Technology based system to support Self Help Groups of Andhra Pradesh

M.Des - Degree Project (Stage -II) report

By:

Vijayapavan Amaravadi (07633801)

Guide: Prof. Anirudha Joshi



Submitted in partial fulfillment for the award of degree of **Master of Design in Interaction design**

Industrial Design Centre Indian Institute of Technology Bombay Powai Mumbai – 400076.

June 2009

Approval sheet

The Interaction Design project (Stage -II) titled as

"Technology based system to support Self Help Groups of
Andhra Pradesh" by Vijayapavan Amaravadi is approved in
partial fulfillment for the award of degree of Master of Design
in Interaction Design.



Guide :

Chairman :

Internal examiner :

External examiner

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank the people whose names are mentioned below for their valuable contribution to the project.

My project guide Prof. Anirudha Joshi for being continuous guiding force to resolve the complexity of the project.

Prof. Ravi Poovaiah, Prof. Uday Athavankar for their insightful suggestions during the stage wise presentations.

My users, members of several Self Help Groups, their leaders, IKP officials, SERP officers, Bank managers, other executives of APMAS, Zero Mass foundation at several location in and around Hyderabad with whom I have interacted throughout the project which, helped me to come to this stage.

All friends, faculty and staff at IDC for their continuous support.

My parents who took part in several brain storming sessions during the project, and sisters for giving me inspiring words to accomplish the project.

My friends at Hyderabad who were kind enough to accompany me during the field visits.

Contents

Abstract	5		
Methodology	6		
Introduction Micro finance IKP Structure SHG – Mind map SHG – Formation & growth SHG – Financial access	7 8 9 10 11		
Literature Review	12		
User Studies Group – 1 meeting Group – 2 meeting Common intents in main books of both groups	14 15 32		
Discussions with members	38	Path towards real progress	43
Comparative product analysis Pradan SERP	40 41	Pragathi Information Design Layout options	46 48 49
		Pragathi - Information Architecture	54
		Scenarios – Stages of operation Scenario 1 Scenario 2 Scenario 3 Comparison charts	55 56 61 75 78
		Future scope	79
		References Reference – People Bibliography	80 81 82

Abstract

Poverty cannot be eradicated by just pumping money towards the needy. Microfinance institutes attempt to enhance financial access and explicit participation by poor through self-help groups to thwart the poverty. Indira Kranthi Patham (IKP) is a state government body in Andhra Pradesh is one such institution that helps set up and run women self-help groups (SHGs) for mutual co-operation.

Self Help Groups are women only groups with limited membership of 10-15 per each. Group members meet periodically to save thrift amounts and access the banking services like loans, insurance etc., which they may not avail individually because of their poor economic status.

However running an SHG is not an easy task for these women. At present, SHGs have to depend on non-members for their tasks of accounting and financial management. Existing system has greater scope for leaders' domination, mismanagement of funds and hence groups are still distant from the objective of self-help model.

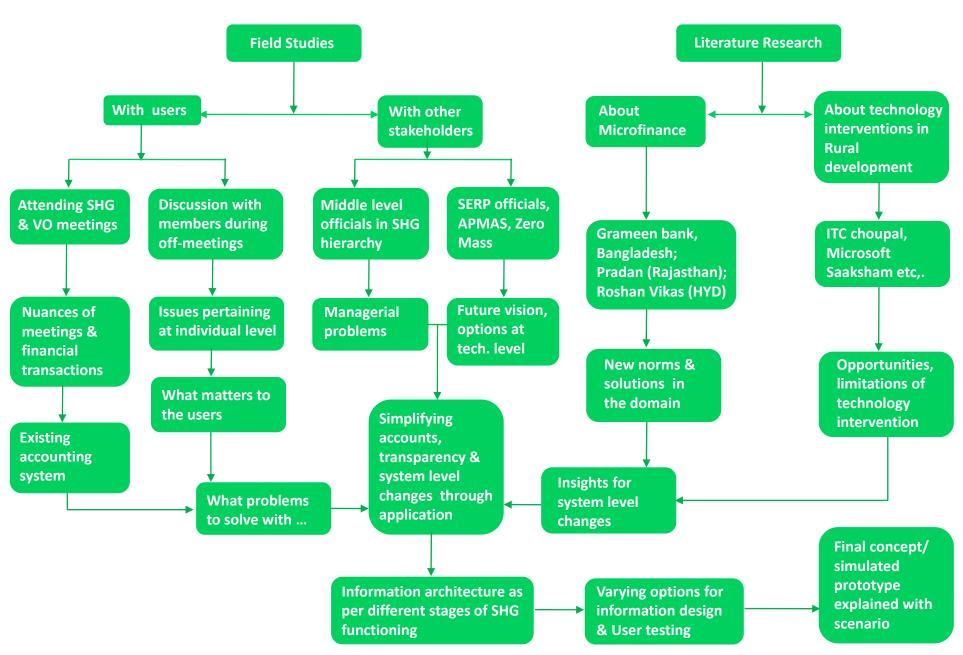
Project involved identifying problems in the way SHGs function and designing an appropriate solution to help automating their key functions. It was started with in-depth interactions with members of 5 SHGs and 12 stakeholders across 8 villages. The proposed design is an SHG accounting application based on a mobile phone that can be shared by members of an SHG. Application's interface is based on colours, symbols, numbers and audio to communicate particulars related to periodical payments, interest rates, upcoming loan opportunities and such financial matters. It would reduce the need for double entry in multiple books & minimise the errors.

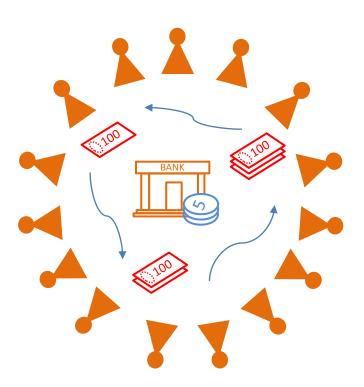
A member can view all data on her own mobile even when the meeting is off by identifying herself on the application through Near Field Communication (NFC) compatible personal locket. To edit or enter the financial data during group meetings, application requires the approval of at least eight members. Application sends timely alerts which contain on-screen comparisons of financial status of different groups to motivate among each other. These provisions would enhance the information transparency across the system and the co-operation, mutual trust among the members and the groups.

If the misery of the poor be caused not by the laws of nature, but by our institutions, great is our sin.

- Charles Darwin

Methodology



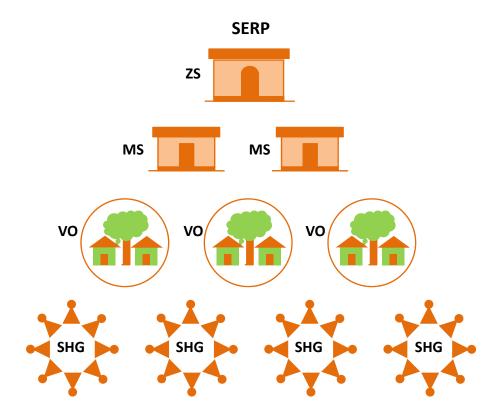


Microfinance - Self Help Groups, Andhra Pradesh

The concept of microcredit was introduced by Sri Mohammad Younus of Grameen Bank¹, Bangladesh in 1980's. To fight the problem of poverty, creating a kind of access to small amounts of loans to a woman in needy, and resting the responsibility of repaying that loan with the fellow women members of equal economic status are the novel ideas of this concept². The concept and it's modest implementation have attained the world focus and earned the prestigious Nobel peace prize to Sri Mohammad Younus and Grameen Bank in 2006.

Successive state Governments of Andhra Pradesh have endorsed this concept and are implementing it in the state rural areas in a suitable form through IKP – Indira Kranthi Patham³ (formerly Velugu).

This was made possible by forming several small groups of poor women in every village and thus creating the self managed institutions of poor, strengthening their entrepreneurial skills and leadership qualities and thus aiming for social, cultural and financial empowerment of women.



Structure – Indira Kranthi Patham, Andhra Pradesh

The authority to implement the IKP program is with Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty (SERP) under Ministry of Rural Development, AP⁴. SERP has evolved a structure to ensure the explicit participation of poor rural women at grassroots level. The structure has hierarchy flowing from district level to group level through intermediate organizations.

Self Help Group (SHG) or Swayam Sahayaka Sangham is the primary unit of structure. Each SHG has membership of 10-15 poor rural married women⁵. Each group has two leaders and are signatories to the bank on behalf of group and will be representing the group in VO meetings. Group members have a common account with the bank and rotate some part of saved amount among the group as internal loans.

The intermediate organizations are called federations (Samakhya). At village level a cluster of 25-30 groups becomes a Village Organization (VO) or Grama Sangham. VO meetings with 50-60 participation happen on monthly basis. One village can have 2-3 VOs depending upon number of SHGs in the village.

In AP, Mandal is intermediate administrative hierarechy between village and district. Mandal samakhya (MS) supports all VOs functioning in the villages within it's jurisdiction. It helps them in terms of auditing, linkage with Govt. departments etc. District level federation is called as Zilla samakhya (ZS) to oversee the program at district level. SERP at state level takes care of overall administration, finance provision and policy issues.

SHG Mind map: Actions - Layers of scope



Total Financial Inclusion Four years Micro Credit Plan 2nd /3rd Bank linkage Community Investment Fund One year Pavala Vaddi 1st Bank linkage Rs.1,00,000 Matching grant Sixth month Rs.10,000 Saving & Internal lending Monthly saving Rs.60 per head **Group formation** First month

Introduction

SHG formation and growth

The inspiration to form a group comes from unfulfilled needs, success stories of other village women and through the pursuit of IKP officials like community resource persons.

Formation : 10 – 15 women living in proximity to each other in the village irrespective of their variations in social and economic status form the group. Group names are mostly associated with religions, village goddess and few are named after freedom fighters.

Saving : The groups start with minimum saving of Rs.30 per head per month (Re.1 per day) and after the group gets registered with VO saving becomes Rs.60 (Rs.50 towards bank + Rs.10 towards VO).

Bank linkage: After Six months of disciplined saving, group will be eligible for Rs.10,000 matching grant from IKP and for first bank loan of Rs.1,00,000. Groups also can rotate the savings money for internal lending.

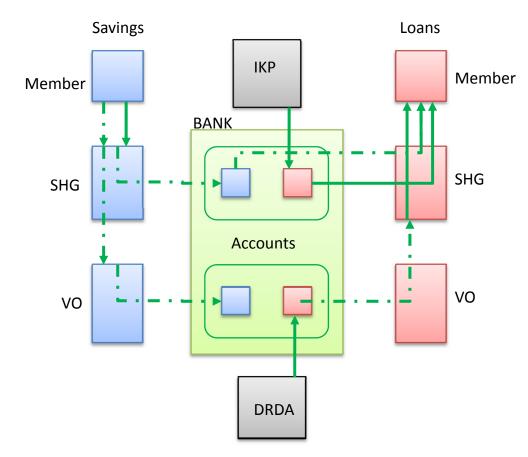
CIF: Along with these loans, groups can avail loans from VO through Community Investment Fund (CIF) which is funded by DRDA. CIF is rotated by VO among the groups (members) which have poorest economic status.

Interest rates: Interest for internal lending is based upon the discretion of the group. For other loans given by banks, agencies it is generally 14% on diminishing balance as told by bank officials.

Pavala Vaddi: AP Govt. is reimbursing any interest paid by SHGs over and above 3% annum. This is generally provided for bank linkage loans only after on time repayment record for 6 continuous months.

TFI: As the credit worthiness of SHGs increased by 95% of repayment⁶ to the bank, TFI comes into picture. Under that groups are eligible upto loan of Rs.5,00,000 which can take care of all household financial needs.

MCP: Micro Credit Plan is prepared by IKP for all groups to clearly state their economic status, livelihood aspirations, needs and there by judging the loan amount needed. TFI is to be spent as per MCP only.



