



# A socio-economical study of rural women under Mahila Samridhi Yojana of Gwalior district of Madhya Pradesh

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## ABSTRACT

The study was conducted in Morar block of Gwalior district. Total 300 rural women were selected for the purpose. It was found in study that Majority of the beneficiary respondents had medium to big size of family. Majority of the beneficiary respondents had nuclear family. Most of the respondents had poor family background. Majority of the respondents had medium participation in social activities. Majority of the respondents engaged in farming as a main occupation. Majority of the rural women had marginal to small land holding. Maximum of the rural women had moderate credit orientation. Maximum number of the rural women was in medium to high extension participation category. Majority of the rural women were in favorable category regarding attitude towards Govt. Schemes. More than half of the rural women were having medium knowledge about Mahila Samridhi Yojana