



Impact of Micro Credit on a Household level in Shikarpur District:

An Econometric Analysis

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Abstract:The current research investigates the Impact of Micro Credit on a household level An Econometric Analysis. Data were collected from 200 respondents from Shikarpur District. A structural questionnaire was developed for the reliability and validity of the data. It was revealed that Micro credit has positive impact on the living standard and diet intake of the in different villages of Shikarpur District. It was further revealed that household hardly meets calories requirements leaving the other basic needs. It is revealed that micro-credit is not enough to reduce the poverty in rural Pakistan. So, it needs further concrete measures to alleviate the poverty. It was further revealed that it was found that social networks played an important part in helping clients escape from poverty. Access to social networks provided clients with a defense against having to sell physical and human assets and so protected household assets. It was further revealed that early marriage has likewise results for the youthful posterity, as immature ladies have higher newborn child death rates. It ought to likewise be specified that the more youthful the lady of the hour, the lower the share, which supports early relational unions. Despite what might be expected, virgin young ladies are viewed as money related resource as far as endowment. Most of the early marriage girls when they will reach in the age of 40 they have 8 to 10 children's.

Key Words: Micro Credit, Household, and Shikarpur District.

Introduction

Increasing the SMEs in various parts of the country can reduce the poverty. Most of the developed countries they developed the SMEs and generate employment and reduce poverty. The development of industrial sector helps in reduction of poverty because this sector provides job opportunities to the people of country. In this regard, the policy makers have to formulate the policies for both sectors.

In such manner, government took different measures for expanding the wage of cultivators and curtaining neediness by finding a way to build up different establishments in particular Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund, Micro-credit Bank (Khushali Bank), Pakistan Baitul Mal, Income Safely nets, and propelling Khushhal Pakistan Program and Food Support Program. Notwithstanding, NGOs, AKRSP and NRSP were considered acquiring changes life of poor. The primary motivation behind these NGOs was to enhance financial states of poor by the prepared group assets through NGOs.



Wellbeing and training are two key territories of non-money related effect of microfinance at a family unit level. Wright (2000, p.31) states that from the little research that has been led on the effect of microfinance intercessions on wellbeing and training, dietary pointers appear to enhance where MFIs have been working. Research on the Grameen Bank demonstrates that individuals are measurably more inclined to utilize contraceptives than non-individuals along these lines affecting on family estimate (on the same page.). Littlefield, Murdoch and Hashemi (2003, p.3) likewise recognize the scanty particular confirmation of the effect of microfinance on wellbeing yet where considers have been directed they finish up, "families of microfinance customers seem to have better nourishment, wellbeing practices and wellbeing training than practically identical non-customer family units". Among the cases they give is of FOCCAS, an Ugandan MFI whose customers were given social insurance guidelines on breastfeeding and family arranging. They were seen to have much preferable social insurance rehearses over non-customers, with 95% of customers occupied with enhanced wellbeing and sustenance

Data Collection Methodology

Data were collected from 200 respondents from Shikarpur District. A structural questionnaire was developed for the reliability and validity of the data. Data were analyzed by using GTAP-Gems-version 7.

Results & Discussions

Table-1-Price variation in different SMEs products in District Shikarpur

SMEs Products	Average Market Price	Price Received by Women Entrepreneur	Difference
Ajrak	300	100	200
Topi	200	80	120
Rilli	400	200	200
Hand made Garments	500	250	250
Hosery	100	50	50

Survey-2016.





The above table discussed the price variation of various SMEs products produced by the women entrepreneurs in District Shikarpur. The above data shows that 50% of the profit of SMEs is given to the middleman or agents who took their products and marketed in center market. Most of the women entrepreneurs are getting less than Rs.100 rupee per day. It was also observed during the survey that women are free to access the market.

