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Growth Of Micro Finance Through Private Sector Bank In Tamil Nadu

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ABSTRACT

Micro finance is one of the formal credit contribute women sector promote the socio-economic welfare of society in our country. Private sector bank pre-planning of capital budget allocation of women changes the economic empowerment increasing as standard life in our society. Micro finance engage of small-scale enterprises of economic activities determines the social aspects of economic conditions improve their living in nature. Banking helpful the financial assistance of micro credit among self help group women accordingly diversification of economic growth in Indian economy. Micro finance not only provide the credit and also savings, insurance, thrift number of financial services given private sector successfully growth in our country. Private sector bank implemented number of formalities and procedures contribute supportive the capital resources of banking institutions in Tamil Nadu.

Keywords: Risk, Investment, Compensation, Insurance, Premium

1. INTRODUCTION

Micro finance is fundamentally strongest financial assistance of most backward community developing socio-economic empowerment of women sector. Government of Tamil Nadu and NGOs are guidelines promote women sector change the economic policy and contribute their trainings based on economic activities are successful growth in our country. Micro finance is poverty alleviation multi-level of financial services which eliminate certain barriers of women sector in our country. Tamil Nadu is one most backward state highly affected economic aspect of women sector faced number of impacts both house and outside of environmental nature. Private sector is formulating the micro finance number of banking institutions promote and opened both rural and urban areas. Now days women sector is not well developed change the economic aspects of standard life and also including the socio-economic nature in our society. Women are suffered number of problems are getting the micro finance through private sector bank are difficulty the processing of micro finance institutions in Tamil Nadu. Private sector banks framed number of formalities submitted the secured of some of the assets for getting the micro finance through banking institutions.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Yeswanth has pointed out that the need for financial inclusion is always consciously emphasized in the policy framework of formal financial system. Over the years, microfinance intervention in addition to facilitation of micro loans has also provided services like insurance services to rural households. Awareness and knowledge about the benefits, insurance through NGOs and meeting have positively influenced the households, in availing themselves of the insurance services.

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StutiTripathiand **MinakshiRamji**have noted that Housing Microfinance is an emerging area in the Indian microfinance sector. There are very few successful examples of scalable housing microfinance. As such, it is difficult to draw principles that can be generalized across the sector. However, this study is meant as a first step towards understanding HMF as a product and how to improve product design in order to be able to offer HMF in a more scalable form to increase outreach and availability.

Chintalaand**Gyandra Mani** suggest that establishment of Micro Insurance Corporation of India in the lives of Agricultural folks. Insurance Corporation of India wish the players like NABARD, LIC, SIDBI, and MORD, Government of India as the key stake holders in it, would help the beneficiaries of Microfinance to gain confidence and courage to take up some innovative activities up-scaling the level of income generation.

2. OBJECTIVES

- To analyses the savings and loan disbursed of SHGs women through private sector bank in Tamil Nadu.
- To found out the growth of micro finance through loan outstanding of SHGs women.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The present study is purely based on secondary data. Secondary data were collected from various journals, magazines, newspaper related website and records of NABARD annual reports etc. Therefore collected data analysis of savings, loan disbursed and loan outstanding of SHGs women through private sector bank in Tamil Nadu

SAVINGS OF SHGS WOMEN

S. NO	BANK WISE	SAVINGS OF SHGS WOMEN		TOTAL SHGS - UNDER NRLM/SGSY SCHEME	
		NO. OF MEMBERS	SAVINGS AMOUNT	NO. OF MEMBERS	SAVINGS AMOUNT
1	City Union Bank	0	0	0	0.0
2	Federal Bank	8790	91.90	0	0.0
3	HDFC Bank	1112310	5848.59	0	0.0
4	ICICI Bank	1148992	3201.70	0	0.0
5	ING-Vysya Bank	0	0.00	0	0.0
6	Karnataka Bank	0	0.00	0	0.0
7	KarurVysya Bank	193380	424.61	300	10.55
8	South Indian Bank	8620	131.90	0	0.00
9	Tamil Nadu Mercantile Bank	151635	437.35	3919	7.30
10	YES Bank	354549	2331.12	0	0.00
	Total	**2978276**	**12467.17**	**4219**	**17.85**

Sources: NABARD 2015-16

TABLE NO 1

Table no.1 savings of SHGs women in private sector bank. There are 8790 SHGs with savings amount to Rs.91.90 lakhs out of which under NRLM/SGSY scheme have no savings by federal bank connected 1112310 SHGs women with savings amount to Rs.5848.59lakhs out of which under NRLM/SGSY scheme have no savings by HDFC bank followed 193380 SHGs women

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with savings amount to Rs. 424.61 lakhs out of which under NRLM/SGSY scheme 300 SHGs women opened savings amount to Rs.10.55 lakhs by KarurVysya bank followed 8620 SHGs women with savings amount to Rs. 131.90 lakhs out of which under NRLM/SGSY scheme have no savings by south Indian bank

In this regards connected 151635SHGs with savings amount to Rs. 437.35 lakhs out of which under NRLM/SGSY scheme3919SHGs women with savings amounted to Rs by Tamil Nadu mercantile bank followed by 354549SHGs women with savings amount to Rs. 437.35 lakhs out of which under NRLM/SGSY scheme have savings amounted to Rs. 7.30 lakhs by Tamil Nadu mercantile bank followed by 354549SHGs women with savings amount to Rs. 2331.12 lakhs out of which under NRLM/SGSY scheme have no savings.