Self Help Groups - Financial access

SHG members do the monthly saving in two different ways.

- 1) They save Rs.30-Rs.100 (differs from group to group) with the group's bank account and
- Rs.10 with the Village Organization.

Group members avail different kind of loans from different organizations which change from district to district. Amount of loan, interest over it and the time to repay differ from loan to loan.

On the whole it can be explicitly said that there are three transaction points for SHG members towards loans.

- 1) One is the SHG itself through internal lending.
- 2) Other is through Bank linkage program, for which to take effect, SHG needs to do disciplined saving for initial 6 months.
- Third lender is the Village Organization (VO). VO receives money through DRDA (District Rural Development Agency), a Govt. agency and the groups are expected to spend this money for Community development and hence the loan is called Community Investment Fund.

Other than these saving and loan services, SHG system also provides Insurance (life & general) policies at individual and group level.

Almost of all of these transactions, discussions happen during Group meetings and VO meetings which take place periodically. Each group has a book keeper who maintains the records and accounts of the group⁷. She is not a member of the group but should be a literate relative of any senior member. She is paid Rs.100 per month as honorarium for her services.

Literature Review

APMAS – Andhra Pradesh Mahila Abhivrudhi Society

APMAS is an independent organization based in Hyderabad. It researches the microfinance and self help activities across India and offer services in terms of on field research, training and other related areas⁸.

APMAS and in association with EDA Rural Systems Private limited, conducted "Self Help Groups in India – A study of lights & shades in India" in 2005. The study concentrated in four states where SHG movement was prevalent then. They are Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Rajasthan and Orissa. Out of 214 SHGs studied, 60 are from Andhra Pradesh, the largest share. And hence issues that are mentioned in the report are much relative to the present study.

The following important points were drawn from the report. These points were further discussed with Mr. Raja Reddy, APMAS to understand the origins of problems and possible solutions

It seems more significant that for women who have been an SHG member for seven years (or more), half are (still) poor, including 13% very poor.

This is real and the cause can be attributed to remaining inactive in terms of financial transactions and loans which was seen in the group at Kandi village, Sangareddy district.

The reasons for not active are lack of awareness about loan availability for years after formation of group.

Literature Review

• There are barriers inherent in the conditions of membership to a group formed to mediate financial transactions – through regular meetings, saving and loan repayments. Example are for women who migrate for seasonal wage employment and households with variable or uncertain incomes.

Migratory workers is a very complex domain and the present project is not looking into that aspect of SHG women.

But variable income is very common phenomena among poor and very poor. Present system does not give diversified scope in terms of loan repayment and periodical saving.

■ The highest incidence in AP in terms of SHGs taking part in social actions (25% of sample SHGs) reflects awareness campaigns under government and NGO programs in the State, and numbers of SHGs mobilizing together towards movements against like alcoholism.

Although not experienced in person among the groups that were studied for the project, it was heard several times through out the research that SHGs are widely involved in social actions especially in Rayalaseema region of the state. Such actions include informing police about Child marriage, child labour in the village and participating in health & education awareness campaigns.

■ A significant proportion of sample groups (40%) have weak records that means over half of the sample in AP and around one – third in the other three states. Part of the problem lies in the relative complexity of the recording system in terms of the number of records, and the amount of work to record the transactions. Record keepers may find them difficult to manage. In AP where records were weak, there is also a practice of data was constructed through discussion within groups.

These instances were observed during the study and there is an immediate need to reduce the number of inputs to be given to maintain records without any complexity. Digitization might obliterate any sort of repetition in data entry.

Let confidence be instilled In life that there is light Let heavens descend, Wherever it is, to earth bright

Poverty may curse
And gloomy darkness encircle
Will there be not a dawn
If thousands are enthused to awake?
Let the victories achieved be shared by all
Let heavens descend,
Wherever it is, to earth for all

Even if leaves countless fall
And scorching summers befall Will
there not be a drop of rain
And shooting up of a tender leaflet?
Let the hopes be nurtured
Watered with ambition
Let the heavens descend,
Wherever it is, to earth for all

If the skies yell out
Will the mountains tremble?
If Ganges deluge
Will the earth be petrified?
Let the skies be bent
With confidence gathered
Let the heavens descend,
Wherever it is, to earth for all

Velugu anthem (translated in English), Source: http://203.200.212.139/SHG/

User Studies

Group meetings

Group meetings happen monthly or weekly or whenever a special need arises. As per the norms of IKP, few tasks have to be fulfilled for every group meeting.

- All members should be present for the meeting. Fine will be imposed on those who do not attend.
- All group meetings should start with singing of Velugu anthem.
- Members have to introduce each other at the beginning.
- Discussion on previous meeting's resolutions has to be done.
- Members should regularly contribute towards group's saving as agreed in the beginning of the group.
- All loan repayments to be paid by the members for the month have to be done on meeting day without delay to deposit in the bank on next day.
- Every meeting is also expected to discuss about social issues related to members.

To understand the different strategies SHGs employ in their functioning; the monthly meetings of following groups which come under diverse conditions were attended.

Group A, Kandi village, Sangareddy mandal, Medak district. 70km west from Hyderabad. Village accessible directly through NH - 9 and 4km from Sangareddy, Mandal & District head quarters.

Group B, Korutla village, Chandampeta mandal, Nalgonda district. 150km east from Hyderabad. Very remote village, 20 km from Mandal head quarters.



User Studies

Group A

Number of Members: 12

Founded: 2002

Number of loans group took so far: 3 Bank: State Bank of India, SBI, Kandi branch

The group seems to remained inactive for much of the earlier period. Taking loans and rotating money has been the affair only for last 3 years.

The group members meet every week. The format of weekly meeting was encouraged in few groups to cultivate the habit of meeting regularly. But no real discussions happen during weekly meetings.

Members assemble during the late evenings at any leader's residence and sign on the book which registers their attendance and leave. These weekly meetings last for 15-20 minutes. Book keeper maintains in the minutes book that each member has paid Rs.15 towards saving during these meetings but members actually give Rs.60, only once in a month for the same purpose. Book keeper fo this group is a 17years old college going girl, daughter of II leader.

Out of four weekly meetings in a month, one is an important one which generally happens on 8th or 9th or 10th date of every month. During this meeting only all financial and other collaborative efforts of the group would be discussed.

Meeting starts at 7.30PM at group leader's residence.

Introducing each other is a task skipped many a time but is mentioned as 'conducted' in the minutes book.

Then the discussion is supposed to happen about the progress regarding the resolutions that were passed in previous meeting, Generally this section also remains empty for this group.

Then the attendance for every member is taken. After that only actual financial transactions happen.



User Studies

Group A

Each members submits Rs.60 (Rs.50 towards SHG account in bank + Rs.10 towards VO) to the leader. Book keeper counts the amount and records the transaction in minutes book.

After Saving matters, meeting's focus shifts to loans, the group members have taken.

First repayments towards the bank linkage loan is done and then for the loans within SHG. This group has not yet taken any loan from VO.

During the meeting all transactions, discussions are recorded in five different common books of group and in individual pass books of members.

Common books for the group are

- 1) Minutes book.
- 2) Savings & Attendance book
- 3) General ledger
- 4) Loan ledger
- 5) Deposits & Payments book

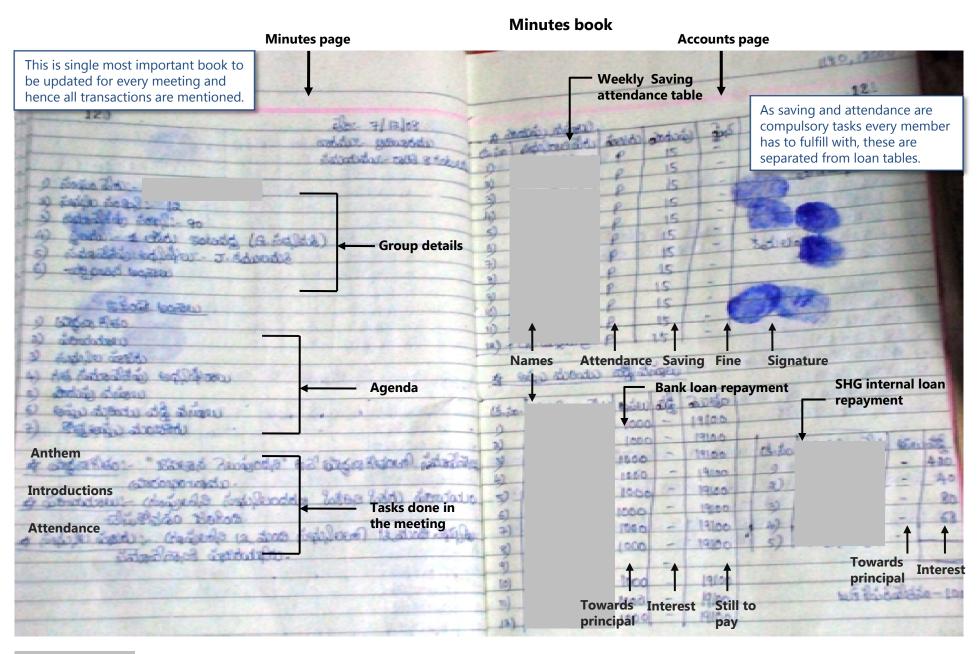
Other than these there would be bank pass book which is maintained by the bank itself.

These are regular passbooks which banks use for all customers.

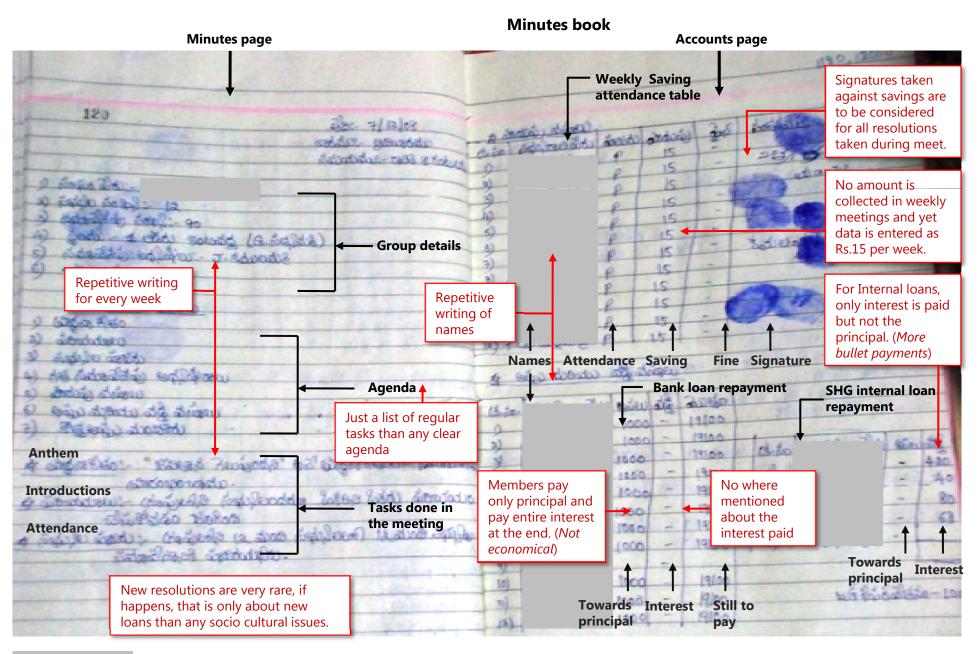
These common group records are crucial for the group's financial health as there is no any other common credible point where all these transaction would be recorded. The books stay with the leader at whose residence, generally the meetings happen.

Each of these books are further studied as artifacts to understand the patterns that have been evolved through the SHG process and pros and cons of it.

Following pages would describe in detail about what each book consists of, how the information is arranged and problems, issues related to designing a better system.

