

# Problems and prospects of women entrepreneurs in Telangana state (with special reference to MSME).

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## Abstract

Entrepreneurs are at the heart of any nation's economic progress in today's world of strong competition. Males have dominated entrepreneurial activity and entrepreneurship from the dawn of time. Women's awareness of and access to information technology has grown in recent years, as have their educational opportunities in this traditionally male-dominated field. Increasingly, women are being recognised as a key contributor to economic growth across the world. Although society has progressed, women entrepreneurs still face difficulties in starting and running their businesses. They have become a vital participant in both social and economic development across the world. There are just 26.61 lakh ladies possessed MSME firms in Telanagna, notwithstanding the way that ladies make up the greater part of the nation's populace. Women confront a variety of socioeconomic challenges while attempting to start and operate their own businesses. As a result, the study analyses the position and relevance of women entrepreneurs. Women entrepreneurs face several obstacles, and this study attempts to identify these obstacles and provide solutions to these obstacles via the analysis of various literatures.

**Keywords:** Women Entrepreneurship, Women Entrepreneurs, Challenges, MSME, Finance

## I. Introduction

In the context of economic activity, an entrepreneur is someone who chooses to start a company based on innovative ideas. Entrepreneurship offers enormous opportunity for personal growth while also benefiting society. Entrepreneurs provide massive job possibilities all over the globe by establishing Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises in urban, semi-urban, and rural regions to improve people's living standards. The phenomena of women joining the entrepreneurial sphere is still in its early stages, since companies have traditionally been controlled by males, while women have traditionally been involved in domestic activities such as cooking and caring for their families and children. Throughout the course of recent years, the scene has moved, and ladies have arisen as exceptional as well as motivating business visionaries. As a result, entrepreneurship is not restricted by class, religion, community, gender, or age, and anybody may start a firm today.

As of late, ladies business people play had a critical impact in the nation's financial and social improvement because of industrialization, urbanization, schooling, and mindfulness. This provides the country, community, and family with many possibilities. Making their own undertakings assists them with becoming independent and confident, yet additionally permits them to shape their own social character. Taking involved in product development allowed them to maintain a work-life balance and contribute to customer satisfaction. They were also able to economically empower individuals in this manner. As shown by a variety of sources, women entrepreneurs have a significant impact on economies across the world. 3 Female entrepreneurs in the United States manage over 9 million businesses, generating 1.5 trillion dollars in sales<sup>4</sup>, whereas in Telanagna they own over 26.6 lakh small and medium-sized companies (SMEs). Since the 1950s, more and more women have entered the workforce in fields such as manufacturing, service, and commerce. Clearly, the position of a woman entrepreneur in the nation's economic growth has grown in importance. Accordingly, Telanagna's administration is zeroing in additional on establishing a great climate for the turn of events and smooth activity of MSMEs headed by female business people. Since to the public authority's endeavors around here in the course of the most recent quite a while, the quantity of ladies possessed ventures has been consistently expanding. Ladies business visionaries own around a modest amount of the MSMEs in Telanagna.

Although the administration of Telanagna has given specific incentives and subsidies to women-owned MSMEs, the gender gap still has to be closed. This group of entrepreneurs encounters challenges at every step of their company development. To that point, the reason for this paper is to inspect the requests of female business people, recognize the issues they face by perusing different texts, and give ideas to defeating these snags.

## II. Status Of The Women Entrepreneurs In Telanagna

A ladies' business visionary is a gathering of ladies who create, put together, and work a business or drive. Women must own at least 51% of the company's stock and have at least 51% of the firm's jobs, according to the Telanagna administration. 6,7 Men dominated entrepreneurial activity in the early 1990s, with women's engagement restricted to home employment and agricultural work. 8 The family would suffer a significant loss if the earning male member died or departed. 9 With 72% working in farming, 21.7 percent in non-agrarian positions and the equilibrium in family areas, Telanagna's populace is overwhelmed by ladies. 10 Women began to go into this male-dominated sphere of business activity with the adoption of globalisation policies and the promotion of privatisation in the mid-1990s. 8 They now not only steer, but also lead, a number of sectors. Various pull and push forces have influenced women's participation in entrepreneurial activities, which not only provides them with financial independence but also boosts their self-esteem and confidence. Women are increasingly starting their own firms in the MSME sector. 6 A few variables, for example, low wages, severe work hours, an absence of business valuable open doors or fulfillment, balance between fun and serious activities, etc, urge ladies to become business people; then again, better monetary open doors, an excitement to help other people, and a healthy identity satisfaction likewise move this kind of action among ladies. 11

