



## An Economic Analysis of Need for Entrepreneurial Enhancement Among Women With Special Reference to SC/ST In Davangere City, A Case Study

ANNESHI R

**ABSTRACT**

*In recent years there has been increase in global awareness regarding the contribution which women can make for the progress of economic development. Although it is still in the growth stage there is unquestionably a business revolution in the work across the nation and women are major parts of it. Income generating activities like pottery, metal works of brass and bell, wood carvings, weaving earthen pot and pitchers and plates, incense sticks holders and earthen lamps, roti, curry and pickle making, cloths and mud toys are the major firms run by the women only. To analyze the socio – economic status of SC/ST women community. To examine the different operational or institutional hindering faced by women entrepreneurs. To evaluate innovative and creative capacity of the women entrepreneur. From the study carried out among the women entrepreneurs SC/ST community in Davanagere city it is being found that still they are many talented women those who wants to do their own business and earn a livelihood but they have lot of problems which is acting as a barriers their growth. Need for promoting the entrepreneurship among women is especially important to tackle the problems faced by them in the society.*

**KEYWORDS :** Nature of the business, Income level, Reason for the start business, cast wise classification.

**BACKGROUND:**

Indeedly human capital plays a significant role in building the economy. Skills, training, problem solving ability and creativity etc are some base of an economy to boost up the economic development in a long term phenomenon.

Enlightened women are torch bearer of the nation when women move far ward the family move the nation would also move. These words of Pandith Jawahar Lal Neharu after repeated because of it is an accepted fact that only when women are the main stream of progress economic and social development became more and more meaning full one.

Women have been successful in breaking their confinement within the limits of their houses by entering into various kinds of services and profession, they are at par with the male counter parts in business acumen and are emerging as smart and dynamic entrepreneur. The hidden entrepreneurial potentials of women have been gradually changing with the growing sensitivity to the role and economic status in the society. Skills, knowledge, creativity and adoptability in business are the fundamental reason for women to emerge into the business ventures.

In the view of DR A P J ABDHUL KALAM, " Empowering women is a pre requisite for creating a good nation , when women are empowered society qith stability is assured , empowerment of women essential as their thoughts and their value system lead to good family , good society and ultimately a good nation.

In this guidelines, a special character in the seventh plan has converted onto the an integration of women in economic development. The new industrial policy {1991} has stressed the need for conducting special entrepreneurial development for women. Besides this today, a network of institutions exists in the country to promote women entrepreneurship.

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The role of women in productive activities in India has been increasing the over the years with this background an attempt has made to study the status as well problem and other related issues among women belonging to the SC/ST community.

Entrepreneurship is all about risk taking and with abundant opportunities offered by the land it may result in a new organization revitalize mature organization in response to a perceived business opportunity.

The government of India has defined women entrepreneur as "An enterprise owned and controlled by a women having a minimum financial interest of 51% of the capital and saving at least 51% of the employment generated to women"

Karnataka is a one of the leading economy in the nation there are few things of which Karnataka can legitimately be proud one is that the world economic forum has been identified that Karnataka among the top four innovation hubs in the world. Another is that its GDP of US \$ 49 billion in 2012-13{at constant prices} grew at 5.3% higher than the national GDP of 5% when compared to financial year 2011-12 and the state has been ranked 5<sup>th</sup> for a healthy business climate attracting investments

There are nearly 4.81 lakh registered MSMEs in Karnataka as on 01/03/2014. Providing employment to over 28 lakh individuals with the total investment of around 18.635 corers.

Ministry of micro, small and medium enterprises is organizing entrepreneurship skill enhancement programme for six weeks especially for women, sc/st, and minorities , urban and rural educated unemployed youths .

In Davanagere city as on 2015 there are 6760, registered MSMEs are running with the investment of 19758 lakh rupees. And generating 24312 employments

Income generating activities like pottery, metal works of brass and bell, wood carvings, weaving earthen pot and pitchers and plates, incense sticks holders and earthen lamps, roti, curry and pickle making, cloths and mud toys are the major firms run by the women only.

**2. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:**

- To analyze the socio – economic status of SC/ST women community.
- To examine the different operational or institutional hindering faced by women entrepreneurs.
- To evaluate innovative and creative capacity of the women entrepreneurs.