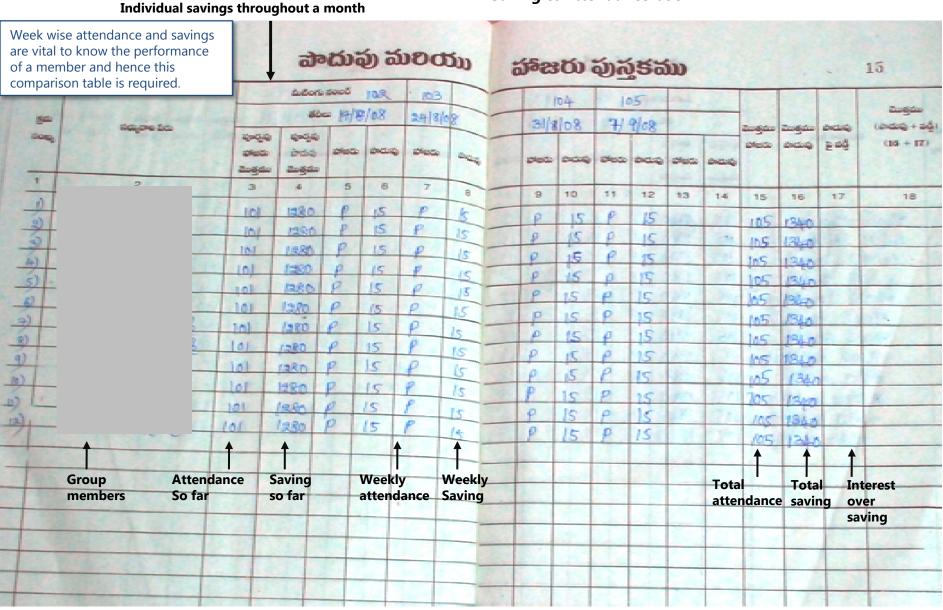


Names have been covered to protect the privacy of users

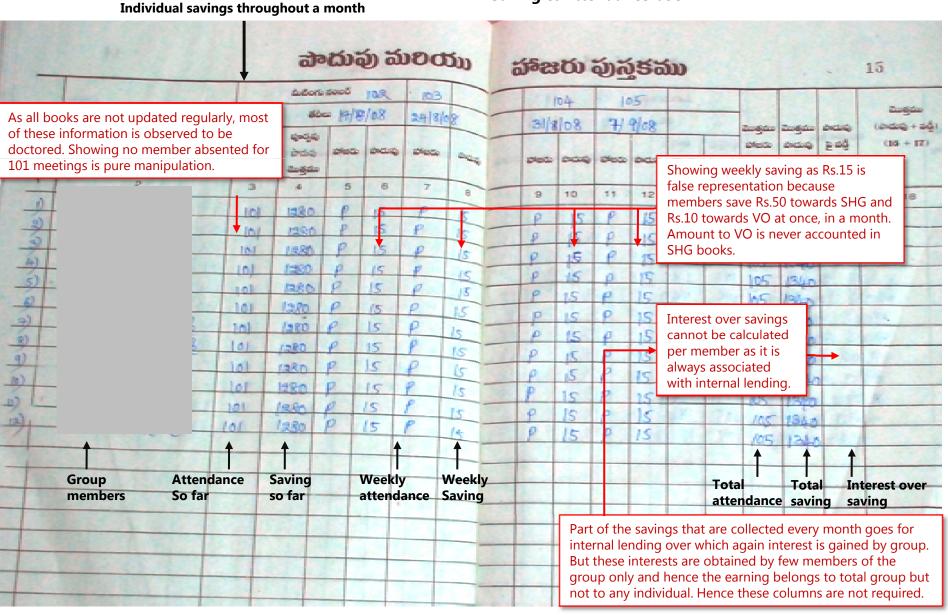


Names have been covered to protect the privacy of users

Saving & Attendance book

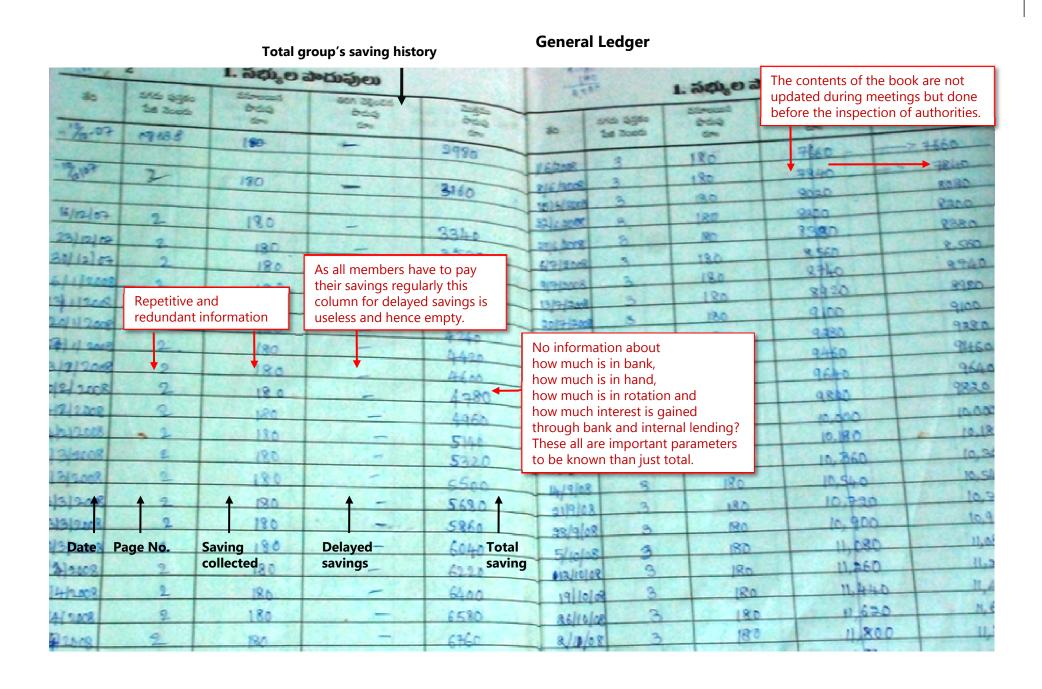


Saving & Attendance book



Total group's saving history General Ledger

Total group's saving history								
As the saving is rotated		పారుపులు	M 2007	100		1. ನಥ್ಯುಲ ಪಾಟ	మవులు	1.53
internal lending, this is only history sheet to to saving health of the gr	rack the	GEN BROCK Drug Erre	2050	80	SIGN SIGNO See BOOK	Stirectal Ordio Gra	an agons area ere	5000 TO
SHOW RESIDEN		-	5480	-	2	180	7860 -	7 7660
2007 2	130		2.4	PIE DOOR	3	180	2940	8080
Stant -	N STATE OF S	E. C. C. C.	3160	15)6/3008	3	120	9030	8300
16/12/07 2	180		3340	52 / 200K	9	180 Ro	8390	0889
23)12102 2 28)12103 2	180	民民大巫	3525	and hors	8	180	9.56n	2.080
61112202 2	180	-	3700	8/3/2/18/18/	3	180	2740	9940
71126 9	0.81		2380	13/9-1200	3	180	8420	9100
20/11/2008 2	180		4060	2019-12008	3	180	9380	9280
7 1 1 2008 2	180	MANUFACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	4420	23/2/08	3	180	9460	Siteo
3/2/2008 9	180	THE PARTY	4600	8012/01 8012/01	3	180	9640	9640
12/2008 2	180	_	4380	8019101	3	180	0880	9826
12/17/08 2 Uni2008 - 1	180		4960	24/R/b8	3	180	10,000	(0.000)
12/4008 2	180	500 71 - 100 H	5140	31/8/08		180	10, 180	10,34
13/2008 2	180	S 2 - 5 3 3	5320	7/9/08	The second second	180	10,940	10,54
131208 4 2	4 180	A	5690	U-/9/08		180	10,530	10,9
1319m8 2	180	1 3 L	5860	80 8/cc 80 8/se	THE RESERVE TO SERVE	180	10,900	10,9
Date Page No.	Saving 180	Delayed—	6040 Total	5/10/08		180	11,080	11,05
A)2008 2	collected	savings	saving	ela/iolo	OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.	180	11,260	دياا
14/208 2	186	7-18	6400	19/10/		180	11.440	
4/2008 2	180	-	6580	aslish	08 3	180	0 630	
P1508 2	180		6760	8/10/0	8 3	18.0	11 801	D U



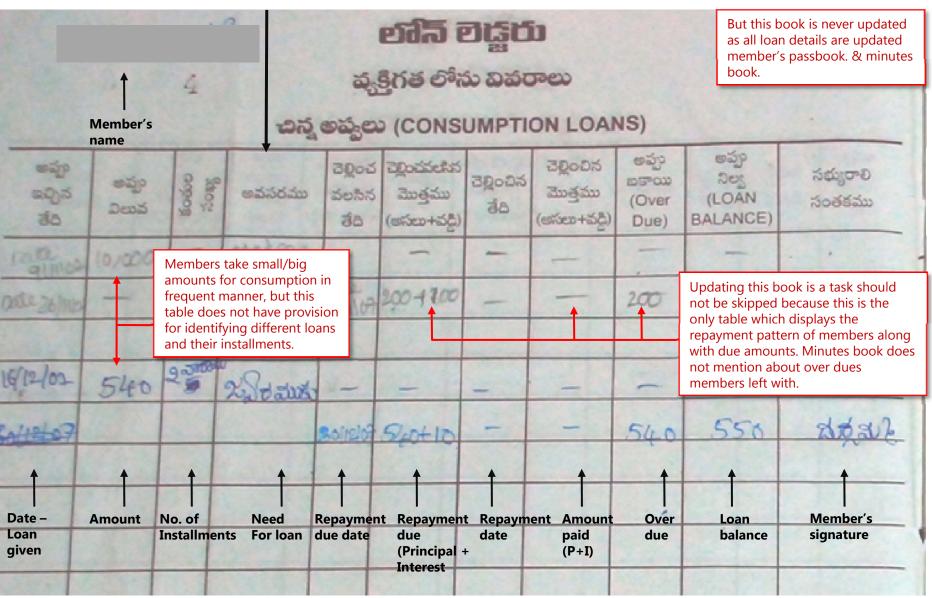
Loan Ledger

Individual's loan details

These consumption loans are mostly මෙකි මයූරා drawn from internal lending and hence is an important document to update to know which member is contributing వ్యక్తిగత లోను చివరాలు better for group's earning. చిన్న అప్పలు (CONSUMPTION LOANS) Member's name అప్పం అప్పం <u>ವಿರಿಂಭನೀಸಿನ</u> **ಪರಿಂ**ವಿನ 820 ಪರ್ಲಿವ ನಘ್ಯರಾಶಿ చెల్లించిన ನಿಲ್ವ ಐಕ್ಯಾಯ అవసరము ඉචුන వలసిన (LOAN సంతకము (Over ತೆದಿ ವಿಲುವ da 30 (అసలు+వడి) BALANCE) (అసలు+వడి) Due) 10,000 For house repair 10,000 100 200 Explicit mention of need for the loan helps in reminding the member spend the money towards mentioned cause. 2000 540 For fever 550 540 Date -No. of Repayment Repayment Amount Loan Member's **Amount** Need Repayment Over due date Loan **Installments** For loan due date paid balance signature due (Principal + (P+I) given Interest

Individual's loan details

Loan Ledger



Deposits & Payments Group's monthly deposits Group's monthly payments ಜಮಂ The book is supposed to يناب 500 work like balance sheet to 30 සක්රම් මතුරා 2555 80000 clearly know the way money South. the Roots 5000 \$550 movement in the group. THE REAL PROPERTY. C-17 1 TO CARTE ALOU a 18 13 四日 日本のはつまでは Purpleton soul Donath Advant State of the state 1391 raxIS=IRo 19th THE GREEK 1/98/04 Amount in bank 1,590 **New loan issued** 59-0 alloste Alord 1341 Amount in hand --Chapt noul Closing balance Monthly savings unginte the before Amount in bank → 1391 120 BXIC - IRA Amount in hand -> 190 1570 1570 and takes are land a see land 1301 Hyprob (who BY all talked - Jan 1 191 Lucia con والتقالم المراجعين Bearinger. 1391 PANIC : 186 IRA THE PLANT 190 1570 590 25 hardales al 13/08 1301 a elabe THE BOOK COME LIPE Description of doctoring ! Branch land soul This data is supposed to correlate with I3al 1.98 Though soul data on General ledger, Receipt list for 180 1570 confirmation and feedback 1570 11/09 4/1/09 SOM ENGLISHMEN

Weekly

Date

meeting no.

