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# INTRODUCTION

Table banking is a group/Chama funding strategy where members of a particular group meet once every month, place their savings and other contributions on the table then borrow immediately either as long term or short term loans to one or a number of interested members. The members often use the money borrowed as capital for their livelihood projects. The practice eliminates bank fees, waiting periods for loan approval and many other obstacles faced by women and men in Kenya who need loans but lack collateral.

Some Chama’s that contribute modest amounts per month may face challenges on how to grow their savings so as to earn more and reach their goals. Whilst some adopt the merry-go –round concept where all the money contributed during the monthly Chama meeting is given to one person; other opt to contribute and put the money in the bank whilst the money is secure in a bank account, it earns very little interest thus the Chama does not get a good return for their savings. Due to this, many Chama’s stagnate; the livelihoods of the members remain unchanged leading to disillusionment. This is what brings about unrest and even break-up of the Chama due to discouragement. Lack of growth and opportunity for Chama groups is brought about by lack of access to information on credit opportunities they can exploit to improve their lives.

Table banking management system (TBMS) will therefore help to manage the savings and loans requirement for the members of a group/Chama. Also it will help calculate the dividends for each and every member as acquired from his/her savings.

# PROBLEM STATEMENT

Table banking having emerged as the viable alternative financier of unbanked men and women from low income households across Kenya, has been randomly reported on to have positive effect evident from community members’ testimonies on livelihood improvement. The practice eliminates bank fees, waiting periods for loan approval and many other obstacles faced by men and women in Kenya who need loans but lack collateral. These entire process is filled with writing because each member must have a hand book which he/she must indicate all the transactions he/she has carried out. Also the group/Chama leader must keep written records for all the transactions carried out by the members of that Chama and hire a specialist who will calculate the dividends of the members every year. TBMS will therefore come in to solve this problem by automating the whole process and replacing it with a computer system.

# OBJECTIVES

The main objective is to automate the process of table banking.

## Specific objectives

1. To capture all the details of a Chama/group and those of the members and provide a way of viewing or manipulating their details.
2. To capture all the savings made by each member and provide a printout of all the savings made with their respective dates.
3. To determine which member is eligible for loan, how much can the member borrow and also allow member to repay the loan.
4. To capture all the expenses made by the Chama.
5. To calculate the profit made by the Chama and the dividends of each member.

# JUSTIFICATION

Through table banking activities, group funds from savings accruals are retained within the group and are used as a credit source by members wishing to boost their investment potential to reach ultimate performance in economic empowerment. Therefore, through the introduction of TBMS it will reduce the paper work associated with keeping group and members’ record which if the written records are not properly handled it may led to lose of information. It will also help to keep record about the savings made by the members and provide a summarized printout of the savings made by each member. This system will also help in assigning loans to interested members by determining which member is eligible for a loan and by how much so as to maintain efficient running of the Chama. TBMS will also help to calculate the amount of profit the Chama has made from the interest charged on loans and also calculate the amount of dividends each member will receive after a specified period of time.

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# BENEFICIALIES

Table Banking Management System (TBMS) will benefit the following;

* The Chama/groups in general.
* The members of the Chama/groups.
* The administrators of this Chama/groups.

# Scope

The proposed TBMS will be a desktop application developed using java programming language. It will automate the table banking process. The user of the system will be the administrator and the treasurer. The administrator is responsible of registering the group and members into the system, enter the deposit transactions made by the members, view the total savings of any member and the total saving of any group, assign loan, record transaction of loan payment, view loan limit of any member, view the loan list, enter the expenses incurred, and compute the dividends.

The treasurer is responsible of recording the deposit made by members, check the loan limit of any member, record transaction of loan payment and enter the expenses incurred.

# 

# FUNCTIONAL AND NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT.

## Functional requirements

* The system shall register all the group by capturing their details
* The system shall register all members of the respective groups by capturing their details.
* The system shall capture all the savings made by members.
* The system shall provide a printout of the total savings of each member.
* The system shall assign loan to the interested members.
* The system shall allow checking of the loan limit.
* The system shall allow members to repay their loans.
* The system shall add all the loan overpayment to the savings of that member.
* The system shall capture all the expenses made by the Chama/group.
* The system shall compute the total profit made by the Chama/group.
* The system shall compute the total dividends gained by each member.