As indicated by the MSME yearly report 2014-15, there are 26.61 lakh female-possessed organizations out of 361.76 lakh MSME organizations in Telanagna, and 120 lakh female laborers out of 805 lakh workers. As indicated by the Business Report 2014 and an IFC research, 3.09 percent of modern result is held by ladies claimed firms, which utilize more than 8 million individuals. 12 The development of female-possessed undertakings in Telanagna is, then again, very restricted when contrasted with other industrialized and non-industrial nations. As estimated by the GBDI's Female Entrepreneurship Index, Telanagna positions 70th out of 77 nations, somewhat in front of Ethiopia and Iran. This demonstrates that Telanagna doesn't have a strong climate for ladies' business arrangement and development. Despite the way that the quantity of ladies who own their own organizations is expanding all over the planet, Telanagnan ladies business people keep on confronting critical difficulties in developing their organizations, like an absence of starting and working capital, severe social requirements, restricted time, and absence of expertise and experience. 5

## III. Need Of The Women Entrepreneurship

Telanagnan women make up 48 percent of the population, according to the census of 2021. The financial and economic operations are carried out by 34% of the population, with many of them going unpaid. 13 They are extremely reliant in the event of the loss of one earning member, and the family's existence is in jeopardy. As a result, encouraging women to start businesses is a vital activity that every community should encourage. Women's participation offers intrinsic advantages for both the business and society. Professionally, women entrepreneurs who start their own businesses contribute to provide new job possibilities and raise the nation's per capita income. It helps them become self-sufficient, build a better future for their children and families, get more knowledge and self-confidence as well as being better equipped to manage family businesses in the case of a wage earner's death. 14 Ladies are almost certain than guys to want to begin their own organization since they have unique thoughts and the capacity to accomplish something inventive, which permits them to foster their singular personality on a neighborhood, public, and, surprisingly, worldwide scale. 15



Figure 1: The Need of Women Entrepreneurship

## IV. Problems Faced By Women Entrepreneurs

### 4.1. Lack of Education:

The capacity to seek out possibilities, investigate and comprehend them, and construct a successful company around them are all critical characteristics of an entrepreneur, and education is a key component in achieving these goals. It has been observed that females in industrialised nations have higher levels of education than their counterparts in poor ones. 16 In Telanagna, 56% of women are literate, with the majority not having completed high school. As a result, women entrepreneurs are ill-equipped to keep up with the newest technological and market advances, much alone be aware of new business prospects. As a result of this shortcoming, women entrepreneurs face a slew of issues when it comes to starting and running their firms. 17

**Table 1: Literacy Rate in India**

	Total	Male	Female
<b>Population (In Crore)</b>	121.09	62.33	58.76
<b>Literate (In Crore)</b>	76.36	43.48	32.89
<b>Literacy %</b>	<b>63.07%</b>	<b>69.76%</b>	<b>55.97%</b>
<b>Literacy as % of Total Population</b>	-	<b>35.91%</b>	<b>27.16%</b>

Source: General Census 2021<sup>13</sup>

At the national level, there is an 8.75 percent literacy disparity. 89.57 percent of the literate population has completed secondary school or less. Men outnumber women in college graduation rates (11.47 percent to 9.07 percent), suggesting that more has to be done to ensure that women may seek higher education and become self-sufficient business owners.