Receipt

Details of

deposits

Gen.

ledger

page no.

Details of

payments

Gen.

ledger

page no.

Total

amount balance

Remaining

Resolution

book

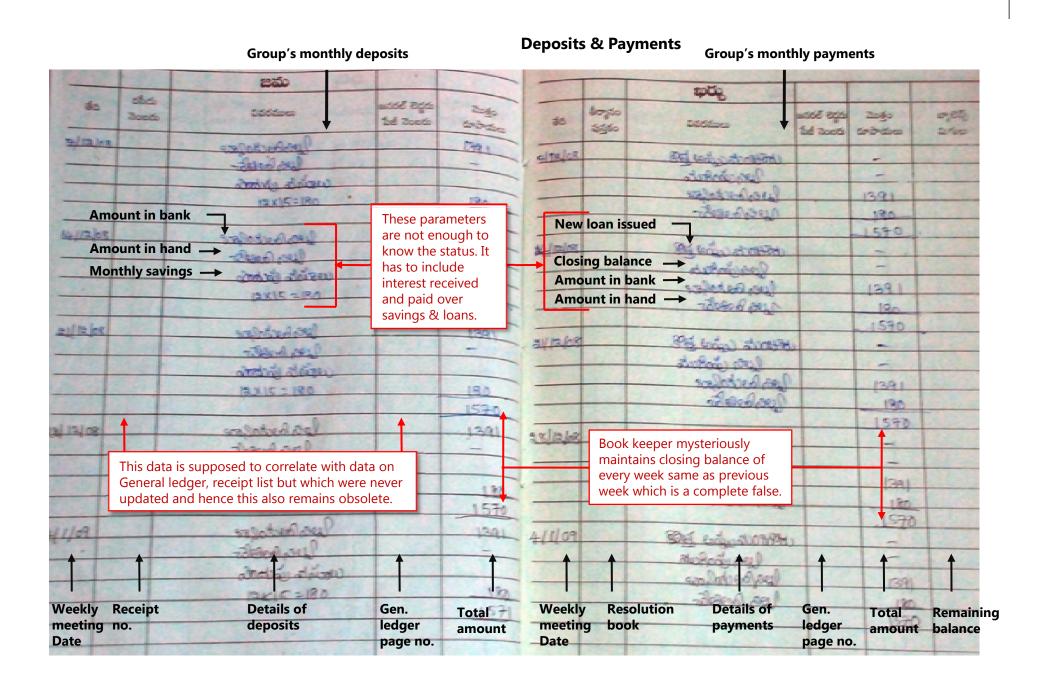
Weekly

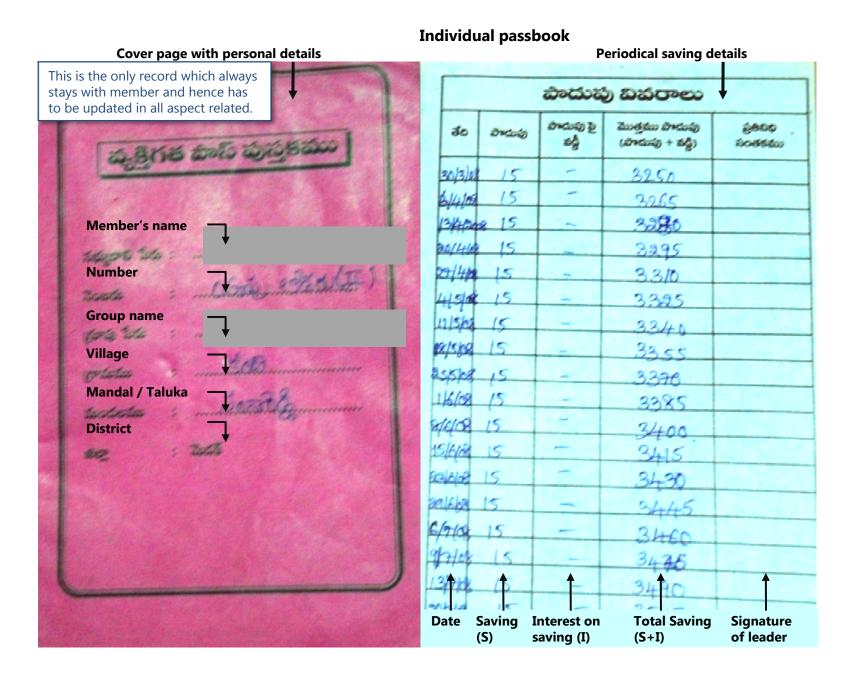
Date

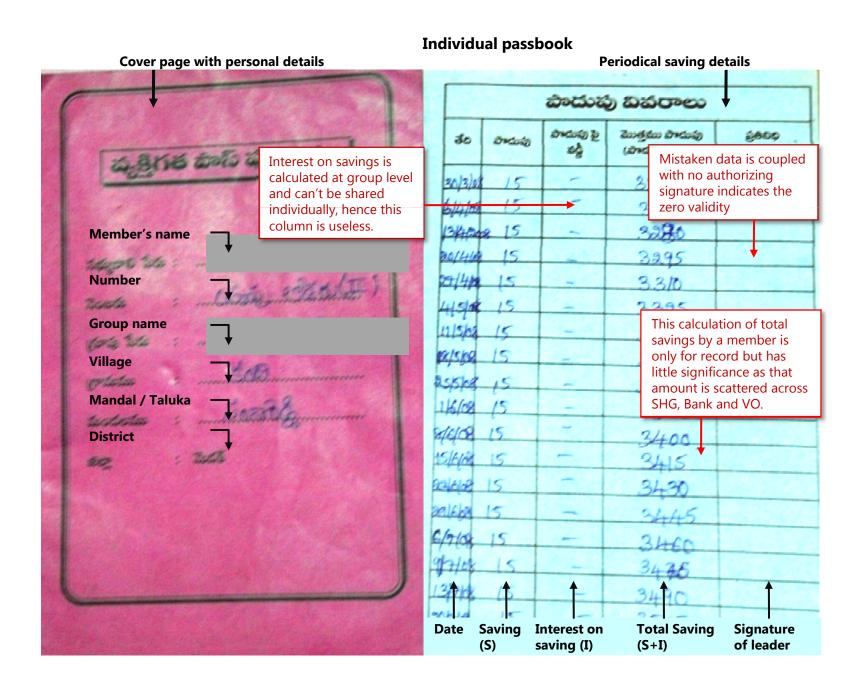
meeting

Total -

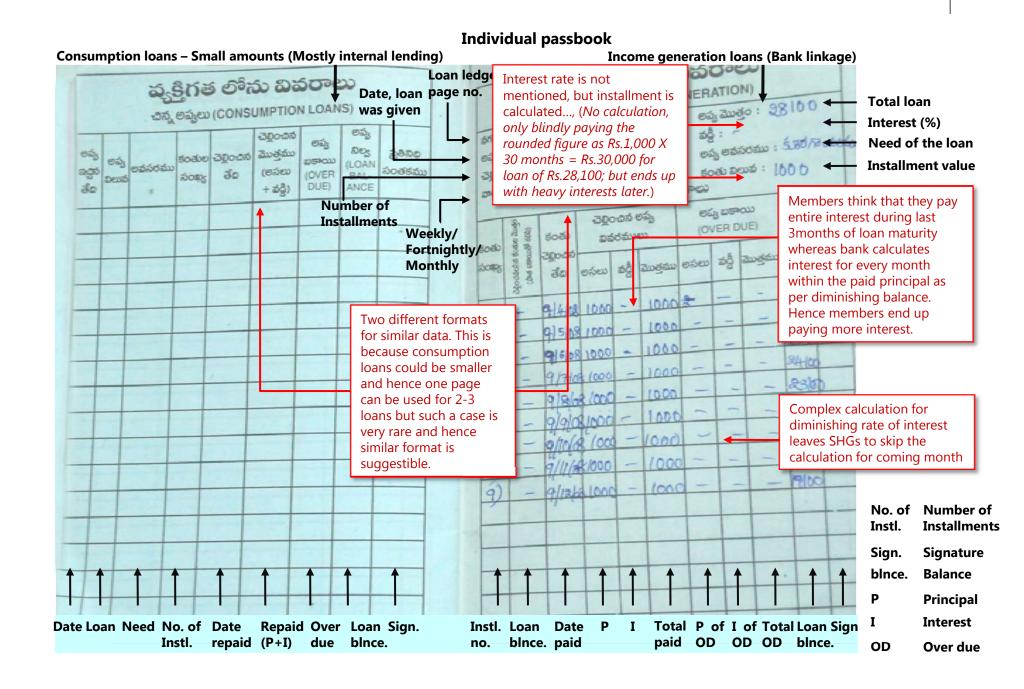
amount







Individual passbook Consumption loans - Small amounts (Mostly internal lending) **Income generation loans (Bank linkage)** వ్యక్తిగత లోసు వివరాలు Loan ledger These loan details are important for పెద్ద లవ్వలు (INCOME GENERATION) ರಾಲು Date, loan page no. member to keep track of her **Total loan** లప్పమొత్తం: 28100 DN LOANS) was given finances and to remind her of వగదు పుస్తకము పేజి సెం : Interest (%) upcoming payments to be done. లప్ప eg sas 30: 4/3/2008 **Need of the loan** Cag Des 500 ಮುಕ್ತಮು <u> යුදුංచන්වෙන් ජංජාව సంఖ్య : 30</u> ජ්රජාව ධිව්රථම් లప్ప ಬಕಾಯಿ (LOAN **Installment value** පත්ත්ජක්ක ජරණ විභාත් : බදුර ජ්ර (පබහා (OVER ತ್ತ SOROS නර0/බජු0/බීම : అష్ట చెల్లింపు చివరాలు DUE) + 50) ANCE Number of ರಭ್ಯ ಬಕಾಯ లప్ప ವರ್ಥಿಂದಿನ ಅನ್ನ **Installments** DOS (OVER DUE) 8 Weekly/ A OAN కంతు ವವರಮುಲು BAL Fortnightly/ **ඔහුරෙන්** ANCE වර්තා විද් බොමුකා වර්තා Monthly 2710 P- 4/08 1000 26 60 9 5 1000 3550 1000 9 6 08 1000 3) 34H00 9/7/09/1000 230 1000 9 18/nd 1000 5 29/4 9/9/18/100 alle Ope 7 20/06 9/11/42/000 1000 8 19/100 lone 9/12/2 1000 9 No. of Number of **Installments** Instl. Data on this page has to correlate with data on member's page group's loan ledger and hence similar particulars. **Signature** Sign. **Balance** blnce. **Principal** Interest Total P of I of Total Loan Sign Date Loan Need No. of Date Repaid Over Loan Sign. Instl. Loan Date Instl. repaid (P+I) due blnce. blnce. paid paid OD OD OD blnce. no. OD Over due



EMI calculation for diminishing interest

				T
EMI	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL		OUTSTANDING
No.	COMPONENT	COMPONENT	MONTHLY EMI	RS.
0	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	28,100.00
1	327.83	787.69	1,115.52	27,312.31
2	318.64	796.88	1,115.52	26,515.43
3	309.35	806.18	1,115.52	25,709.25
4	299.94	815.58	1,115.52	24,893.67
5	290.43	825.10	1,115.52	24,068.57
6	280.80	834.72	1,115.52	23,233.85
7	271.06	844.46	1,115.52	22,389.38
8	261.21	854.31	1,115.52	21,535.07
9	251.24	864.28	1,115.52	20,670.79
10	241.16	874.36	1,115.52	19,796.42
11	230.96	884.57	1,115.52	18,911.86
12	220.64	894.89	1,115.52	18,016.97
13	210.20	905.33	1,115.52	17,111.65
14	199.64	915.89	1,115.52	16,195.76
15	188.95	926.57	1,115.52	15,269.18
16	178.14	937.38	1,115.52	14,331.80
17	167.20	948.32	1,115.52	13,383.48
18	156.14	959.38	1,115.52	12,424.10
19	144.95	970.58	1,115.52	11,453.52
20	133.62	981.90	1,115.52	10,471.62
21	122.17	993.36	1,115.52	9,478.27
22	110.58	1,004.94	1,115.52	8,473.32
23	98.86	1,016.67	1,115.52	7,456.65
24	86.99	1,028.53	1,115.52	6,428.13
25	74.99	1,040.53	1,115.52	5,387.60
26	62.86	1,052.67	1,115.52	4,334.93
27	50.57	1,064.95	1,115.52	3,269.98
28	38.15	1,077.37	1,115.52	2,192.60
29	25.58	1,089.94	1,115.52	1,102.66
30	12.86	1,102.66	1,115.52	0.00

Total loan = Rs.28,100 Interest rate = 14% Number of installments = 30

Equal Monthly Installment as per

bank standard calculations = Rs. 1115.52

Break up of EMI over 30 months as per Principal + Interest as per **diminishing balance** method is as shown in left table.

