

WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN INDIA: A SOCIO-ECONOMIC STUDY OF SONEPAT

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INTRODUCTION

Meaning of Entrepreneurship

Entrepreneurship can be defined as the process of calculated risk with trust to achieve the pre-determined business objective. The risk-taking capability of the distinct attached with correct decision-making. Entrepreneurship is a multi-performance task defined differently by separate authors. Entrepreneurship is the decided activity of a stream or a group of associated individuals, assumed to start, maintain or organize a profit-oriented business unit for the production or distribution of economic goods and services. The term of entrepreneurship related to the idea of an entrepreneur along with its implementation by him. The entrepreneurship is a creative and innovative reaction to the environment. It is also the procedure of setting up a new project by entrepreneur. Entrepreneurship is a complex ability that is combination of several qualities and aspects. These qualities and challenges such as imagination, risk taking capability to handle factors of production. i.e., land, labor, technology and numerous intangible factors.

Concept of Women Entrepreneur

The women entrepreneur may be defined as individual women or group women, who start, organize, and operate and controlled the business enterprise. In the Schumpeterian model describe the entrepreneur is innovative process in which women who innovate, reproduce or adopt a business movement are called 'women entrepreneur'. Now the educated women do not want to limit a boundary in the four walls of the house. They want equal respect from their partners. Still, Indian women require going an extensive way to succeed achieve equal rights and situation because traditions are deep rooted in Indian societies which are male dominated one. They stand tall from the rest of the crowd and are much-admired for their achievements in their respective field.

Present Position of Women Entrepreneurs in India

Women represent approximately half of the total world population as well as India also. Women are the better half of the society. In our societies Indian women are treated as show pieces to be kept at home. Women come out of the four walls to contribute in all activities. Indian women are ready to take burden of work in house and as well as the work place. India has great entrepreneurial potential. From many survey it

is discovered that the female entrepreneurs from India are producing more capitals than the other part of the world. At the present era, women participation in financial activities is marked by a low work participation rate. India provides a good example of women entrepreneurship.

Barriers to women Entrepreneurs of India

Uncountable obstacles have been laid for Indian Women. Exceeding all of these difficulties successfully is still a challenge. There are some of problems those faces by women after starting their business. The problems and challenges faced by women for becoming entrepreneurs are following as below: Gender gaps in education ,Conflicts between Work and Domestic Commitments, Lack of finance ,Legal constraints in family law, Heavy household responsibilities ,Lack of family support, Lack of capital ,Lack of confidence and faith ,Lack of right public/private institutions ,Lack of entrepreneurial aptitude ,Gender inequality ,Tough competition ,Training and development program ,Social and culture barriers, Lack of organizational skills , Low risk bearing capacity.

REVIEW OF LITERRATURE

Sagar, A. H. & Khanam, F. A. e, al. (2015) has been conducted a study on Factors Affecting the Women Entrepreneurship Development in Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) in Bangladesh and analyzed the factors affecting the women entrepreneurship development in small and medium enterprises. A thirty one item questionnaire with Likert type scale was used for collecting data in this study. During data collection, convenience-sampling technique was used. Data for the study were collected from hundred respondents, who were the manager or owner of different corporation, were asked to rate themselves on the printed survey materials. Collected data were analyzed using the complicated statistical technique “Factor Analysis” nine Principle Component Analysis. This study indicate that six factors affect the women entrepreneurship development in SME based on factor loadings and named as financial support factor, strategic management factor, political and legal factor, entrepreneurship education factor, government and administrative factor and infrastructural factor.

Aldana, G. & Thiagarajan, S. (2016) has been conducted a study on Study of Female Entrepreneurs in Belize and analyze the document profile of female entrepreneurs in Belize and to identified the factors that contribute to their success. The data was collected through questionnaires and analyzed by using SPSS. The profile studied includes age, income level, education, number of children, marital status, business type, etc. The factors that contribute for success of the female entrepreneurs were measured by using variables such as profits, social status, self-achievement, quality of product and services. To improve success and life style it was recommended that the female entrepreneurs engage in continuous training and complete tertiary level education.

