

Bibliometric analysis of micro finance research during 2000-2021

Maheswari Dama

Department of commerce and Management Studies
, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India

Corresponding Author: **Maheswari Dama**

Abstract

Microfinance has grown as a tool for economic development. Microfinance serves to eradicate poverty and promoting women's empowerment in underdeveloped countries. The future prospects of Micro Finance were identified using a Bibliometric analysis based on the Scopus data source from 2000 to 2021. Microfinance has progressed from a promise to a reality during the last two decades, albeit with ups and downs. This article examines 161 papers that have been indexed by Scopus. In 2020, the highest papers were published, which is the highest number in the last 20 years. Summative analysis identified key research areas in micro finance for the last five years. Highest percentage of articles published on micro finance institutions and Poverty eradication by using micro finance. Few articles are published on Non-performing loans in micro finance, gender discrimination, rural micro finance and financial inclusion in micro finance industry.

Keywords; Micro Finance, Bibliometric analysis,

I. INTRODUCTION

Financial inclusion refers to businesses and families being able to obtain reasonably priced and adequate formal financial services that match their needs. Geographic (i.e., proximity to a financial service provider) and socioeconomic access to financial services are two ways to characterize access to financial services (that is, absence of prohibitive fees and documentation requirements). Other significant factors include appropriate product design that meets the needs of customers, is sustainable for both suppliers and users, and does not include abusive pricing. Micro finance is a comprehensive micro-enterprise program that addresses all areas of self-employment, including the organizing of the rural poor into self-help groups and their capacity building, the planning of activity clusters, infrastructure development, technology, lending, and marketing. It emphasizes activity clusters based on people's resources and vocational skills, as well as market availability. Microfinance has evolved as a method of economic development aimed towards low-income women and men. Micro finance is a development tool, not only a form of banking. Microfinance efforts typically entail

1. Small loans, characteristically for working capital.
2. Informal assessment of borrowers and investments.
3. Collateral substitutes, Such as a group guarantees or compulsory savings.
4. Access to repeat and larger loans, based on repayment performance.
5. Streamlines loan repayment & Monitoring
6. safe and sound savings product

II Literature Review

Kong G kong d Yang,w,Li,Hi,kong G kong d (2021) The impact of targeted reserve requirement ratio reduction (TRRRCs) on tax evasion among small and micro companies (SMEs) in China with operational revenues below particular cutoffs is investigated in this study. Using a regression discontinuity methodology, this study proved that TRRRCs minimizes tax avoidance by considerably alleviating financial limitations and cash dependency of SMEs by improving loan availability. This is particularly true for businesses with less market strength and higher entertainment and travel costs. Our data reveal that TRRRCs have a real impact on corporate tax avoidance and that they also have an impact on SMEs. As a result, we uncover an underlying rent-seeking channel in bank lending, with significant policy implications for regulators.

Yang, H. Li, Kong, G., and Kong, D. (2021) This paper explores the substitution effect between formal and informal institutions using a natural experiment in China, the targeted reserve requirement ratio cut (TRRRC) policy. For small and micro-enterprises (SMEs) with sales below specific cut-offs, TRRRC presents a severe and long-lasting discontinuity in lending availability. Researchers discovered that SMEs' trade credit is much lower for enterprises with sales below the cut-offs, indicating a banking loan substitution effect on trade credit, using a regression discontinuity approach. Firms with poor product market performance, insufficient mortgage capabilities, a young age, and a bad financial climate have higher rates of failure.

T.A. Mastoi, Z.A. Mastoi, Z.A. Khetran, Z.A. Alizai, G.H. Baig, B. Khan S.J. M. Shah (2020)Through a survey method, this research study was undertaken to investigate the effect of micro finance in agricultural growth in the district of Jaffarabbad, Balochistan. Eight districts were purposefully chosen using random sample procedures to explore the respondents' eligibility, education, and barriers to receiving a micro finance loan from Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited (ZTBL). Ten responders were chosen at random from the indicated districts to receive micro finance loans. For the farmers' community, interest rates are excessively expensive and unsatisfactory. The majority of farmers has low levels of education and is unable to complete the necessary paperwork to obtain a loan.

