

SOSOD is a non-governmental organisation and microfinance institution (NGO MFI) operating in Nagercoil (Tamil Nadu). In 1990, it was registered under section 10 of Tamil Nadu's Society Registration Act 1975 with the motive of technical advice to NGOs and rural people on low-cost housing, alternate energy and sustainable agriculture. SOSOD's primary objective is to provide low-cost housing and sustainable building technologies, environmental protection by involving rural poor, and improving agricultural productivity through sustainable farming by using organics and other farm wastes.

In addition, the NGO-MFI works towards creating health awareness, skill-oriented training (computer basics, Tally and other accounting practices), self-help group (SHG) formation and credit linkages with banks. The projects were funded by Govt of India and Tamilnadu.

Group Formation: We follow the JLG and SHG model and groups are formed with the group of individuals who are doing income generating activities / proposed to do income generating activities. During formation we see that the women who are of the age of above 18 and below 55 are formed as group. Group of members of 5 are allowed to be in one group. The members should belong to one area. After they are formed as JLG training is given to keep all the records updated since it is a credit group. Groups are trained to own joint responsibility for loans that are taken by the group. Groups are trained to have jointly own responsibility of defaults and pay on behalf of defaulting client. Regular training is conducted at the office premises for the members and functionaries.

Outreach Details for last Three Years

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Amt in Thousands

Details	31 st March 2014	31 st March 2015	31 st March 2016 Audited	30 th Nov 2016 Unaudited
No. of members	8323	9081	11,896	13696
No. of self help groups- SHGs	536	561	669	685
No of JLG	-	-	315	675

No. of borrowers end of period	2349	2775	2445	2954
No. of new clients joined during the period	2276	1001	1725	1800
No. of districts covered	2	2	2	2
No. of branches end of period	2	3	5	5
No. of villages /towns covered end of period	41	43	51	54
Loans disbursed during the period - Own portfolio (Rs.)	36640	36540	24705	23079660
Loan outstanding - Own portfolio (Rs.)	29067	32634	34392	39620151

Sources of earned income (last 2 years):

Sources of income	Year 2016 Audited	Year 2015	Year 2014	Year 2013
Interest from Credit programme	64,86,987.00	60,66,724	59,24,672	60,36,342.00
Other earned income (spread from savings, training fees, interest on investment)	22,08,523.00	14,57,520	10,73,767	34,85,576.00
Total	86,95,510	72,24,244	69,98,439.00	95,21,918.00

Total Expenses of the Credit Programme(audited)

Expense Head	Year 2016	Year 2015	Year 2014	Year 2013
Direct				
(i)Salary	22,11,660	15,95,000	17,34,750	19,07,150.00
(ii)Monitoring	10,18,280			
Indirect				
(i)Office expenses (administrative)	332272	15,35,514	12,77,067	29,19,263.00
(ii)Others (Interest on borrowed fund)	31,96,564	31,02,290	28,15,626	27,85,672.00
Total	6758776	62,32,804	58,27,443	76,12,085.00

Micro Credit for Income generation, housing, Agriculture and Allied Activities

1. Micro credit to self help groups through Rastirya Mahila Kosh New Delhi

RMK New Delhi is one of the loan fund organization we get loans for onlending to self help groups. This year we have distributed to 500 women from RMK loan funds.

Micro credit is a powerful antipoverty tool that has demonstrated relevance to people in our country. Targeting women a client of micro credit programs has also been a very effective method of ensuring that the benefits of increased income generating to the general welfare of the family. Poor community women have often been considered by tradition as unfit to assume the responsibility of credit. Micro credit has brought the vibrancy of the market economy to the poorest villages and peoples of the world. Micro credit extends small loans to poor people for self-employment projects that generate income allowing them to care for themselves and their families. In recent year development agencies and public welfare agencies have began to allow experiments and demonstration project, waving asset and income limitations for so low income entrepreneurs and allowing them to participate in micro credit Programme. There is a growing awareness that very poor people are ready and willing to pull them selves out of poverty of given access to basic economic inputs. This has led to growing support for micro credit programs that serve the very poor in rural areas. Because very poor have not traditionally been recognized as credit worthy or able to save, they are not perceived as a profitable market for credit.

To solve the financial problems of the poor women Govt of India established the department , RMK which provides micro credit for income generating activities and housing.

The activities for which women entrepreneurs have availed loan for the following activity.

- 1 Petty Trades
- 2 Cow Rearing
- 3 Goat Rearing
- 4 Paddy cultivation

- 5 Spinning of Thatches
- 6 Rubber cultivation
- 7 Fish Vending
- 8 Snacks Making
- 9 Banana Cultivation
- 10 Coconut Tree cultivation
- 11 Rope Making
- 1 Housing loan
- 2 Fish Vending
- 3 Vegetable vending
- 4

Saree painting activity



Goat Rearing through Micro Credit



Total credit given to beneficiaries: 600 Lakhs

No of Beneficiaries benefitted : 4800

2.TMB: We are continuing the bulk lending and on lending to self help groups and JLG for income generation activities. Tamilnadu Mercantile Bank had given several

bulk lending linkages linkage 7200 members of self help groups and JLG members during these years for agriculture and allied activities. Micro credit support is given to women members for agricultural and allied activities such as cow rearing, goat rearing, paddy cultivation, rubber cultivation, bee keeping, poultry farming etc., The groups are monitored by SOSOD and TMB jointly by frequent visit and keeping the records in order. The loan is given based on the performance of the member in the group, such as their involvement and doing the income generation activities and attendance, if the track record is good then loan is approved. The repayment from members and repayment towards the lending agency is 100%.



2. Habitat for humanity:

Repair and renovation of vulnerable houses using the micro credit support from habitat for Humanity is done by SOSOD with the technical intervention of our technical team. Self help construction techniques were used to complete the construction. Micro credit with 0% interest will help the beneficiaries to repay loan without any hurdle. The locally available materials and techniques were used to complete the house.

Methodology adopted

- The selection of the beneficiaries are made through self help group and the beneficiary will be a members of the self help group which will motivate them

to repay promptly as they will have habit of savings in the self help group. Wherever the existing self help group is strengthened by proper training.

- Skill development training will be provided to members in sustainable building technologies which will enhance their livelihood options
- The trained masons will be utilized for the construction program and after the project period they will work with the other programs and the local area by disseminating the sustainable building technologies.
- Software training on the sanitation issues will be conducted to improve the sanitation conditions which incorporates the personal hygiene, using toilets, cleanliness and village sanitation, solid waste management will be done which help to minimize the water borne diseases and improves the health conditions.
- Strengthening the existing credit unions which will enhance the repayment capability and linking the trained personnel in the housing program will be achieved.
- Formation of village committee to monitor the whole activities.



3. Bank Of Maharashtra

we have entered a onlending programme through self help groups & JLG and financed by Bank of Maharashtra, Nagercoil Branch . The programme has following objectives

To provide access to banking to the poor through SHGs

To coverage delivery of social development programmes to the poor through the micro finance programme.

To promote livelihood development for the poor through SHGs

To empower the women by promotion of SHGs

Through this program we have covered 4500 women members who are doing agriculture and allied activities.

Specific Activities:

- a.Paddy cultivation
- b. Cow rearing,
- c.Goat Rearing.
- d. Banana cultivation
- e.Coconut land development and cultivation
- f.Honey production
- g. Vegetable production and sales
- h. Goat rearing
- i. Coconut thatches
- j. Coir production
- k. Tailoring
- l. Petty trades