#### 4.2. Social Barrier:

For women who wish to establish their own company, there are a variety of obstacles standing in their way, including gender discrimination, concerns about the impact on society, and obligations to their families. In Telanagna, women are viewed as second-class citizens who live as dependents on males. As a result, it is thought that entrepreneurship is not a topic for women and is only reserved for men. 17, 18 Women's responsibilities, responsibilities, and commitments to their families are seen to be a barrier to their starting their own business. According to several surveys, women's priorities are shaped by traditional society's conservative thinking, which holds that women should place the needs of their families before everything else. 19 In rural areas, where women's traditional obligations leave them with little or no time to dedicate to business, it is especially evident and visible. 5 Women are made to feel bad if they fail to perform their family responsibilities, showing a lack of family support and dedication to women's growth in society. 19 This also makes it difficult for a woman to start and operate a company, visit banks, attend entrepreneurship development training courses, seminars, and conferences, attract clients, or seek out diverse suppliers. 20

#### 4.3. Financial Problem:

Deficient financing, troubles acquiring credit from banks, generally safe bearing limit, absence of capital for development, an absence of information about suitable financing sources, an absence of insurance, mind bogging and extensive advance methodology, as well as numerous different elements add to monetary hardships looked by organizations. A lack of enough and unsuitable financial resources is a persistent problem for female businesses in Telanagna. Because of their low reliability and absence of dependable guarantee, ladies can't get advances from conventional monetary organizations like banks since they own so little property and have so minimal expenditure in their financial balances. 5, 18, and 17 According to Robert's research in non-OECD and emerging countries, money problems are the most pressing issue for 59 percent of respondents, followed by difficulties getting a loan for 41%. In his study, Sandhu (2022) found that when female entrepreneurs submit collateral and a letter of guarantee from a blood relative, spouse, or village leader for starting up firms, bank officials make a final judgement on their loan applications. It is often assumed that women of the feminist gender are incapable of taking risks. 21 Subsequently, because of ominous circumstances both interior and outer, ladies business visionaries start an organization with a somewhat low degree of capitalization, advance subsidizing, and private value. 22nd, There are both voluntary and involuntary causes for this financial exclusion. Because of an absence of proficiency and the troublesome and long cycles of bank advances, ladies business people have effectively avoided themselves from banking administrations. 23 Due to exorbitant interest rates and poor creditworthiness, as well as a lack of prior credit history, insufficient credit carrying capacity and an uncomfortable connection with banks when seeking bank credit, involuntary exclusion happens when banks refuse to grant loan facilities. 22 As a consequence, many women entrepreneurs fail because they are ignorant of financial assistance available from banking institutions and the government. 6, 24 Accordingly, ladies are additional ward on their investment funds and advances from loved ones for everyday activities, which is lacking for long haul firm endurance.

#### 4.4. Personal Barriers:

When we talk about personal obstacles, we're referring to things like mental blocks that inhibit women entrepreneurs from taking risks and starting businesses. Furthermore, social generalizations in regards to ladies' characteristics, for example, an absence of enterprising capacity and fearlessness and anxiety toward disappointment, a trouble getting certainty and backing from different firms, an absence of communication with business partners, etc.

**4.4.1. Self - confidence and fear of failure-**In terms of business potential and operating a firm, it is often assumed that males are more optimistic and confident than women. 25 Quite possibly the most difficult issue going up against ladies who wish to begin miniature and private companies is an absence of trust in themselves. 24, 26 In comparison to other women, women are thought to have lower levels of self-confidence. Nonetheless, certainty levels fluctuate from one individual to another and situation to circumstance, subsequently this may not be the situation with regards to self-assurance in overseeing pioneering tasks. 27 According to a review directed by Halkias et al., female owners have a feeling of dread toward disappointment, which has been connected to the social and monetary deterrents they stand up to. 28 According to a few investigations, taking part in various pioneering preparing projects, studios, and workshops presented by the public authority and government offices could assist ladies with beating this obstacle and lift their self-assurance.

**4.4.2. Lack of entrepreneurial aptitude** -One of the personal challenges to starting and growing a company is a lack of entrepreneurial aptitude and behaviour. As a result, ladies normally come up short on pioneering mentality in spite of taking part

in a scope of business venture advancement projects and preparing, gatherings, courses, and different exercises. Only a small percentage of women go on to start and run their own enterprises as a result of improving their risk-taking ability and overcoming their pessimistic outlook on entrepreneurship.