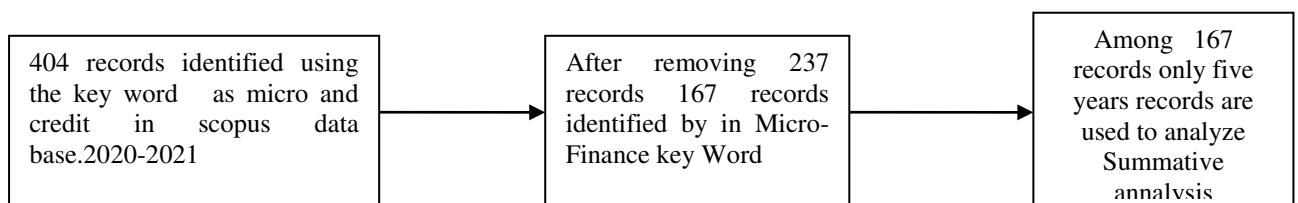
III Objectives of the study

The study major goal is to learn about research trends in the microfinance, as well as to find opportunities for future Direction.

IV Sources of Data and Research Methodology

The Bibliometric data source in our study was extracted from the Scopus (Elsevier) data base by setting the Key word "Micro finance". The data was collected from 2000 to 2020.Used tables and graphs &VOS viewer software to analyze the data. From 2017 to 2021 to identify the research areas summative analysis is used.

Flow diagram for data gathering

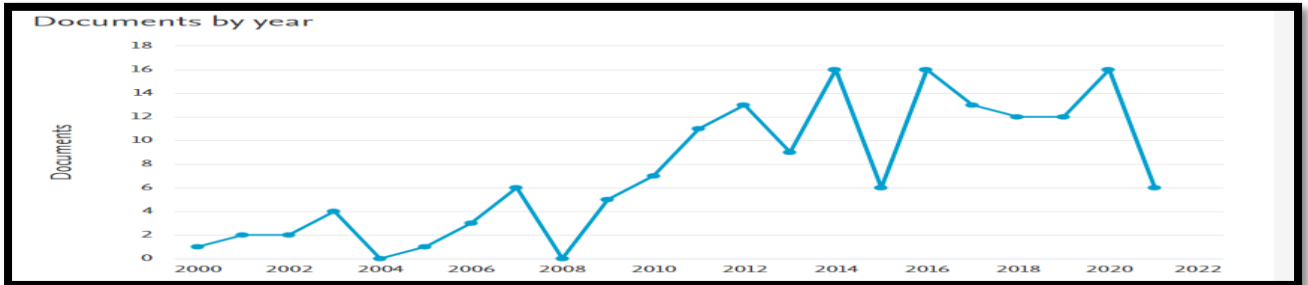


Bibliometric analysis of Micro finance

5.0 Time of publication

The change in the number of published documents is an essential indicator of a subject field's research progress. It might represent a specific period of time's concentration. Figure 5.0 depicts the number of journal papers published in the subject of micro finance from 2000 to 2021. The number of research publications has been increasing year after year. The highest papers were published in 2020