It is concluded that there are 2978276 SHGs women opened savings amounted to Rs. 12467.17 lakhs of which -under NRLM/SGSY Scheme opened 4219 SHGs women with savings amounted to Rs.17.85 lakhs.

LOAN DISBURSED OF SHGS WOMEN

S. NO	BANK WISE	LOAN DISBURSED		OUT OF TOTAL - LOAN DISBURSED EXCLUSIVE TO WOMEN SHG	
		NO. OF SHGS	LOAN AMOUNT	NO. OF SHGS	LOAN AMOUNT
1	City Union Bank	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	Federal Bank	33	16.17	32	9.73
3	HDFC Bank	15971	50725.85	15971	50725.85
4	ICICI Bank	26650	91339.57	26650	91339.57
5	ING-Vysya Bank	0	0.00	0	0.0
6	Karnataka Bank	0	0.00	0	0.0
7	KarurVysyaBANK	60	60	58	58.00
8	South Indian Bank	33	21.80	28	20.71
9	Tamil Nadu Mercantile Bank	195	516.20	180	475.00
10	YES Bank	12632	38130.03	12632	38130.03
	Total	**55574**	**180809.62**	**55551**	**180758.89**

Sources: NABARD 2015-16

TABLE NO 2

Table-2 reveals that loan disbursed of SHGs women in private sector bank. It is highest of 26650 SHGs women borrowed loan amounted to Rs. 91339.57 lakhs with out of total - loan disbursed exclusive to women SHG and lowest of have no loan disbursed by City Union Bank, ING-Vysya Bank,Karnataka Bank.

Therefore 55574SHGs women borrowed loan 180809.62 lakhs out of which total - loan disbursed Exclusive to 55551 SHGs women got loan amounted to Rs. 180758.89 lakhs.

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BANK LOAN OUTSTANDING OF SHGS WOMEN

S. NO	BANK WISE	LOAN OUTSTANDING		OUT OF TOTAL – EXCLUSIVE WOMEN	
		AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE	AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE
1	City Union Bank	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Federal Bank	24.73	0.01	14.42	0.01
3	HDFC Bank	44503.77	25.08	44503.77	25.17
4	ICICI Bank	93376.14	52.62	93366.72	52.81
5	ING-Vysya Bank	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Karnataka Bank	523.90	0.30	0.00	0.00
7	KarurVysyaBANK	170.63	0.10	165.46	0.09
8	South Indian Bank	18.64	0.01	15.20	0.01
9	Tamil Nadu Mercantile Bank	1437.60	0.81	1347.25	0.76
10	YES Bank	37388.09	21.07	37388.09	21.15
	Total	**177443.50**	**100**	**176800.91**	**100**

Sources: NABARD 2015-16

TABLE NO 3

It is noted that bank loan outstanding of SHGs women 0.01 percent of loan outstanding with amounted to Rs. 24.73 lakhs by federal bank, 25.08 percent of the loan not repayment of amounted to Rs. 44503.77 lakhs by HDFC bank, 52.62 percent of the bankers contribute of total- exclusive women Rs. 93366.72 by ICICI bank and 21.07 percent of credit not collected out of which exclusive women Rs. 37388.09 by yes bank.

It is concluded that bank loan outstanding of SHGs women in private sector bank. It is a maximum of (52.62%) out of which total exclusive women Rs. 93366.72 lakhs by ICICI bank, and a minimum of (0%) out of which total exclusive women Rs. 0.00 by city union bank.

SUGGESTIONS

- Banking institutions framed credit supply and disbursed to self help group women develop socio –economic empowerment in rural areas. Banking sector should be reducing formalities provide short term loan for small scale enterprises. Micro finance is formal process of economic activities promote rural development improve SHGs women.
- Non-performing assets is one of the emerging trend on outstanding loan for financial service of self help group women. Banking sector collection of credit payment period must be extent time number of days. Financial institutions create financial service oriented awareness programme in national and district level.
- Regional rural bank is full support of financial service promote self help group women doing small scale enterprises. SHGs women are borrowing money from micro finance institutions especially regional rural bank fully pledged on rural development.
- Karnataka vikasgrameena bank is highlighted financial service of micro finance loan through non-performing assets collected period extent times the outstanding loan. Non - performing assets is recovery of credit supply distribution their given more time on repayment of outstanding loan.
- Cooperative bank operating non- performing assets is historical record of financial services through SHGs women. Co-operative bank is formal financial assistance of rural

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economic welfare development day today increasing social activities and improve women empowerment.

4. CONCLUSION

Banking sector is voluntarily organization provide micro finance loan for rural women development of economic and social welfare of their society. Reserve bank of India determined financial assistance committee finalizes support through micro finance institutions. Banking sector selected NGOs help and assistance of capital fund to rural SHGs women reach all over India. Government of India introduced number of financial scheme and also provides training facilities through NGOs. Non -performing asset of micro finance loan is social welfare tools disadvantages group of people delivering affordable cost connectivity of banking linkage on 1992. Non-performing assets is grass root of widely participated group of people linkage workers, partners, government agencies and NGOs are successfully operated financial service of outstanding loan.

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