feeling of "micro credit for miniaturized scale enterprises." Micro Credit Summit held in 1997 has characterized small scale credit as "developers that give credit to independent work and other monetary and business administrations (counting investment funds and specialized help) to extremely poor people". In any case, there is a contrast between smaller scale credit and miniaturized scale fund. While miniaturized scale credit alludes to credit just, smaller scale fund incorporates credit, investment funds, protection, settlements, and other budgetary administrations. Small scale fund, in both hypothesis and practice, incorporates an extensive variety of monetary administrations, for example, reserve funds items, protection, promise, and settlements. The small scale back is an old idea however a moderately new term. From chronicled perspective, the advancement of the idea of miniaturized scale fund could be followed back to 1300 BC when the diverse types of smaller scale back and aggregate loaning have existed for a long time. These incorporate the "backtalk" of Ghana, "chit reserves" in India, "tandas" in Mexico, "arisan" in Indonesia and "tontines" in West Africa, composes David Patrikarakos.

The root of the current idea of miniaturized scale fund could be followed back to the start of the agreeable development in Europe, where the development was begun path in 1844 in the field of helpful based credit framework. Be that as it may, small scale fund rose as another idea and improvement intercession and apparatus in the 1970s for the most part because of the foundation of "Grameen Bank", in 1976, by Prof. Muhammad Yunus in Bangladesh. Actually, the birthplace of the idea of smaller scale fund in today"s setting is considered particularly from 1976 onwards.

## The Challenges in Indian Micro Finance:

The great achievement accomplished by smaller scale back in India shows that it has both brilliant prospects. Perceiving its part as an enchantment wand in lightening provincial neediness and, thus, introducing rustic advancement, the Government of India has been doling out expanding noteworthiness to its improvement. Generally, the Government of India has been empowering smaller scale fund as a contrasting option to IRDP sort of neediness mitigation software engineers, that some even call it "magic wand for country advancement", due to the maintainability of miniaturized scale back exercises. Likewise, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has additionally made an extraordinary specify of miniaturized scale fund in its credit strategy declared route back in April 1999 and the RBI has set up a smaller scale acknowledge cell also. So also, the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has set up a

#### ROLE OF MICRO FINANCE IN RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

"Micro-Credit Innovations Department', while Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) has likewise detailed the comparable arrangement for miniaturized scale credit inside its structure.

## GROWTH OF FINANCING TO SELF HELP GROUPS (SHGS):

Over a time of most recent couple of years the financing to SHGs has expanded because of the endeavors of the distinctive financing organizations and activities taken by the Government to reduce the destitution from the gross root level in India. There has been a great deal of weight from the worldwide organizations as right around 20 for every penny of the poorest individuals are living in India. Indeed, even in the wake of accomplishing over 67 years of autonomy, the quantities of projects and plans have been started by the Government of India, however couldn't prevail with regards to taking care of the issue of neediness.

#### Micro Financing Agencies and Credit Flows:

As we widen the thought of the sorts of administrations miniaturized scale fund envelops, the potential market of small scale back customers additionally extended. It relies on upon nearby conditions and political atmosphere, liveliness of cooperatives, SHGs and NGOs and bolster component. For example, small scale credit may have a significantly more constrained market scope than say a more broadened scope of money related administrations, which incorporates different sorts of investment funds items, installment and settlement administrations, and different protection items.

#### Smaller scale Finance in North East India:

The North Eastern Region contrasts generally regarding political and financial condition. Right around 98 for every penny of the land zone in the district keeps running along worldwide outskirts with Bhutan, Bangladesh Myanmar and China. Just about 70 for every penny of the locale is bumpy. Populace, aside from in the valleys and in Assam, is scantily disseminated.