But members are paying only Rs.1000 towards repayment and consider that only as Principal amount for the month. Round figure value Rs.1000 could be a reason for existing structure.

During further enquiries it is understood that members pay this Rs.1000 for 27 months and calculate total interest and remaining amount to be paid by then and divide it equally for remaining three months.

But banks have to consider the interest every month as per their policy and hence calculate 14% interest within Rs.1000 for the first month and there onwards as per remaining balance for each month.

This will lead to much lesser payment of Principal towards the loan as good chunk of amount goes towards the interest for the remaining balance. As this calculation continues from Bank side for 27 months, members would be still remained to pay higher principal and as well as very high interest for the remaining three months.

Lack of awareness about interest calculation and relative complexity in the system is forcing, even the prompt paying members to remain defaulted at the end of loan's maturity.

Members should be made aware of multiple patterns of repayments by altering parameters like number of installments, loan value etc., which will help them take a well informed decision before going for a loan.

PS: Above calculation is done by using Master EMI calculator on MS excel software



User Studies

Group B

Number of Members: 13

Founded: 2002

Number of loans group took so far: 5-6

Bank: Andhra Pradesh Grameena Vikas Bank (APGVB), Deverakonda (Another

mandal head quarters), Nalgonda district.

Although this group belongs to far more remotest village than the previous studied group; financial awareness in terms of SHG system is comparatively better here because of the regular efforts by IKP officials at Mandal level.

The group members meet once for every month. As members live in close proximity within the village, they have the habit of meeting more frequently whenever the need arises i.e., to discuss about new loans, social actions and available opportunities.

Amount being saved is Rs.60 per month like many other groups in the state. It is observed that the kind of pattern the accounts are maintained, recorded differs from district to district.

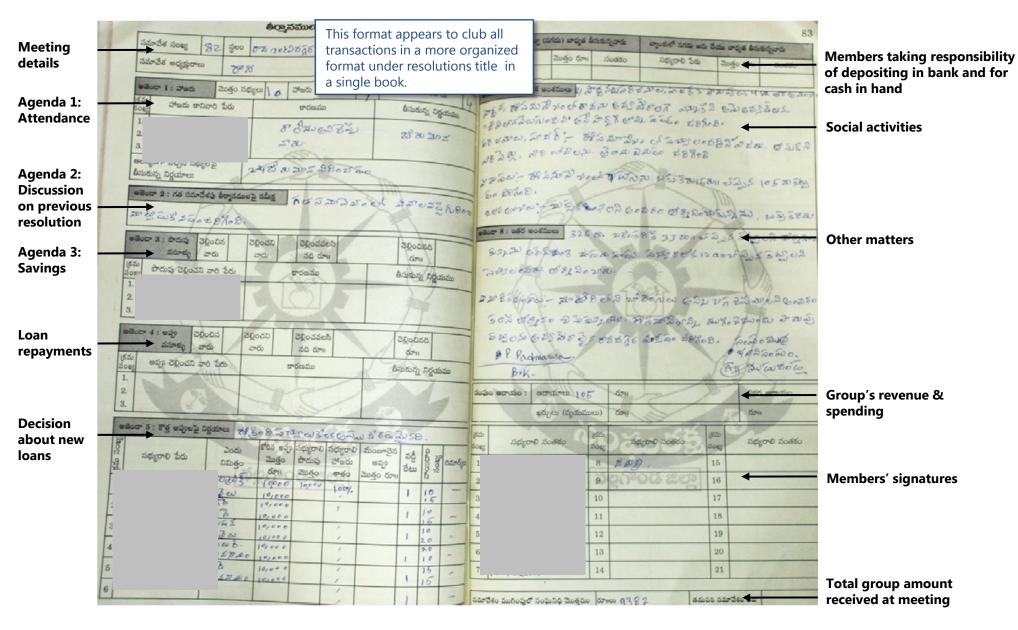
As per the accompanying IKP official, few groups in this district still follows the old record books which is much less detailed than the new one in previous group. This system comprises of

- 1) Book of resolutions
- 2) Loan ledger

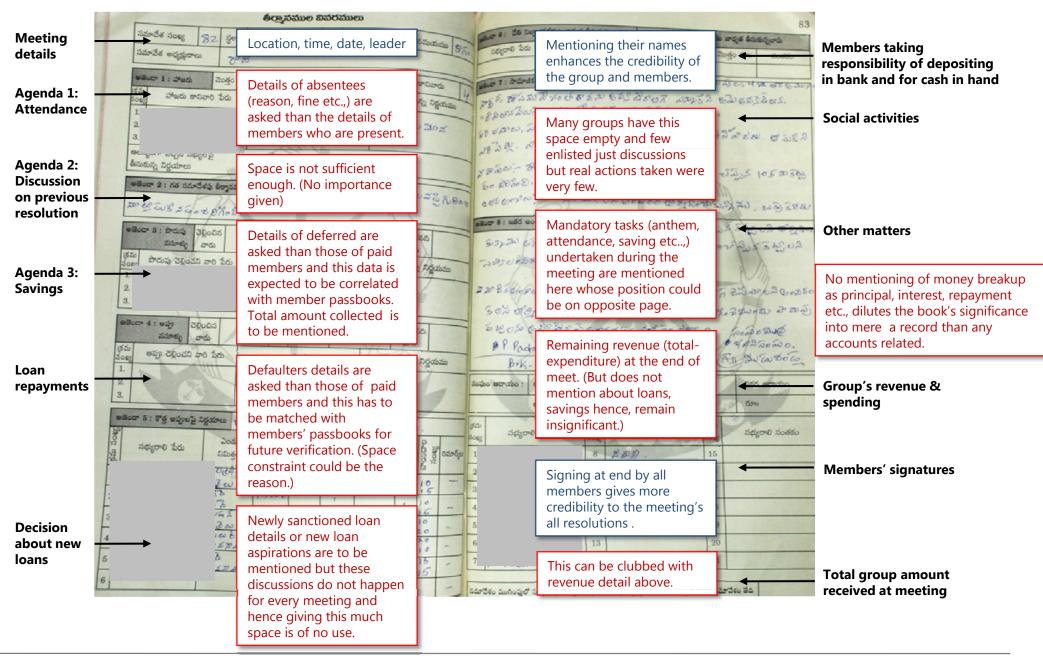
Which are common for the group and an individual passbook for every member. All these records are maintained by book keeper who happens to be husband of 1st leader. And there will be common bank passbook that is maintained by bank.

This system has more dependency on individual passbooks because group books are not that comprehensive. It is observed that most of the time individual passbooks stay with the leader only. This way the essence of individual passbook through which financial transparency to be created to the members is partially overlooked.

Book of resolutions

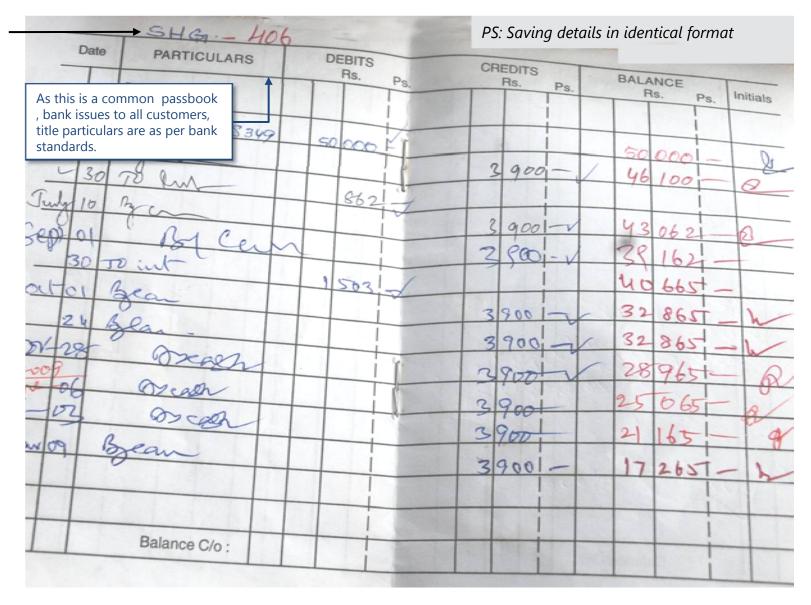


Book of resolutions

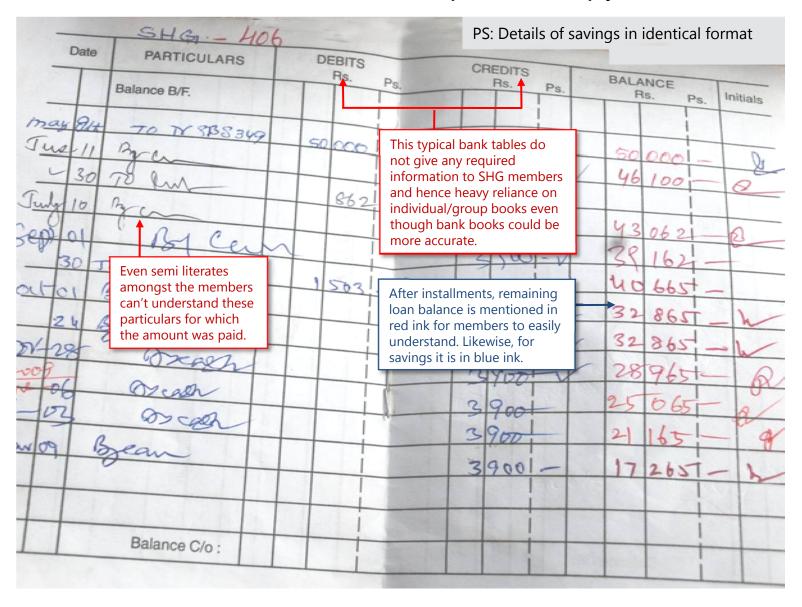


Bank passbook (Loan repayment details)

SHG Loan account number



Bank passbook (Loan repayment details)



Common intents in main books of both groups

The following are the common intents in both the groups but mentioned in different formats. These intents are obviously the most important parameters of all to implement in further systems.

