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A Study on Governance of Tribal Women Self Help Groups of Korba, Janjgir-Champa and Raigarh Districts of Chhattisgarh

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ABSTRACT An attempt has been made in this paper to study livelihood and SHG (Self Help Groups) to transform the lives of many women and its close relation between operation and governance in the districts of Chhattisgarh, India. Ample of the forest by-products are available near tribal residency and continue to provide income. It has always been observed that SHG and its influence on the socioeconomic development of women. Above this, a significant note has to be made on how Self Help Groups are impacting the socioeconomic status of the tribal women in terms of the household after joining these groups. A mixed method of study is employed to find the results and findings. The findings support requirement to improve the livelihood of the tribal population by creating innovative, sustainable market platforms for non-timber forest produces. The alternative hypothesis proves that there has been no significant change in the functional and economic status of tribal women even after formation of SHGs.