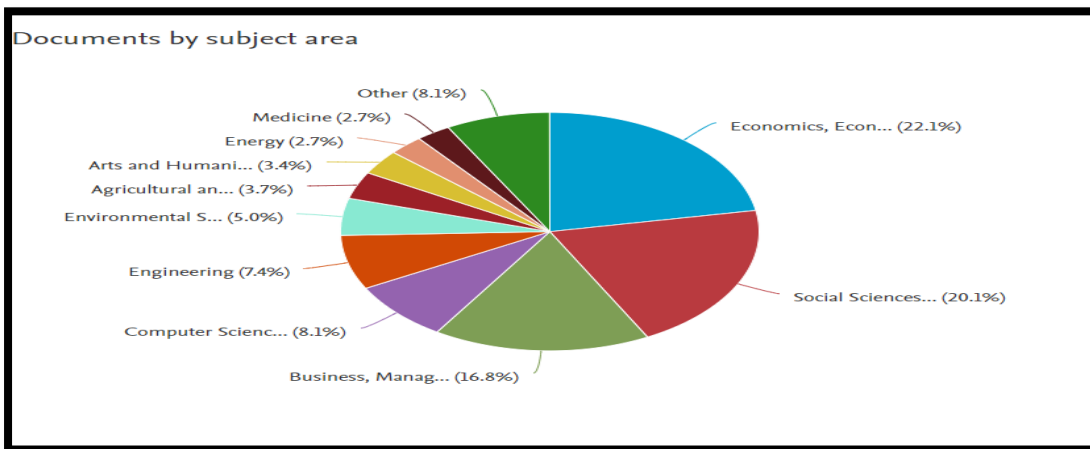
Figure- 5.0



5.1 Subject area wise

Subject area wise research helps researcher to understand the research attention toward objective of micro finance either poverty reduction or impact of interest rates and default of loan Micro finance is viewed as economic development and poverty reduction tool. The highest research of micro finance is done in the economics subject. The economics papers related to micro finance mostly focused on impact of micro finance on poverty reduction. Social science is in second place and business, management is in third place. Subject area wise research is shown in figure 5.1

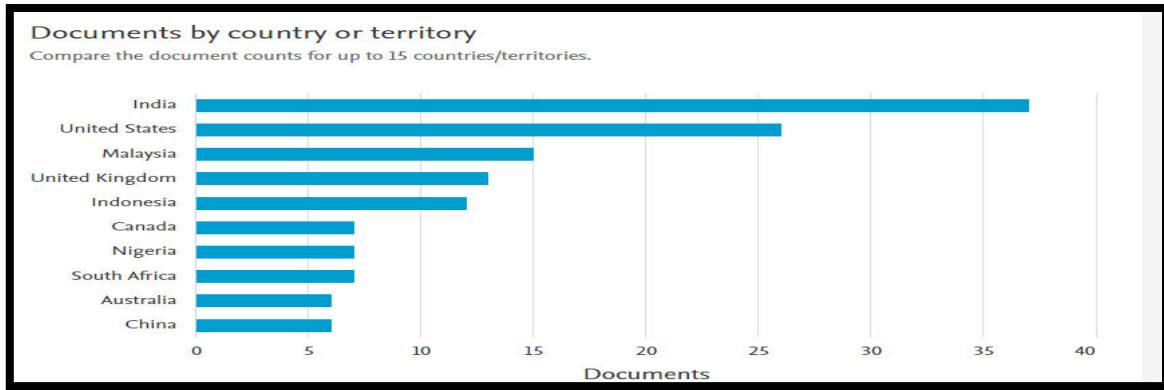
Figure5.1



Country wise

Top 10 countries contributing research in micro Finance is shown in Figure 5.2 India is in the first place (22.98%) of doing research in micro finance industry. Malaysia (9.31) is in the third place United States (16.19) is in second place .More than 50% of the research in MF industry is from four countries (India ,USA, Malaysia and UK).