Objectives of the study

1. To study concept of rural entrepreneur and entrepreneurship.
2. To study the obstacles facing while start their own business.
3. To study the socio-economic issues facing by women entrepreneurs.
4. To find out the status of women entrepreneurs in India.
5. To examine and assess women's access to economic opportunities and formal inputs which promote entrepreneurship development.

Hypothesis of the study:

H₀₁: There is no different association in factors encouraging towards entrepreneurship based on their age.

H₀₂: There is no different association in factors encouraging towards entrepreneurship based on their qualification.

H₀₃: There is no different association in factors encouraging towards entrepreneurship based on their civil status..

H₀₄: There is different association in factors encouraging towards entrepreneurship based on their age.

H₀₅: There is different association in factors encouraging towards entrepreneurship based on their qualification.

H₀₆: There is different association in factors encouraging towards entrepreneurship based on their civil status.

Research Methodology and Sample of study:

The study is descriptive and exploratory in nature. Primary as well as secondary method are used for data collection, primary data is collected from sample units on the basis of well structures pre tested schedule. The survey was personally and friends administrated by researcher with information to ensure that desire, reliable and authentic information could be obtained. A survey on 200 entrepreneurs is conducted which helpful as pilot study for research.

Statistical analysis:

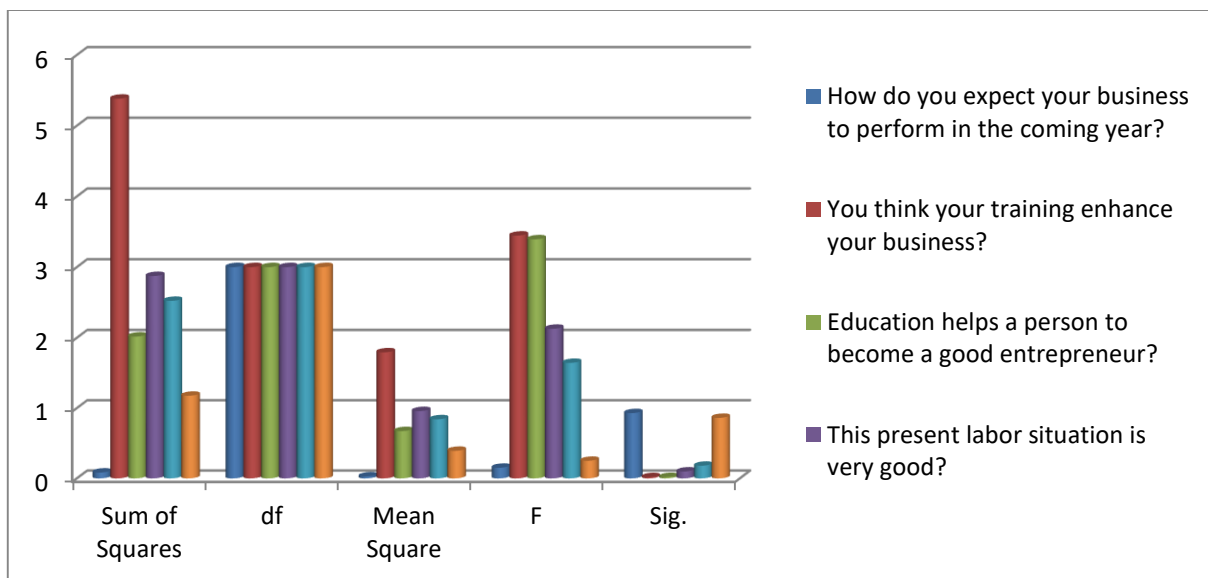
- ❖ ANOVAs test is used for aforementioned hypotheses testing.