## $The \ Challenges\ of\ Micro-Finance\ for\ Rural\ advancement:$

The model embraced in India for dispensing miniaturized scale back to the lower pay aggregates through Self Help Groups (SHGs) should be reasonably altered if the eight conditions of the north-east are to be incorporated into money related administrations. A review completed by the Indian Institute of Bank Management (IIBM), Guwahati, Assam, and authorized by Sa-Dhan, demonstrates that the SHG development has not gotten on in some north-eastern states for reasons that are impossible to miss to the area. The Government of India has set up an exceptional zone for the north-eastern locale (NER). Each of the eight conditions of NER contrasts broadly regarding political and financial condition. Right around 98 for every penny of the land territory in the NER keeps running along global fringes with Bhutan, Bangladesh Myanmar and China.

## Significant inconveniences of Micro Financing in Self Help Group:

- Majority of the individuals can't spare even little sum out of their wage because of indeterminate pay source.
- Members are enduring because of absence of word related preparing and Skill. Political mediation is likewise the most major issue against the accomplishment of microfinance
- Members of self improvement gathering can't watch the books of records and comprehend the exchanges of the gathering. They likewise need numerical ability to understand the records.
- In India the Rules and Regulation of Micro Finance Institutions are not controlled legitimately. In the missing of the guidelines and direction there would be high instance of credit hazard and defaults. In the shed of the best possible tenets and direction the Micro back can work appropriately and proficiently.
- In resentment of absence of notice, alluring bundles, insufficient stockpiles and transportation offices requests for the items are too low.
- $\bullet \ Proposed\ recommendations\ for\ more\ successful\ Micro\ fund\ for\ Rural\ Development:$
- There ought to be, in accordance with SIDBI, a national-level money related association with its units at state level to only meet the store necessities of small scale undertakings in the nation.
- Good administration benefits. Subsequently, an obvious modified "Set of accepted rules" ought to be confined for MFIs, SHGs, NGOs, and Banks.
- Awareness programs and furthermore word related preparing ought to be embraced to communicate the data identifying with miniaturized scale back.
- •Legislation on Micro-back Institutions (Development and Regulation) Bill 2007 ought to be established

#### ROLE OF MICRO FINANCE IN RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

immediately.

• Last however not slightest, smaller scale fund ought to be individuals driven with due weightage being given to the strengthening of ladies and poor people.

## **CONCLUSION:**

Microfinance assuming an essential part towards the helping country individuals and expelling destitution to the needy individuals. Be that as it may, Northeast India the idea of microfinance still low level of their execution because of absence of education among the general population, absence of mindfulness, correspondence crevice, geological limitations and absence of saving money offices in the locale. The best possible usage of microfinance through SHGs may give independence to the destitute individuals in North east locale.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Basu, Priya and Pradeep Srivastava (2013), Exploring Possibilities: Microfinance and Rural Credit Access for the Poor in India, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 40.
- 2. Basu and Krishan Jindal (eds). New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company. p.208-218
- 3. Feroze, Sheikh and Biswajit Bhattacharya (2010): Microfinance through Self-Help Groups: Concepts, Evolution and Status in India, Pratiyogita Darpan, June
- 4. Gupta M.S. (2008), "Micro Finanace through Sepf Help Group- An Emerging Horizon for Rural Development" The Indian Journal of Commerce, Vol. 61, July September, pp-36-39.
- 5. Hossain, M., 1988. Credit for Alleviation of Rural Poverty: The Grameen Bank in Bangladesh. International Food Policy Research Institute Research Report No. 65.
- 6. Jaffee, D. M., and T. Russell, 1976. "Imperfect Information, Uncertainty, and Credit Rationing." Quarterly Journal of Economics 90:651-66.
- 7. Jindal, Krishan. 2000. Successful efforts in microfinance: a case study of South Malabar Grameen Bank. In Microfinance: emerging challenges. Kishanjit
- 8. Kishanjit Basu and Krishan Jindal (eds). New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company. p. 233-252.
- 9. Kishanjit Basu and Krishan Jindal (eds). New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd. pp. 15-46.
- 10.Malhotra, R. and D. S. Chauhan 2000. Banking with the poor: innovations by Oriental Bank of Commerce. In Microfinance: emerging challenges.