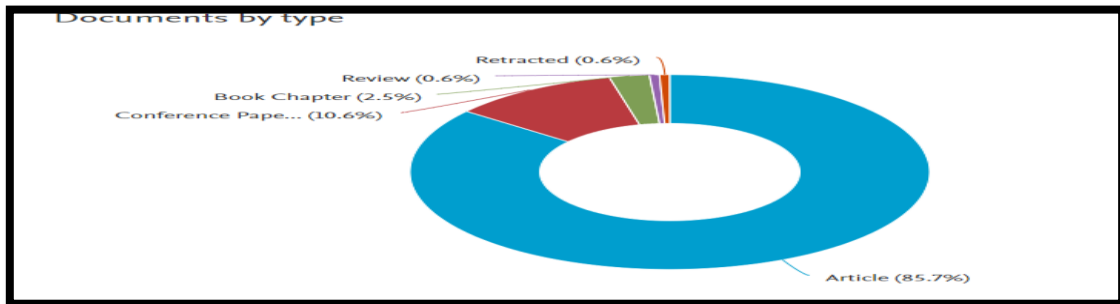
Figure5.2



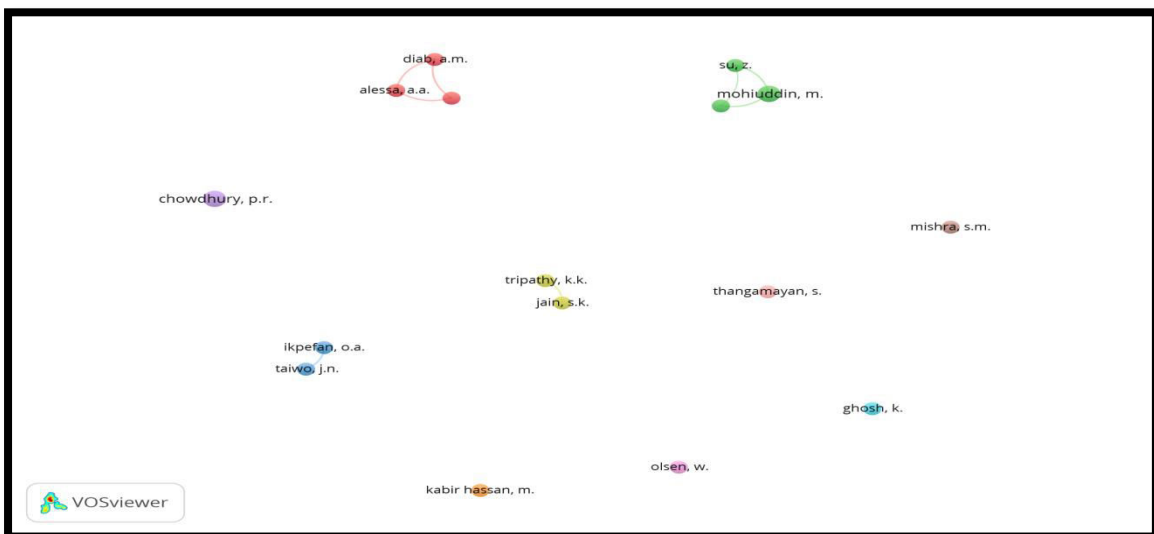
Research type.

Most of the research type is articles its more than 85.7%.it is shown in diagram. The conference papers are 10.6% .

Fig;.5.3



Authorship and Co authorship Analysis in Micro Finace Reaserch



A Screen shot of the Bibliometric map created based on authorship co authorship overlay visualization mode. <https://tinyurl.com/2d5ef65u>

Summative content analysis

S. No	Topic	Authors and year	Journal name	Publisher	Percentage
1	MF -Women Empowerment	Younas, K , A .Rafay,.(2021)	Iranian Economic Review		18
		F.A .Okunlola,, A Babajide,, Isibor, A(2020)	Academy of Entrepreneurship Journal		
		Kashyap, T. (2020)	International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology		
		K.V.Subbaiah, , P.Srinivas, (2020)	International Journal of Management	doi	
		M Prashar., B.P.S. Chahal, (2019)	Journal of Advanced Research in Dynamical and Control Systems		
		Ancel, A.J., Maya, V., P.Balasubramanian, (2019)	Journal of Advanced Research in Dynamical and Control Systems		
2	MF-Agriculture development	T.A Mastoi,, , Z.A.Mastoi, Z.A Khetran,, Alizai, G.H., Baig, B., Khan, M., Shah, S.J.(2021)	Sarhad Journal of Agriculture	Elsevier Scopus	7
		Gelaw, F.(2019)	African Journal of Agricultural and Resource Economics		
		A.A Alessa,, E.A Zaabi,, A.M Diab,. (2018)	International Journal of Entrepreneurship		
		A.B Aziz,, A.I Mohammed,.(2018)	International Journal of Engineering and Technology(UAE	SPC	
3.	Rural Micro Finance	Atahau Rambu, A.D., Huruta, A.D., Lee, C.-W.(2020)	Journal of Cleaner Production	Science direct	2
4.	MFI	S.S.Parvin, , B.Hossain, , Mohiuddin, M., Cao, Q.(2020)	Sustainability (Switzerland)	MDPI	24
		I .Nalukenge,.(2020)	International Journal of Law and Management	Emerald insight	
		Ali, S., Khalid, U., Bilal, H.(2020)	Journal of Economic Cooperation and Development		
		Thangamayan, S., Chandrachud, S., Sugumar, S.N.(2019)	Indian Journal of Public Health Research and Development		
		A.R.Rocha, , Zepeda, , M.C.Bernal Ponce, L.A.(2019)	Contaduria y Administracion	Doi	
		A Wira,, Hulwati, H .Akmal,,	Journal of Social Sciences	Academic	