## Non-functional requirement

* The administrator will be required to login before processing anything.
* The treasurer will be required to login before recording any transaction.
* Only the registered members will be able to save and request loan or do any other activity in the system.
* Members will not be able to borrow loan if they have any existing loan balance.
* Member will not borrow loan more than their loan limit.
* Interest will be charged on every loan borrowed.
* A 10% deduction will be made for every deposit made by a member with an existing loan balance.
* Only those members who have deposited will be able to borrow loan.

# Project design

Login

Treasurer

Admin

Savings

Deposit

Group Details

Member Details

Check Loan Limit

Expenses

Deposit

Expenses

Pay loan

Dividends

Loan

# METHODOLOGY

The **Incremental** software process model will be used to develop the system. Where tests will be conducted at the end of each phase. In incremental model the whole requirement is divided into various builds. Cycles are divided up into smaller, more easily managed modules. Each module passes through the requirements, design, coding and testing phases. A working version of software is produced during the first module, so you have working software early on during the software life cycle. Each subsequent release of the module adds function to the previous release. The process continues till the complete system is achieved.

**Advantages of the model:**

1. Generates working software quickly and early during the software life cycle.

2. This model is more flexible – less costly to change scope and requirements.

3. It is easier to test and debug during a smaller iteration.

4. In this model users can respond to each built.

5. Lowers initial delivery cost.

6. Easier to manage risk because risky pieces are identified and handled during its iteration.



TBMS has two parts, that is the administrators part and the treasurer’s part. Each part has various modules which includes;

**Administrator part**

**Group details**

In this module, the admin will be able to register all the groups/Chama under his/her control. He enters the group name, location and description. The admin is also able to update and remove any group that has been registered in the system. Finally he/she is also able to produce a printout of all the groups registered.

**Member details**

In this module, the admin will register all the members by entering the names, image, ID number and the contacts. Every member must belong to any of the registered group. The admin will also update and remove any member from the system. He/she will also view any member’s details.

**Deposit**

The admin will be able to enter the transaction of the deposit made by the members.

**Savings**

The admin will be able to view the total savings made by any of the member and produce a printout of the savings. He/she will be able to view the total savings of any group.

**Loan**

The admin will be able to assign loan to the interested members, check the loan limit of any member and enter the record of loan payment. Also produce a printout of all the members with existing loan.

**Expenses**

The admin will be able to enter all the expenses incurred and view the net profit made by the groups.

**Dividends**

The admin will be able to view the dividends acquired by each member.

**Treasurer part**

**Deposit**

The treasurer will be able to enter the transaction of the deposit made by the members.

**Expenses**

The treasurer will be able to enter all the expenses incurred and view the net profit made by the groups.

**Pay loan**

The treasurer will enter all the transaction of loan payment made by the members.

**Check loan limit**

The treasure will be able to check the loan limit of any member and produce a printout of the loan limit.

# System requirement

## Hardware requirement

* Laptop
* Intel core i3 2.16Ghz
* RAM 4GB
* Hard disk 500GB

## Software requirement

* Operating System - windows 7 and above.
* Wamp server – to host the database
* Java Net beans IDE.
* MySQL Connector, Java.
* Jar Files (rs2Xml.jar, jcalendar.jar, jTatoo.jar, jFreeChart.jar, etc.).
* Install Creator.
* Data Base: MySQL
* Browser: Mozilla Firefox, chrome.
* Web Server: Apache

# Tools

* Java
* Sql

# Schedule

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity  Description | Week  1 | Week  2 | Week  3 | Week  4 | Week  5 | Week  6 | Week  7 | Week  8 |
| Problem identification |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feasibility study |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Database  design |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| System design |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| User interface design |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| System development |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| coding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| System testing unit, system testing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| System implantation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Project presentation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# Budget

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Item**  Laptop  Xammp  Netbeans  Modem  Data bundles  Miscellaneous | **Price**  35000  1000  3000  2200  1000  1000 |

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