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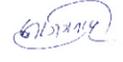
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This is to certify that our Editorial, Advisory, and Review Board Accepted Research Paper of **Roshankumar M. Bhigania** Topic:- **Study Of Evolution Of The Self Help Group (SHG) Movement In India** College:- **Yeshwant Mahavidhyalay, Nanded.** The Research paper is Original & Innovative it is Done Double Blind Peer Reviewed. Your Article is Published in The Month of **August** Year **2014.**



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H.N. Jagtap
Editor-in-Chief

How to Write Articles-

Here are a few basic steps to take to craft an interesting, informative article.

Method 1 of 3: Come Up With An Idea

1. Get to know your audience. Decide who you need to write for before proceeding with planning or writing an article. Identify the needs of your readership. What do your readers need to know? How does your own knowledge matchup against the information they need? This will be the easiest way for you to find a topic to write about.
2. Be unique. If you are writing an article about something that other people are also writing about, try to be unique in how you approach the material.
3. Be passionate. You should care about the topic you choose to write about. Your enthusiasm will show in your writing and it will be much more engaging for your readers.

Method 2 of 3: Research Your Idea

1. Learn the basics. Get the general explanation of whatever you are trying to write about. This will give you a basic framework for what to look for as you research.
2. Find reliable sources. Now that you know what to look for, research your topic. You can use the internet, a library, conduct interviews, watch documentaries, or whatever you feel is appropriate to teach you everything you need to know about your topic. Be an expert!
3. Get different types of material. During your research, look for material that isn't text. This can be used or altered to add to your article.

Method 3 of 3: Write Your Article

1. Decide your length. Does this article have a word count? Do you need to fill a certain number of pages? Consider what type of content you're writing about and how much space that can fill, as well as how much needs to be written in order to cover the topic adequately, before proceeding with writing your article.
2. Outline your article. Before you begin formal writing, you will want to outline your article.
3. Edit your work. Before you submit your work, you will want to do some editing and revision. If time allows, wait for a day or two before editing.
4. Respect the rights of other writers. If you are using information from an external source, be sure to cite the source at the bottom of the article.
5. Submit your work. When you've finished, submit your work in the appropriate manner.

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STUDY OF EVOLUTION OF THE SELF HELP GROUP (SHG) MOVEMENT IN INDIA



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Yeshwant Mahavidhyalay, Nanded.

ABSTRACT:

Such groups work as a collective guarantee system for members who propose to borrow from organized sources. Consequently, Self-Help Groups have emerged as the most effective mechanism for delivery of micro-finance services to the poor. The range of financial services may include products such as deposits, loans, money transfer and insurance.

Abstract Report: The Title Accurately Said The Study was About.

INTRODUCTION:

One of the reasons for rural poverty in our country is low access to credit and financial services. As per a survey report of the NSSO (59th round), 45.9 million farmer households in the country (51.4 per cent) out of a total of 90.3 million households do not have access to any form of credit from institutional or non-institutional sources. This apart, the overall credit linkage portfolio when taken as a whole for the country appears to be highly skewed with the North-Eastern.

Introduction Report: This Article Include Full Introduction, Methods, Results & Introduction Section.

OVERVIEW:

- ♦ **Current Status in the Country**
- ♦ **Level of Non-indebtedness: Across Regions**
- ♦ **Level of Non-indebtedness: Across States**
- ♦ **Level of Indebtedness to Institutional Sources**
- ♦ **Microfinance Programme of SIDBI**
- ♦ **Evolution Of the Shg Movement in India**

Overview Report: Figures are Imported to Provide Explanation for Background Information. Conclusion of This Paper Clearly Supported Results.

CONCLUSION:

The positive experience gained from the above programmes has led to the emergence of a very strong consensus that the twin concepts of: (i) small group organization; and (ii) self-management are potent tools for economic and social empowerment of the rural poor. Efforts have been made almost in all parts of the country to adopt this model as a necessary component of the poverty alleviation programmes.

Conclusion Report: The Text is Rounded off with a Conclusion that Discusses the Implication of The Findings & Ideas Discussed & Their Impact on Future Research Direction.

REFERENCES:

- ♦ The Articles published in 'The Times of India'.
- ♦ The Articles published in 'The Economic Times'.
- ♦ The Articles published in 'The Economic Weekly Magazine'.
- ♦ The Articles published in 'The Outlook'.
- ♦ The Articles published in 'The India Today'

Reference Report: There are Places where the Author Roshankumar M. Bhigania Need to Cite a Reference, but Have Not

SUMMARY OF ARTICLE

	Very High	High	Average	Low	Very Low
1. Interest of the topic to the readers	✓				
2. Originally & Novelty of the ideas		✓			
3. Importance of the proposed ideas	✓				
4. Timelines		✓			
5. Sufficient information to support the assertions made & conclusion drawn					
6. Quality of writing(Organization, Clarity, Accuracy Grammer)	✓				
7. References & Citation(Up-to-date, Appropriate Sufficient)		✓			

This Article is Innovative & Original, No Plagiarism Detected

FUTURE RESEARCH SUGGESTIONS

This Article can expand further research for MINOR/MAJOR Research Project at UGC

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Your article is published on following sites...you can read it.



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