Group A	Group B
Minutes book is the one which is regularly updated.	Resolutions book is the one where all data is regularly entered during meetings,
Meeting details like location, date, leader.	Meeting details include meeting no., location, date and leader.
Group regularly performs the tasks of anthem, attendance etc., and is definitely mentioned in the book.	Attendance is taken compulsorily and may not be the same about anthem but will be mentioned in the book.
Attendance is taken at the beginning of the meeting but there is a practice of doctoring the records as there is no strict policy in practice for absentees.	Details of absentees are to be written in the book along with the reason, fine to paid etc
Saving details are to be entered but the entered details are not actually correct because of difference in practicing the saving and recording the same.	Details of members who did not save for the month are to be mentioned, but such a case is very rare because saving is the foremost compulsory task of every member and was fulfilled in all cases of this research.
Here there is a scope to update different types of loans in several parameters which helps in understanding the financial health of group.	Briefly mentioned about defaulters and about total amount collected. But these partial details will not give any scope to understand the status or to plan for next.
Signatures are along with attendance but not with the declaration of loan repayments. Separate signatures will be taken if there is any new resolution to be passed.	Signatures at the end of meeting to approve all transactions done and resolutions taken.



User Studies

Discussions with members & stake holders

Following the group level discussions, few members were interacted personally to surface individual desires, issues they have with the system.

A member of Group B mentioned few interesting issues during the personal discussion.

• We don't know how much we are paying, what for we are paying, how much is interest, how much is for loan? Neither leaders are telling us, nor book keepers.

Interest rates for saving and for loan repayment are important aspects for enhancing the group earnings. Complexity which created a kind of opaqueness about their own accounts is preventing groups to progress in terms of future planning. Having clear idea about flow of money helps members to plan for future and there by aspire for productive loans.

• Why don't they (leaders) give loans to us? Why do they (leaders & their friendly members) only consume them among themselves.

If a group has few members who are relatives to each other and group's leader is one among them, then there could be good chances of tampering the accounts without informing all in the group. Village level Community Assistant (C.A) is supposed to check all SHG account books for every three months, but this norm is rarely practiced.

A group leader in Kandi has revealed following matters.

As the loans are given in diminishing interest rates, the value of interest is always calculated against the loan balance to be paid and hence after repayment of few installments, the interest to be paid will be decreased considerably. A group leader used this phenomena to influence the group function although with an intention of increasing group savings. This is explained in next page.





User Studies

Discussions with members & stake holders

■ But the leader still insisted members to pay higher interests only to divert the extra amount for group savings. Thus group's saving in bank is enhanced from Rs.30 to Rs.100 per month. (where as many other groups save only Rs.50 towards group's account). This was revealed to members only after complete payment of that specific group loan.

Although this was done with positive intentions only but has exposed the manner in which SHG leaders can exploit their position. Members too agreed upon continuing saving Rs.100 as that has already become affordable to them.

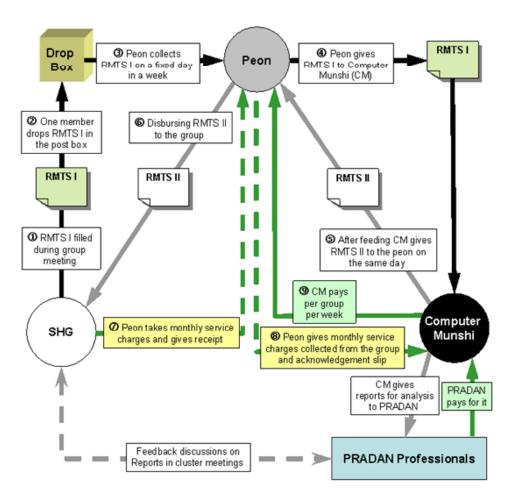
Reducing the dependence on leaders to obtain financial information can help prevent such clandestine deals.

Rotating the group leadership responsibility across the group by shifting for every two years can help spread the awareness, entrepreneurial skills among the members. But this requires system level changes in the entire IKP program.

Making information available to all, through free access system and encouraging all members to record the group/individual transactions during meeting help enhancing the collaborative environment of the group.

 Bank manager of APGVB, Devarakonda, also gave examples for leaders exploiting their position and there by favoring themselves and their accomplices in the loan processing which was revealed in their investigations.

Digitized system gives the scope for virtual transparency throughout the process and by providing timely alerts to respective authorities about any such mismanaged tasks, remedial actions can be taken immediately.



(Picture courtesy - Ajit Kanitkar and Jan Meissner of Pradan)

Comparative product analysis

Pradan (Professional Assistance for Development Action)

Pradan is an NGO based in Mumbai which works as Self Help Promoting Angency (SHPA). Pradan is active in seven poorest states of India but AP is not among them¹⁰.

This organization strongly believes that explicit participation of poor into livelihood activities can help them come out of poverty. And hence Pradan has structured all their processes in line with this principle.

Pradan follows a system called Computer Munshi (CM) to take care of all accounting and financial aspects of SHG functioning. Here all 6000 SHGs under Pradan in fact do business with CM to buy information about their own financial transactions.

Computer Munshi is a literate young man/woman sitting at taluka head quarters looks after accounts of all Pradan SHGs (150-200) coming under taluka's geographical location.

In this system each group accountant has to do following tasks:

- Fill up the RMTS (Regular Meeting Transaction Statement)
- Fill up each member pass book
- Write the minutes book

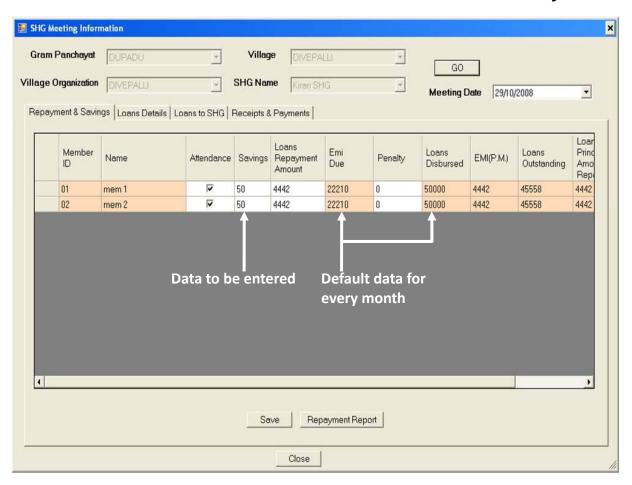
The filled up RMTS goes to CM through drop box collection system.

Then the Computer Munshi has to

- Check the RMTS that has come from the group for mistakes.
- Enter the corrected data sheet into the computer .
- Print out RMTS II and send to SHG.
- Prepare the group data consolidation and trial balance once in a month
- Receive payment from the group .
- Provide data to PRADAN for a charge, once a month.

Comparative product analysis

Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty (SERP), Hyderabad



Screen shot of software under development by TCS for SERP for recording SHG transactions (Courtesy: SERP)

SERP is the implementing authority of IKP in the state. SERP has been associated with Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) and other firms to push the digitization of SHG system.

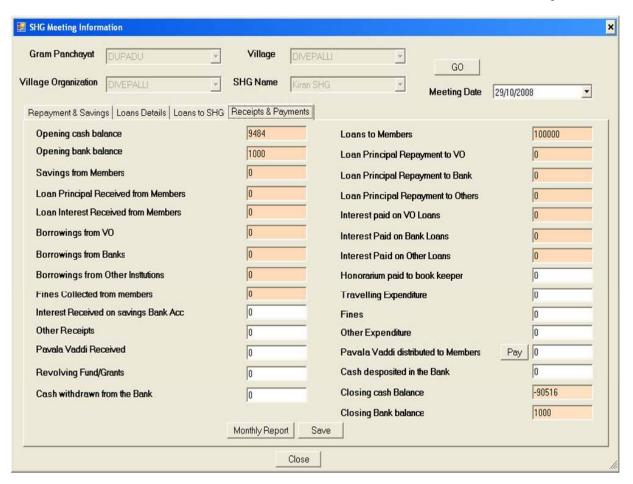
There would be pilot project in this regard very soon. In this every VO will be given a Laptop with a customized built in software for accounting SHG transactions. During the interactions with IKP official Mr. Raghunatha Reddy, it is understood that in this system responsibility of maintaining the SHG accounts will be with one office bearer of VO.

This Laptop would be along with a small printer and fingerprint identification device and all assembled in a briefcase.

That office bearer would be trained by IKP and would be called as operator. She will be paid some amount of salary from VO funds. She is supposed to attend every SHG meeting under her VO and record their transactions.

Comparative product analysis

Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty (SERP), Hyderabad



Screen shot of software under development by TCS for SERP for recording SHG transactions (Courtesy: SERP)

Although not yet tested, this system is observed with following issues.

Laptop with its bigger screen might serve better in terms of processing accounts information through several tables.

As the trained and literate individual enters the data, there could be no errors in the data and also can be regularly cross checked by other authorities over net.

But this system demands SHGs to schedule their meetings as per the convenience of operator. If there are 30 SHGs under a VO which is quite common, each SHG has to reserve a day in the month's calendar for their meeting and has to stick to it. Few SHGs meet weekly also which require altogether different effort s by the operator or weekly meetings have to be prevented.

This system in one way makes SHGs dependent on VO and its office bearers which goes against the Self Help movement. And financial viability is also questionable because Laptops at VO have no other function to fulfill as of now.



- Simplifying the account maintenance and therefore enhancing group's freedom.
 - 1) Total group account
 - 2) Individual account
 - 3) Ledger wise visualization for higher authorities
- Making every member aware of her financial situation.
 Financial statement at the start/end of meeting.
- Information dissemination regarding available opportunities.
 Message directly to group / member
- Reducing dependency over leaders.
 Information open for all members to view.
 Provision to enter/edit accounts should be made with both member and group leader.
- Encouraging productive investment
 Tracking the Micro credit plan and related spending of loan.





Which technology to use

1. Handheld device for every group and with a smart card for every member

To register
To identify
To print etc... all at one go

2. Laptop for every VO to be shared across groups.

To record transactions in detail

To develop interactions among groups

3. Through a paid accountant at Mandal level by regularly obtaining groups accounts through posts.

To use the existing IT infrastructure

To generate employment

4. Shared mobile per group with extended individual/networked access & a finger printer

To replicate the existing passbook system
To utilize the existing penetration of
mobiles in rural AP
To record and recognize the member's identity.

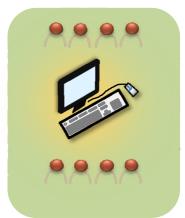


Which technology to use

As the mobile penetration is high in rural Andhra Pradesh and it was observed during the study that there are already at least 2 mobile users (or their family members) per group in many villages, the project took the direction of designing a mobile based application to resolve many issues which were discussed in previous pages.

Every group will be having a mobile and a finger printer which they will be using for every group meeting. Mobile (eg: Nokia 6131) recognizes the RFID/NFC touch free tag which is given to every member. Finger printer is a combination of finger printing identification system, blue tooth to communicate with mobile and a portable printer to print receipts.

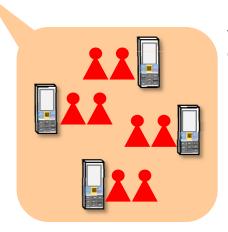




Through computers at MS, ZS and State levels

Path towards real progress

Pragathi - The system architecture



Through same shared mobile phones of SHG leaders representing at VO level

Through a shared mobile phone for group and RFID/ NFC based personal micro chip for individual's identification.



Pragathi - The system architecture





Every women member will be given a locket which is fitted with microchip for her identification using RFID/NFC mechanism over mobile

Information design

The process so far gave the inferences on what to show in the application to benefit the users (SHG members) and now the focus shifts towards how to show it.

The most important constraints here are the literacy levels of the users and small size of mobile screen. As per APMAS study; about 41% of SHGs are 'functionally literate', which means that over half of their members have completed at least primary schooling. But during the on field study of limited SHGs for the project, it is observed that over 80% members are illiterates. Advantageous point could be that even illiterates are easily recognizing numbers and are able to process them for accounts. And hence the interface has to be designed considering these varying abilities.