ANALYSIS, INTERPRETATION & DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Interpretation is the most important step in the total research process. It calls for a critical examination of the results of one's analysis in the light of all the limitations of the data gathered. Thus analysis and interpretation of data help further research to attack the problems with appropriate statistical techniques to avoid the unnecessary. In this chapter analysis of data is presented as under:-

Table -1

Age ANOVAs	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
How do you expect your business to perform in the coming year?	.083	3	.028	.151	.929
You think your training enhance your business?	5.382	3	1.794	3.446	.018
Education helps a person to become a good entrepreneur?	2.018	3	.673	3.393	.019
This present labor situation is very good?	2.874	3	.958	2.128	.098
Describe a situation when your labor?	2.523	3	.841	1.644	.180
What are the responses of your family when you entered into this business?	1.176	3	.392	.250	.861



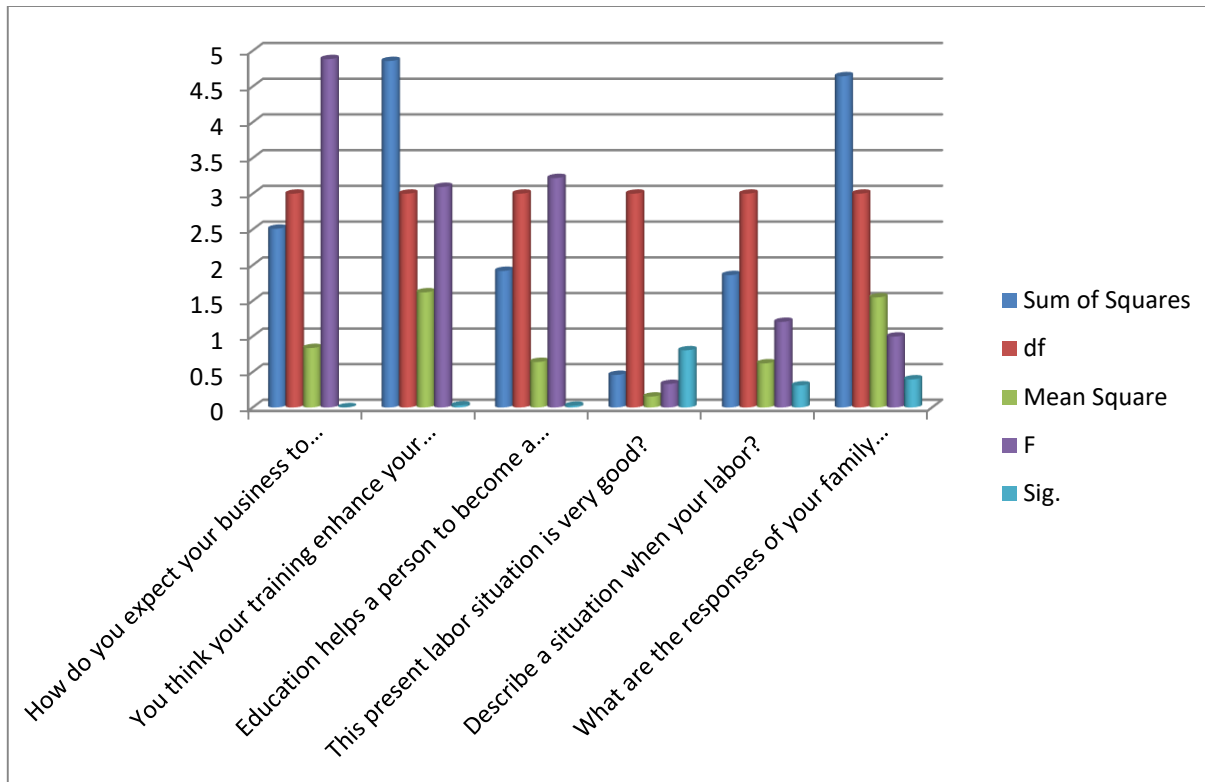
Age ANOVA Interpretation

Calculated value is 0.151 and table value is 2.61 on 3.80. According to level of significance 0.005 and 0.001 respectively. i.e. C.V. < T.V. then Null Hypothesis is accept. Calculated value is 3.446. Table value is 3.16 and 5.09. According to level of significance 0.005 and 0.001 the Level of significance 0.005 on reject Null hypothesis and 0.001 on accept the Null hypothesis. Calculated value is 3.393 and Table value is on 0.005 – 3.13 and 0.001-5.01. Then Null hypothesis is rejecting on 0.005. Level of significance and Null hypothesis is accepting on 0.001. Calculated value is 2.128 and Table value on 0.005 and 0.001 respectively 2.70 and 3.98. Then on both level of significance Null hypothesis is accept. Calculated value is 1.644 and Table value on both levels is 2.70 and 3.88 and Null hypothesis is accepted on both levels of significance. Calculated value is 0.250 and Table value is 2.62 and 3.82. Then Null hypothesis is accepted.