Table 2. Early girl marriages in Shikarpur District

	<i>% married before 14- 15</i>	<i>% married before 16-17</i>	<i>% married before 18</i>
Shikarpur City	30	32	62
Lakhi	33	40	73
Ghariyaseen	35	35	70
Khanpur	33	36	69

% married before 14- 15

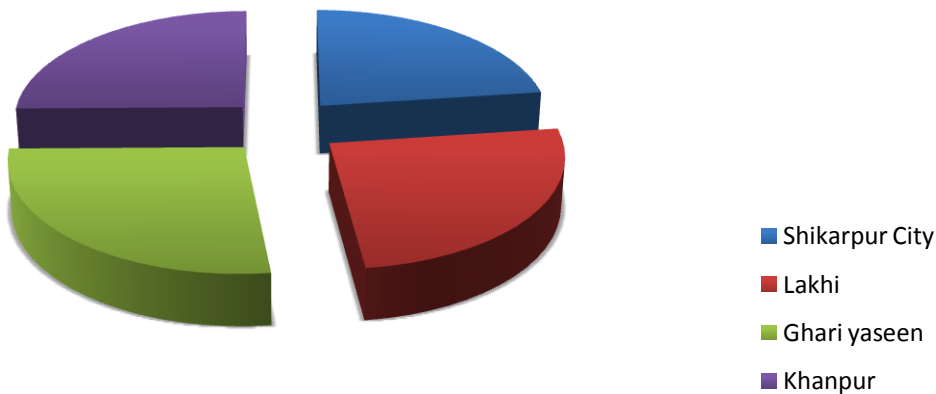
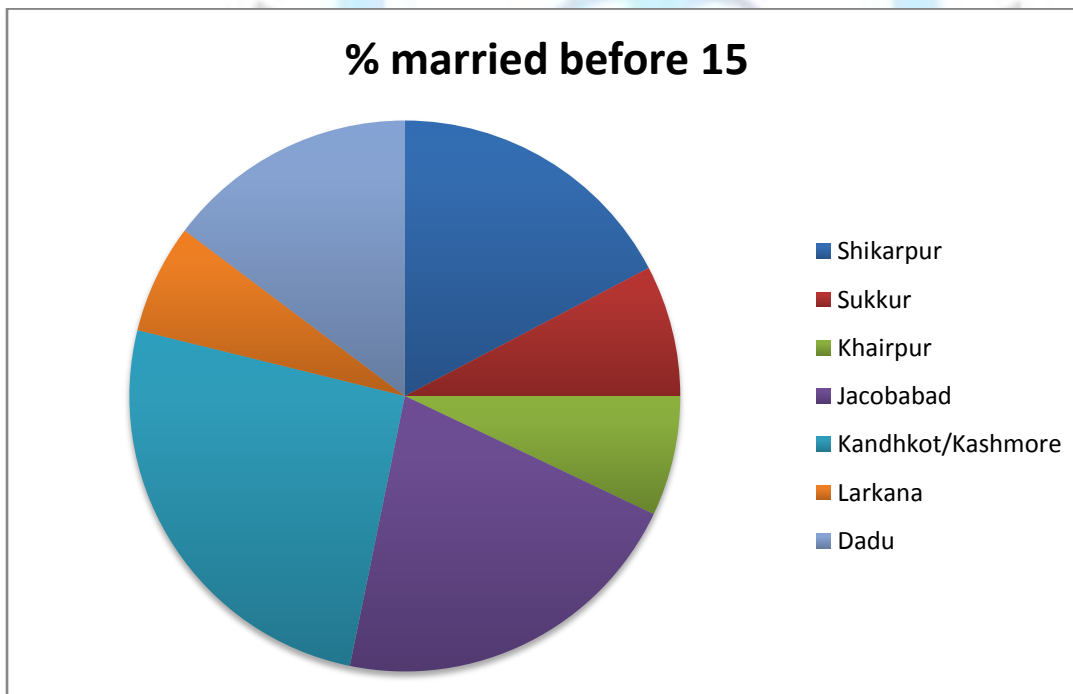


Table 3. Early girl marriages in Sindh Province

Districts	% married before 15	% married between 15-19	Year of information source
Shikarpur	27	60	2015
Sukkur	12	40	2015
Khairpur	11	38	2015
Jacobabad	33	60	2015
Kandhkot/Kashmore	40	69	2015
Larkana	10	62	2015
Dadu	23	56	2015

Survey-2016.