		R.M Adif, J. Na'am, (2019)	Research	publishing research group	
		Mulyati, E., Harieti, N.(2018)	IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science	IOP Science	
		Khanam, D., Parvin, S.S., Mohiuddin, M., A. Hoque, , Su, Z.	Review of Economics and Finance		
		Huq, B.I.A., Azad, M.A.K., A.K.M .Masum, P.Wanke , M.A Rahman,.(2017)	Global Business Review	Sage	
		Rivera, S, N. Loarte, , Raymundo, C., Dominguez, F.(2017)	ICEIS 2017 - Proceedings of the 19th International Conference on Enterprise Information Systems	ScitePress	
5		A.Ampountolas, , T.N.Nde, , Date, P., Constantinescu, C.(2021)	Risks		7
		, N.T Luu., P.D.Hung, 2021)	Lecture Notes in Computer Science (including subseries Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence and Lecture Notes in Bioinformatics)	Spriger	
	MF-ML,AI	N.Lalitha,, D Soujanya,.(2019)	Proceeding of 2019 International Conference on Digitization: Landscaping Artificial Intelligence, ICD 2019	IEEE Xplore	
6	Mobile Money	R.K Tengeh,, F.S.G Talom,.(2020)	Journal of Open Innovation: Technology, Market, and Complexity	MDPI	2
7	MF-Poverty Eradication	Nasir, S., S.N Shajar, S. Khan, (2019)	International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology		18
		J., Mora-Rivera, GarcÇõa-F.Mora, (2018)	Cuadernos de Desarrollo Rural	Cuadernos de	
		Nasrin, S., Baskaran, , A.Rasiah, R.(2017)	Quality and Quantity	Springer	
		Ali, A.E.E.S.(2017)	International Journal of Social Economics	Enrlad insight	
		C.C.Ohaka, S.A.N.D Chidiebelu, C.J., Arene, M Mkpado,.(2017)	Tropical Agriculture		
		, A.A., Alessa, E.A. Zaabi, A.M.Diab, (2018)	Journal of Legal, Ethical and Regulatory Issues		
		Nayeem, M.M., Alikhan, L.U.R.L.(2017)	International Journal of Economic Research		
8	MF-Legal Regulations	Yadav, R., Wongsurawat, W.(2018)	International Journal of Public Policy	Inder science online	5
		Mungu Akonkwa, D.B., Ibale, D.A., Mulega, L.B.(2018)	In Times of Crisis: Perspectives and Challenges		

			of the 21st Century		
	MF- Automobiles industry	N Raghavendra(2018)	International Journal of Mechanical Engineering and Technology		2
9	MF-Gender discrimination	D.Chen, Li, X., Lai, F.(2017)	Electronic Commerce Research		2
10	Housing -MF	S.Kohl, (2021)	Socio-Economic Review	Sage	5
		Lehner, J.M., Gerscovich, A.(2021)	International Journal of Housing Policy	Taylor & Francis	
11	MF-rural Banks	N.Nurhasanah, , M. Nurhayati, N.Surahman, (2020)	Entrepreneurship and Sustainability Issues(2020)	Entrepreneurship and Sustainability centre	2
12	MF – Knowledge management	A.H.Prasetyo, 2017)	International Journal of Knowledge Management	IGI Global	2
13	MF -Non performing Loans	M.S.A., Juwita, Majid, M.N Syechalad.,(2018)	Journal of Applied Economic Sciences		2
14	MF-Financial Inclusion	G.Nabi, A .Islam,, R.Bakar, R Nabi.,(2017)	Journal of Islamic Economics, Banking and Finance	Almanhal	2

*MF-Micro finance, ML-Machine learning , AI-Artificial intelligence ,MFI-micro financial institutons.

Findings

- With the exception of 2015 and 2021, microfinance industry research has increased since 2000. Very few research papers were published in 2015 and 2021. The majority of industry research takes the form of articles exclusively.
- India is the country that publishes the most research articles on microfinance. Micro finance Institutions is the subject of the most articles.
- From the summative analysis, micro finance impact on the Poverty eradication received the second-highest number of research articles. Only 2% of articles focused on non performing loans, gender discriminations, and financial inclusion in Micro finance industry.

Conclusion

One tool that can be utilised to fight against poverty is microfinance. Microfinance organisations are having trouble with non-performing loans in a few areas, including Andhra Pradesh. Only 2% articles are focused on Non-performing loans in micro Finance. This study also identified the Future scope of Micro finance research areas and helps to researchers to extend to select the industry needed research area in Micro finance industry. Most of the authors are analyzed Micro finance institutions data ,Micro finance impact on women empowerment and Micro finance impact on Poverty eradication.

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Corresponding Email: mahi18.smiles@gmail.com