**3. METHODOLOGY:**

This research study based on primary and secondary data. The source of primary data are questionnaire and direct personal interview method. Secondary data are collected various websites, magazine, journals and govt publication the research design is both descriptive as well as exploratory. The study area is Davanagere city corporation wards like {15,16,21,31,40} and the sample size limited to 50 only.

**4. ANALISIS AND FINDINGS:**

Analysis is done by along with the interpretation on the basis of col-

lected data through the questionnaire. The results are presented through tables as well as graphs showing the socio-economic characteristics of the women entrepreneurs.

**Table 4.1 Age of the respondents**

Age	No of Respondents	Percentage
Up to 35 years	12	24%
36 to 50 years	28	56%
Above 50 years	10	20%
Total	50	100%

Table 4.1 would reveals that out of 50 respondents 24% of the respondents are of the age group up to 35 years, 56% are of 35- 50 years and the rest 20% are above 50 years. This indicates that respondents have started their own enterprises after 30 years of age.

**Table. 4.2 Category wise classification of the respondents**

Category	No of Respondents	Percentage
SC	38	76%
ST	12	24%
Total	50	100%

Above table express about the category wise distribution of women entrepreneurs that is 70% of the women are belongs to S C. And 24% of the women entrepreneurs represents the S T.

**Table. 4.3 Reasons of entrepreneurs to start up business on their own**

Reasons	No of Respondents	Percentage
To earn money	20	40%
To desire social prestige	08	16%
Attractive source of income	04	08%
To provide comfortable life	15	30%
Others	03	06%
Total	50	100%

Table 4.3 As is clear that 40% of the respondents started their own entrepreneurship, because of to earn money. Where 16% of the respondents stands for to desire of social prestige, about 8% of the respondents reveals that to have an attractive income. And 30% of the respondents expressed that reason for to start up own entrepreneurship is for providence of comfortable life

**Table. 4.4 Classification of Respondents by nature**

Trades	No, of Respondents	Percentage
Tailoring and designing	08	16%
Beauty parlous	11	22%
Rice mills	07	14%
Candle factory	06	12%
Curry powder and pickles	09	18
Computer Xerox and DTP centre	05	10%
Others	04	08%
Total	50	100%

Its found that as many as of respondents run the trades , that is (22%) of respondents are beauty parlor , making of curry powder and pickles is (18%), Tailoring and designing (16%), Managing rice mill (14%) , Candle (12%) And managing D T P center and XEROX center (10%) are the main business of the respondents.

**Table 4.5 Monthly Incomes of the Respondents**

Monthly Income	No of Respondents	Percentage
Up to 5000	05	10%
5001 to 10000	19	38%
10001 to 20000	14	28%
Above 20000	12	24%
Total	50	100%

Its very clear from table 4.5 , as many as 38% of respondents earn

monthly income of Rs 5001-10000 followed by 28% earning Rs10001-20000 and 24%earning over Rs 20000 per month.

**Table 4.6, Major problem faced by the Respondents**

Nature of problem	No, of Respondents	Percentage
Financial problem	18	36%
Lack of govt support	12	24%
Labor problem	15	30%
Other problem(marketing mobility, techonologies)etc	05	10%
Total	50	100%

Table 4.6 reveals that the most important problem is the finance problems to make investment in the market(36%) and followed by lack of govt support (24%) and labour problem (15%), others problems faced by them are that of marketing, mobility, lack of awareness and guidance of the various schemes and projects.

#### SUGGESTIONS:

- Finance is the life blood factor in any enterprise and so far adequate arrangements should be made to provide credit facility accession at a very concessional rate.
- Very significantly free training on technical aspects, marketing and various other issues should be offered.
- The state financial corporation, Association of women entrepreneurs, organization like FICCI, CII, NABARD, IDBI & SIDBI etc. could set up guidance cells for women entrepreneurs.
- Government should provide better facilities and schemes for women and there should be continuous monitoring to improve their over all personality standards.
- Women should be taken as "TARGET GROUP" for all development programmes starting with education which includes skills, training, capacity building.
- Awareness programmes to sensitize family members about significance of women entrepreneurship should be conducted.

#### CONCLUSION:

From the study carried out among the women entrepreneurs SC/ST community in Davanagere city it is being found that still they are many talented women those who wants to do their own business and earn a livelihood but they have lot of problems which is acting as a barriers their growth .

Need for promoting the entrepreneurship among women is especially important to tackle the problems faced by them in the society.

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