Early marriage has social and conceptive wellbeing outcomes for the young lady. A standout amongst the most negative impacts early marriage brings with, is early childbearing, with all its wellbeing outcomes. As per WHO more than 50 % of the main births in numerous creating nations are from ladies under 19 years of age. The most genuine intricacy for youthful moms is hindered work, which incites vesico-vaginal fistulae prompting incontinence with resulting social dismissal. In different cases, deterred work can prompt the demise of the mother, the infant or both.

Early marriage has likewise results for the youthful posterity, as immature ladies have higher newborn child death rates. It ought to likewise be specified that the more youthful the lady of the hour, the lower the share, which supports early relational unions. Despite what might be expected, virgin young ladies are viewed as a money related resource as far as endowment. Most of the early marriage girls when they will reach in the age of 40 they have 8 to 10 children's. Most of rural women in SMEs not only look after their families but also working day and night to feed them and their male counterpart all the way busy in their social activities.

**Table-4-Augmented Dickey Fuller Test Results****Augmented Dickey Fuller Test Results for the final choice of variables**

ADF Test Specification			Stationary Results		
Variable	lags	Trend	Intercept	ADF	Order of integration
Price	8	Yes	Yes	-2.11	1(1)
Expenditure	8	Yes	Yes	-2.09	1(1)
Volume	8	Yes	Yes	-2.70	1(1)
WPI	8	Yes	Yes	-2.55	1(1)
CPI	8	Yes	Yes	-2.66	1(1)
DIF	8	Yes	Yes	-0.09	1(1)

Data mining cannot be based on general or specific approach to be performed because variables are not stationary. So long run and short run Elasticities should be analyzed according the variables. The choice of the final model is interpret results of the co-integration test.

Empowering Women

The Government of Pakistan started the different tasks of Micro financing the SMEs segment to expanded the creation capacities of this area. Government additionally take activities for the ladies rights and self-rule in that they could spend family wage more unreservedly than non-customers. In this exploration ladies as key members in microfinance ventures does not naturally prompt strengthening, some of the time negative effects can be seen. She alludes to expanded workloads, expanded abusive behavior at home and mishandle. This leads her to solicit a vital inquiry from whether focusing on ladies is only a proficient method for getting credit into the family, since ladies are more probable than men to be accessible in the home, go to gatherings, be sensible by field staff and consider reimbursement more important, regardless of the fact that they don't contribute or control the advance themselves? Alternately then again, if such focusing on is completely legitimized on the grounds of upgrading sexual orientation value. She guarantees the answer is most likely some place between the two options (on the same page.). She contends that MFIs must investigate both the positive and negative effects their mediations are having on ladies, and that MFIs need to work with men to make ready for an adjustment in states of mind to ladies' improved commitment to the family unit (2004, p.6).

Conclusion's

The current research highlighted the impact of micro credit on SMEs in Shikarpur district. Results shows that household hardly meets calories requirements leaving the other basic needs. It is revealed that micro-credit is not enough to reduce the poverty in rural Pakistan. So, it needs further concrete measures to alleviate the poverty. It was further revealed that it was found that social networks played an important part in helping clients escape from poverty. Access to social networks provided clients with a defence against having to sell physical and human assets and so protected household assets. It was further revealed that Early marriage has likewise results for the youthful posterity, as immature ladies have higher newborn child death rates. It ought to likewise be specified that the more youthful the lady of the hour, the lower the share, which supports early relational unions.

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