Table -2

Qualification ANOVAs	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
How do you expect your business to perform in the coming year?	2.509	3	.836	4.883	.003
You think your training enhance your business?	4.857	3	1.619	3.094	.028
Education helps a person to become a good entrepreneur?	1.919	3	.640	3.219	.024
This present labor situation is very good?	.458	3	.153	.330	.804

Describe a situation when your labor?	1.860	3	.620	1.204	.309
What are the responses of your family when you entered into this business?	4.643	3	1.548	.997	.395

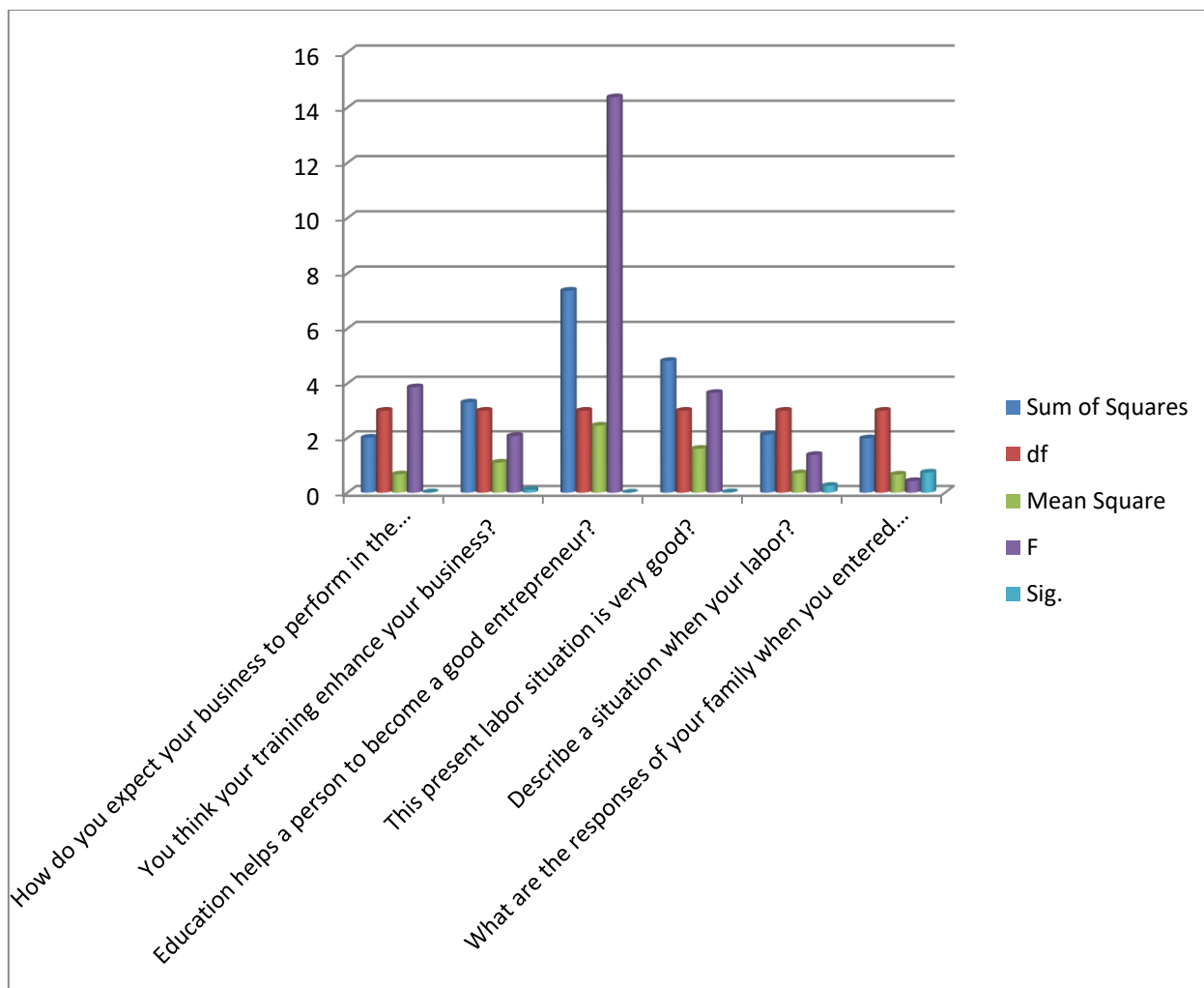


Qualification ANOVA Interpretation

Calculated value is 4.883 and Table value is 9.298 & 29.46 then Null hypothesis accepted. Calculated value is 3.094 and Table value is 2.95 and 4.57 then Null hypothesis reject on 0.005 level of significance and accept on 0.001 level of significance. Calculated value is 3.219 and Table value is 3.01 & 4.72. Then hypothesis reject on 0.005 and hypothesis accept on 0.001. Calculated value is 0.330 and Table value is 2.61 and 3.80 then on both level of significance accept Null hypothesis. Calculated value is 1.204 and Table value is 2.64 and 3.85 then Null hypothesis is accepted. Calculated value is 0.997 and Table value is 2.63 & 3.83 Then Null hypothesis is accepted.

Table -3

Civil Status ANOVAs	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
How do you expect your business to perform in the coming year?	2.013	3	.671	3.861	.010
You think your training enhance your business?	3.305	3	1.102	2.074	.105
Education helps a person to become a good entrepreneur?	7.371	3	2.457	14.373	.000
This present labor situation is very good?	4.825	3	1.608	3.653	.014
Describe a situation when your labor?	2.128	3	.709	1.381	.250
What are the responses of your family when you entered into this business?	1.990	3	.663	.424	.736



Civil Status ANOVA Interpretation

Calculated value is 3.861 and Table value is 3.71 & 6.55 and on 0.005 level of significance hypotheses is reject and on 0.001 level of significance hypotheses is accept. Calculated value is 2.074 and Table value is 2.70 and 3.98 then on both level of significance hypotheses is accept. Calculated value is 14.373 and 10.13 and 34.12 then hypothesis is rejecting on 0.005 & hypothesis is accepted on 0.001. Calculated value is 3.653 and Table value is 3.34 & 5.74 and hypothesis is rejecting on 0.005 and hypothesis is accepted on 0.001. Calculated value is 1.381 and Table value is 2.64 & 3.85 then on both level of significance hypotheses is accept. Calculated value is 0.423 and Table value is 2.61 & 3.80. Then hypothesis is accepted.

