**Abstract**

Self-Helps groups play today a major role in poverty alleviation in India. A growing number of poor people in various parts of India are members of SHGs and actively engage in savings and credit, as well as in other activities. Significantly, credit is a major factor in boosting economic development if it is effectively utilized. The government’s recent initiatives to streamline credit operations and delivery system through micro-finance movement and strengthening and expansion of credit institutions can definitely help in the revival of economy of the poor. Against this backdrop, the present study has been carried out to assess the impact of micro-finance on economic status of women. The present study deals with the SHGs in Coimbatore district. The empirical findings of this study would pave the way for taking certain policy decisions for strengthening the SHGs in economic development