Several options were done using shapes, colours, symbols, numbers and text as well to represent the financial information. Textual information has to be shown in Telugu, local and official language of Andhra Pradesh. Telugu is not yet compatible to type with mobiles and hence the information to be shown cannot expect the user to type irrespective of literacy status. Users contribution for inputting has to be limited to numbers. And hence usage of audio bits is also considered to communicate.

Three important stages of the SHG transaction process in which significant information process happens by user are considered to apply the options of information design. They are

Enrolment

Pictures + Leaves Symbols + Rows & Columns

Financial Statement

Pictures + Leaves Symbols + Rows & Columns

Loan repayment pattern

Pictures + Leaves Symbols + Rows & Columns Graphs

After enrolment/registration

This would be the first screen the members would see, whenever the application is accessed over assigned mobile.

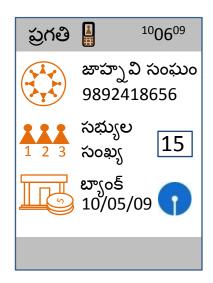




This representation using the pictures of locations related to group's function gives strong confirmation to the users. Group's identity is the through the picture and the code number.

Code number denotes name of the district (first letter), name of the Mandal, village and the group's number in VO. This code number will be entered by IKP official during registration. But this kind of codename for identifying the group may slowly make the groups' names redundant.

Pictures used represent the Village Gram Panchayat office where SHG meetings take place and second one is that of Bank.

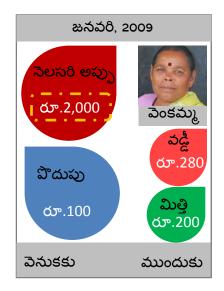


In this representation, symbols of functions through which members associate with SHG are extensively used along with text & audio.

For group identity, name of the group and the assigned mobile's number are to be shown because knowing the mobile number is critical for viewing the group's information on another mobile. Bank is to be represented by their Logo, which is easy to remember. Logos of banks are to be uploaded onto application by IKP office.

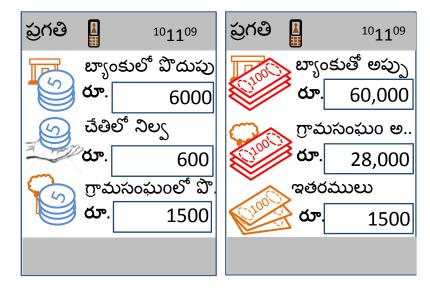
For financial statement

The financial statement is vital for members to clearly know the member's & the group's status so that they can plan for future accordingly. It shows the total savings, total loans to be repaid and present months payments.



Here these are shown using the colour leaves, with each colour representing the one kind of particular. Dark red is for the monthly installment, lighter red is for interest the member paying for the loan, blue one is for saving for the month etc.

And the orientation of leave denotes whether the money goes from or comes to the respective entity.



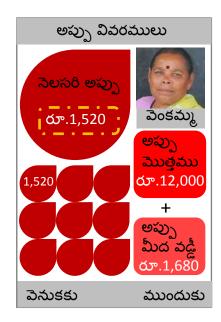
This option is to communicate to the users through extensive usage of symbols. And for semi-literates it is always supported by related text. Symbols are designed keeping in view the members arrange money during the meetings.

Savings are represented in coins and with blue colour because members save small thrift amounts. The minor change in the symbol differentiates the particulars between Savings to bank and saving to VO. Similar is the pattern for loans and are abstractly represented by currency notes and with red colour.

The colour coding like blue for savings, red for loans is the clue taken from Bank's practice with passbooks of SHG members.

For loan repayment

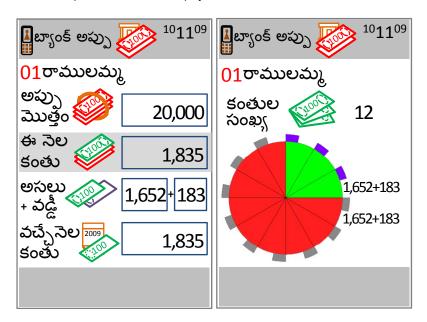
Users need to know two important parameters regarding loan repayment. One is loan repayment pattern i.e., the number installments, interest rate etc., and other is present month's repayment and it's affect of next month.



This option is continuation of previous page's leaves concept with their orientation outwards denoting repayment.

The particulars related to loan, like installment, interest are in same colour but with light darker/ lighter shades.

Member's identification is through her picture. This option is not yet worked out for representing different types of loans i.e., bank loan, VO loan etc.

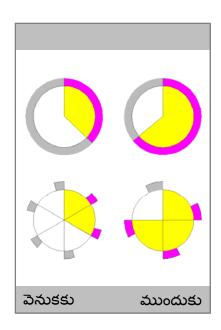


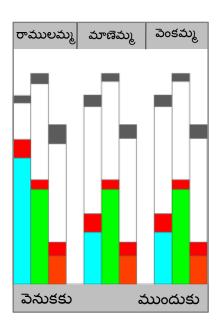
Here the idea is to focus on present month's payment and interest on first screen and total pattern through a graphic on subsequent one. The calculated user may not go to the next screen at all and can proceed to next process.

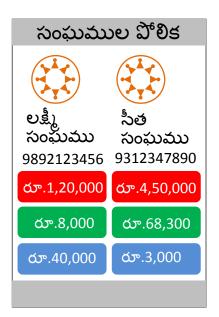
As the member enters present months payment, screen automatically shows the Principal and Interest parts of the amount paid and gives her idea about how much she is supposed to pay for next month.

Symbols vary for different kind of loans within the limits of similar graphical language. Pie chart denotes the number of installments (paid, to be paid, interests) and is inspired from the discussions with members as they were talking about repaying money in terms of fractions of total.

Graphs for comparison



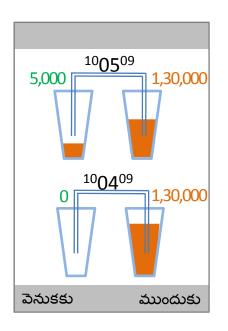




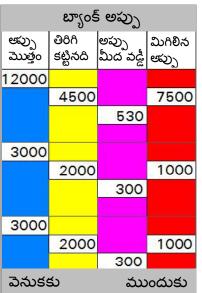
Comparison is one of the effective ways of motivating SHG members. It was mentioned by the on field IKP officials as more productive method to get a group in line with others. They have observed this during their initial and later stages of SHG movement . Even during on field interactions when the discussion about bank loans or VO loans came, members compare with another group or village to enhance their stake for the next loan.

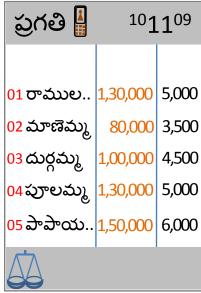
The comparison could be between the loans taken between the loans taken a member or a among members to understand their repayment pattern or between the groups to rate their performance on the basis of loans, savings etc.

Several attempts were done in terms of pie charts, bar charts, etc., despite the colour variations and bright colours users still to get the advantage of graphs and pursue the direct number visualization for monetary comparisons. Hence monetary comparisons shown on the lines of metaphor, Balance could be better useful.









Graphs for comparison

Few more options for comparison were done considering the metaphors being used in rural environment.

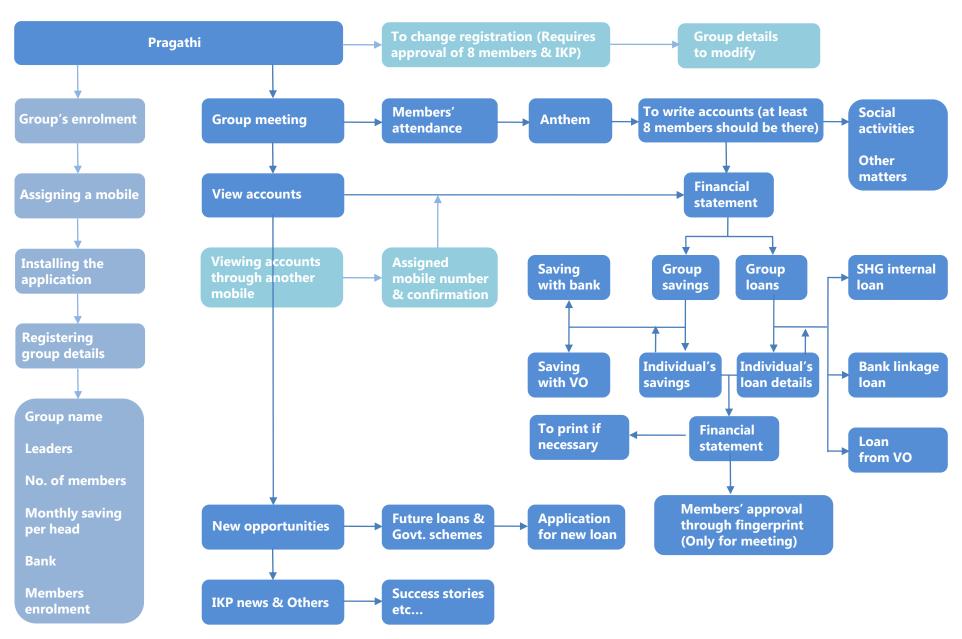
Eg: Money as fluid which gets transferred from one glass to other to represent loan payment and repayment. But because of space constraint the mobile screen, this option was not found suitable. Actual subject i.e., the difference in fluid levels remained too unrecognizable and showing other parameters of loans on the same symbol was nearly impossible. User might have to scroll through many screens to get a comprehensive understanding of the required data.

As members were seen arranging the money on floor in different columns during their SHG meetings, another option is to directly use currency notes to follow up the similar process on mobile screen. But this option has the limitation of maintaining the actual ratio of the currency note for legitimacy.

Regular tables form is slightly altered to keep emphasis on amount still to be paid. In this option several parameters for an individual's loan are arranged in stepped pattern to give an idea about which amount comes from where...

But this representation requires complete columns at once for comprehensive comparison among the members, where as mobile screen does not permit such luxury because of it's size.

Pragathi - Information Architecture



Pragathi

Scenarios – Stages of operation

Considering the complexity of the process, the design concept is be explained with screenshots of prototype simulated over 3 scenarios detailing out 5-6 stages of SHG operation.

They are

SHG enrolment & registration.

Account details after enrolment in bank & MS.

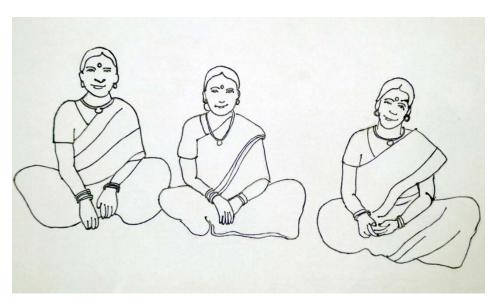
Recording transaction during a meeting of SHG.

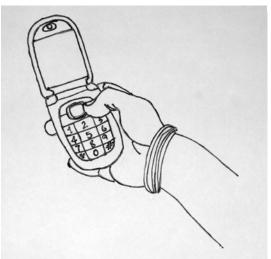
Entering savings & loan repayment details.

Individual member checking her own account details when the meeting is off.

Comparison between groups about their performance.

These stages overlap each other over three scenarios.





Akkamma, Madamma, Bhanumathi are the residents of remote Kalivemula village, Medak distrtict. All three families come under poorest of the poor category as per Govt. standards and have heard about Self Help Groups through IKP's Community Resource Person (CRP) Suresh. Bhanumathi had studied up to 5th standard and other two are illiterates. All families have agriculture as main occupation and Akkamma has a mobile to talk to their son studying in near by town.

They have formed the group with 12 other like minded women in their vicinity of the village and have informed Suresh for the enrolment.

Suresh called for their first meet on coming sunday to enroll and register the group details. On the first meet after all members are present, Suresh explained about the functions of SHG and Pragathi system.