MAIN FINDINGS, EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCHES

Drawing main findings and conclusion after the data interpretation is an important part of research process. Data collected through the administration of various tools on selected sample are needed to be tabulated, organized, analyzed and interpreted for drawing sound conclusions and valid generalizations. After the

collection and analyzing of the data, the investigator draws conclusions and also suggests steps for the further research. In the Present study the main purpose was to know women entrepreneur. The relation between women entrepreneur was measure with the help of survey method using questionnaires as a tool for collection of data. The questionnaires included items regarding various aspects of women entrepreneur.

Limitations of the study

The study has some limitations. Mainly it is based on the categorization of the factors those faces by the women entrepreneur and these factors influence the working condition of enterprise and these factors based on the judgment. It may leave other facing factors by women entrepreneur which can also be used or important area. There are some other factors those leave in the study may be importantly impact on the women working efficiency because this study analysis on the 10 factors. The research study is based on the literatures which is relevant in the economic developing countries.

Conclusion

The research paper concluded that it is identified the factors those effect the women to become starting an enterprise in the male dominant society. The ranking of the factors provide some ideas about the mainly effect the performance of women. It is also identified which factor mostly effect and which factor less effect the women entrepreneurial status. A content analysis used to find out the factors those mainly affect the women to become an entrepreneur.

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