Members named their group as Durgabai Deshmukh Swayam Sahayaka Sangham (in short Durgabai Sangham) with Bhanumathi & Akkamma as their leaders. All have agreed to assign Akkamma's mobile for group transactions.

Suresh informed IKP server side at Mandal headquarters about the assigned mobile number. Server sends the Pragathi application online to the mobile.

Application gets installed onto the mobile. Name of the group, leaders' names are registered through audio and details like number of members, monthly saving can be entered onto the application by members themselves.

Every member is allotted a locket fitted with RFID/NFC tag which is registered with Pragathi and member's finger print is recorded through the specific device. Tag recognition helps for attendance, viewing account details and finger print is used to edit/enter the data during group meeting.

All members' names and their signatures will be taken in resolution book and copy of the same will be sent to bank and IKP.

Within a week bank allots the account number to the associated phone number and from then onwards mobile accounting on Pragathi becomes active for the group.

Scenario 1 : Enrolment



Opening the application from menu



Only enrolment option is active during the first interaction

Pragathi
Group's mobile number
Group enrolment

Meeting

To see accounts

News



Group's enrolment
Assigned mobile no.
Name of the group
(through audio)
Names of leaders
(through audio)
Number of members
Monthly saving
per head



First screen shows important details of group; to be entered

Entering Number of members, Monthly saving



Group's enrolment

Member's name and registration



Enrolling members by recording names and registering with NFC compatible locket & Finger print

After enrolment of all members of the group, these details will be entered in IKP server side in a week.



Group's details

Group enrolled date

Number of members

Monthly saving per head

Bank's details



After the enrolment is done, screen shows the basic details of the group but the application can only be activated after receiving Bank's account number.

Bank awards the account number in a week and these details will be shown as first screen for the application whenever it opens on the mobile.



Kanipakam, Chittoor district has 30 self help groups which have been active for last 5 years. All the groups have recently started using Pragathi system for their record maintenance. Alivelu group has 12 members and they sat for a monthly meeting to pay savings and loans for the period.

Leader first takes attendance of the members present through confirmation by their lockets and then the application starts the anthem for which members have to sing chorus.

After the anthem each member's finger print will be taken and after the confirmation of at least 8 members, the group account details can be entered/edited.

Then the Pragathi first shows financial status of the group by that time in terms of Savings in bank, cash in hand, Loans to be repaid etc..

Then to enter data, it starts with Savings by each member along with previous defaults and then each loan with all members and then entering details of any other amounts received and known expenditure details.

Then the application produces new financial statement on screen and which also can be printed on portable fingerprinting machine. The statement needs to be approved by all members before proceeding to next step or to close the meeting.

.

Scenario 2 : Group meeting



After opening the application, first screen shows important details about the group.



Pragathi Group's mobile number

Group enrolment

Meeting

To see accounts

News

Next screen shows the access Meeting, Accounts and News

Scenario 2 : Group meeting



Attendance list
Through locket & fingerprint

Name of each member



Meeting starts with anthem and then taking attendance of the members through NFC locket & identifying them through fingerprint

After taking attendance of at least eight members only, next step in entering meeting details can be accessed.



Group Meeting

Financial status

Savings register
Loans register
Other expenses



Financial status At group level Savings in bank

Amount in hand
Interest over savings
Savings in VO

After attendance, group can select the above mentioned options with default one being the group's financial status

Financial status gives an out look of group's financial reserves & commitments by that month



Financial status
At group level
Bank loan to pay
VO loan to pay
Establishment
expenditure



Group Meeting
Financial status
Savings register
Loans register
Other expenses

Financial status, is only a statement and is printable through finger printer but user does not have to enter any data here Entering the data starts with fulfilling the saving commitments for the month



Savings register Total savings & Savings in bank

To be paid by each member



Savings register Total savings & Savings in bank

Amount paid by each member

Savings register shows the particulars of each member and highlights (blinks) the amount to be paid by each, one after other when the scroller reaches Amount paid by each member for the month has to be entered



Savings register

Fine, Savings with VO and All savings to do for next month

To be paid by each member



Group Meeting

Financial status

Savings register

Loans register

Other expenses

After savigs are done, the register calculates and shows the amount to be paid for next month for each member including any fine to be imposed

After savings, next step is to enter loan repayments for the period



Loans register
At group level
Bank loan to pay
VO loan to pay
SHG Internal
loan to pay
Go to members



Bank loan register For a member (name & no.)

Total loan value

This month's installment to be paid

Break up of amount Principal + Interest

Next month's installment

Loan register shows the above details pertaining to entire group and enter data about loans can be entered by accessing each members loan profile At first details of bank loan is shown



Bank loan register For a member (name & no.)

Total loan value

This month's installment to be paid (blinks)

Break up of amount to be paid as Principal + Interest Next month's installment



Total loan value

Amount paid

Break up of amount Principal + Interest

Next month's installment

Application by default goes to the option where the member has to enter the amount for the month and it blinks the amount that is supposed to be paid. Application also displays the breakup of the installment

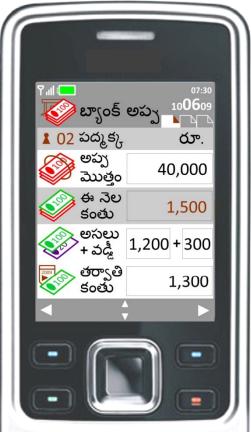
If the member pays less than what she is supposed to, Pragathi recalculates and informs the breakup for the month and how much to be paid for next month



Bank loan register For a member

Interest rate

Remaining loan to pay No. of installments remaining



Bank loan register For a member (name & no.)

Total loan value

This month's installment to be paid (blinks)

Break up of amount Principal + Interest

Next month's installment

It also informs about future aspects of the loan

One after other same process is repeated for all members for bank loan



VO loan register
For a member (name & no.)

Total loan value

This month's installment to be paid (blinks)

Break up of amount to be paid as Principal + Interest Next month's installment



SHG loan register For a member (name & no.)

After the bank loan, application proceeds to VO loan particulars for every member in similar way

After VO loan, members have to check their particulars related to SHG internal loan, where every member might not have any loan to repay



Loans register

Installments paid for bank loan, VO loan and SHG loan

Member by member particulars



Loans register At group level

Bank loan to pay

VO loan to pay

SHG Internal loan to pay

After all loans repayments, application shows the table of installments paid by members for different loans for confirmation & comparison

Next screen shows the total loan amounts remained to pay from next month

Scenario 2 : Group meeting



Financial status
At group level
Savings in bank
Amount in hand
Interest over savings
Savings in VO



Financial status At group level Bank loan to pay VO loan to pay Establishment expenditure

After all payment particulars are done for the month, application shows the financial statement of the group for the confirmation. This statement considers the payments done in present month also.



Approval

Through fingerprint
Approval by each
members



Group's details

Group enrolled date

Number of members

Monthly saving per head

Bank account details

Before closing the financial aspects of the meeting, the status has to be approved by all attended members and then only application records are sent to server At the end of meeting, screen shows the group's details again before closing the application

Scenario 3: Member viewing her account details





To view accounts

Achamma of Bhavani sangham, Gandikota, Kadapa district has come to her relative's place in a distant village for marriage. There was a village festival happening and she wants to buy some clothes in the festival for her and for her school going son.

She has some money but is hesitating as she has to pay some amount for the group loan in coming month. She wants to know how much exactly she has to pay for the loan so that she can spend some money now.

Then she took her relative's phone who is SHG leader in the village and wanted to check her account there itself.

Veeramma, entered her group's mobile number and confirmed her membership through her locket. Then she is able to view the accounts of her group first then her own details next.

Based upon the upcoming payment to be done, she did buy a good pair of clothes for the family and other amenities required for upcoming crop festival Pongal.

Scenario 3 : Member viewing her account details



Pragathi
Assigned mobile no. of the group

To view accounts



To view accounts

Identity confirmation through locket

Member's name & number

To view accounts at individual level through a different mobile, members have to give the assigned mobile number of their group. They can also view news about happenings around in the domain.

After confirming the group's identity, the member has to confirm her identity through her locket to view accounts. She cannot edit any details but can view.

Scenario 3 : Member viewing her account details



Financial status
Member's name
Total savings so far
Saving to be paid
in bank
Saving to be
paid to VO
Any fine to be paid



Financial status
Member's name
Installment to be paid
for bank loan
Installment to be paid
for VO loan
Installment to be paid
for SHG loan
Total installments to
be paid

The members first sees her personal details in terms of savings and related aspects she has to do in the coming month.

Member also gets information about all installments she is supposed to pay for the month.

Comparison charts



Comparison between two groups Groups' names Savings so far Bank linkage loan Interest over loan Loan amount repaid



Comparison between members of same group

Members' name

Application sends alerts and timely messages about groups' & members' performance in terms of comparison between them in savings & loans and to further motivate them to invest in productive manner. Above screens show comparisons along the lines of savings and bank loans taken.

Future scope

The Micro Credit Plan can also be digitized into Pragathi for future prospects. Through this complete financial status of the members' family is also known. Tracking the plan along with the loans will help the SHG system to push for disciplinary spending of money and productive investment of bigger loans.

At VO or Mandal level, Pragathi can be extended to collect information about available employment opportunities and distribute the same for job less youth in rural areas.

Pragathi can also be enhanced to provide market rates of products from nearby areas so that farmers will be better informed about returns on their crops.

References

- 1. http://www.grameen-info.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=blogsection&id=9&Itemi d=172
- 2. http://www.grameen-info.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=blogsection&id=9&Itemi d=172
- 3. http://203.200.212.139/SHG/
- 4. http://203.200.212.139/SHG/
- 5. Unleashing the Power of the poor, an information brochure given by SERP
- 6. Unleashing the Power of the poor, an information brochure given by SERP
- 7. Self Help Group norms (in Telugu), SERP publishing
- 8. http://www.apmas.org
- $9.\ http://www.edarural.com/documents/SHG-Study/Executive-Summary.pdf$
- 10. http://www.pradan.net

References - People

Mr. Raghunatha Reddy, SERP

Mr. Ravindra nath, SERP

Mr. Kalyana Rama, Zero mass

Mr. Satyanarayana, Zero mass

Mr. Raja Reddy, APMAS

Mr. Purna Chandra Rao, APGVB

Mr. Punnaiah, SERP

Mr. Madhulatha, SERP

Mr. Mahesh, Zero mass

Mr. Rama Chandra Murthy, Hyderabad

Mr. Sarath Babu, Hyderabad

Mr. Biswajit, SoM

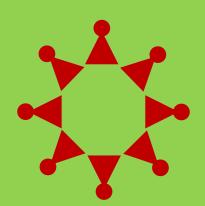
Mr. Ganesh, SoM

Self Help Groups at Patha Kandi, Kotha Kandi, Kalivemula, Ganagaram villages in Medak district and at Mudugandla, Korutla, Chandampeta villages at Nalgonda district and groups under Roshan Vikas Society, Old city, Hyderabad.

Bibliography

- The Fortune at the Bottom of the Pyramid, by CK Prahalad
- Imagining India, by Nandan Nilekani
- Empowering the Poor, ICT for Governance and Poverty reduction, UNDP APDIP series
- Technology draft to enhance financial access in AP, Indira Kranthi Patham (IKP)
- Unleashing the power of poor, brochure by IKP
- Self Help Groups in India A study of lights & shades in India, APMAS

http://www.rd.ap.gov.in/ http://203.200.212.139/SHG www.apmas.org/ www.roshanvikas.org cgwb.gov.in/SR/cgwbindex.htm http://www.axistech.com/Products.asp www.ap.manage.gov.in www.pradan.net



Technology based system to support Self Help Groups of Andhra Pradesh



Guide: Prof. Anirudha Joshi

Vijayapavan Amaravadi

07633801 M.Des – Interaction Design IDC, IIT Bombay June 2009