**4.5. Market Related Barrier:** Value creation and distribution is the primary role of marketing in a firm. 29 Women-owned firms face a variety of challenges, including a lack of marketing skills, a lack of competition, a lack of customer payment delays, and a rapid shift in demand and technology.<sup>30,31</sup> With regards to rivaling laid out associations and male business visionaries on value, quality, and principles, as well as meeting changing client needs, ladies possessed miniature, little. what's more medium-sized undertakings have generally endured. Male entrepreneurs also have a lot of expertise, market knowledge, and are quick to embrace new technologies in their business. However, when women start their businesses with minimal savings and investments, they do not have enough money to market their goods and services. As a consequence, female entrepreneurs have limited marketing efforts and rely heavily on middlemen (distributors, retailers, etc.) who aim to capture a large portion of the margin, resulting in lower profits for the company. As a consequence, there is less money available for technological growth and upgrades. Inferior and inefficient technology results in lower-quality, more expensive goods, rendering them uncompetitive in the market, which is one of the leading causes of company failure. 32, 24 Another approach to sell things is via their own social network, which is less expensive and provides an emotional touch. Likewise, it would make it simpler for ladies business visionaries to acquire clients, providers, and monetary assets through dear companions rather than colleagues or partners.<sup>30</sup>

#### **4.6. Skill Related Barrier:**

Entrepreneurial training and education, as well as past industrial and managerial experience, help an entrepreneur gain higher technical and general management abilities. Thus, the company owner is equipped to recognise and seize new opportunities for advancement in their profession or business. An absence of earlier administration experience, a lack of specialized and general abilities as well as insufficient and convenient business venture preparing and schooling are just a portion of the issues experienced by female business visionaries in Telanagna as well as other agricultural nations. Thirty-three These obstacles hinder the growth and development of women-owned firms, which is detrimental to the economy. In addition, women entrepreneurs in Telanagna do not have enough time to attend entrepreneurship programmes because of a variety of social obstacles. When it comes to supporting small business growth and job creation, government agencies, such as the Ministry of MSME and the Department of Labor, have implemented a variety of initiatives, such as entrepreneurial development programmes, skill development programmes, and initiatives to train future business leaders.<sup>35</sup> NI-MSME and NSIC respectively trained 4,818 and 27, 557 women in different training programmes during the 2015-16 fiscal year. Women entrepreneurs' management competencies are limited by their inability to join such training programmes and seminars owing to societal constraints. When it comes to performing numerous duties such as planning, marketing, employee motivation, regulating and coordinating amongst various company operations, and so on, women entrepreneurs are less efficient. 18

#### **4.7. Operational Barriers:**

Regardless of whether the company is new or established, the EDPs provide identical training to women entrepreneurs. As a consequence, there is a serious dearth of understanding about how to operate a firm. In order to cope with the unexpected problems that may arise as a consequence of economic or political developments, second-generation women entrepreneurs require guidance and counsel.<sup>32</sup> Demonetisation is one such example, in which currency was no longer available and so people's buying power was reduced. While numerous associations give business advancement projects to ladies business visionaries during the startup stage, they are left to contend all alone in a climate that doesn't give a level battleground once the organization has been laid out. With their little business expertise, women founders may benefit from assistance in managing a company that has taken a lot of hard work to establish and build. This assistance might take the form of counselling, coaching, mentoring, or advisory services.

#### **4.8. Other barriers:**

The following list includes additional challenges that may be produced by any of the aforementioned barriers, alone or in combination.

- Technology Obsolescence / Technological Development Issues
- Legal etiquette
- A scarcity of raw materials
- Insufficient government support/complicated government procedures
- Motivational factors aren't readily available.
- Tax-Related Issues (Direct and Indirect)
- Business Location
- High Staff Turnover
- A lack of understanding of government programmes and policies

Today's women are bucking the trend and breaking into industries like commerce and manufacturing despite the many challenges they face. A nation like Telanagna, which has a sizable female population, cannot afford to ignore this untapped

potential, and as a result, the community and the government must step in to provide much-needed support. If the economy were to increase at a faster pace, unemployment would be reduced, which is one of the country's most pressing issues.

## V. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

### Problems faced by Women Entrepreneurs

To be direction responsive to take unique consideration of the need of women finance managers and to allow the approaching age to commend the direction reasonableness in the field of business, conspicuous evidence and clearing of issues connecting with women undertaking is the need critical. Researcher is making an undertaking to focus on this with the experiences of outlined women money managers.

#### 5.1. Financial Problems

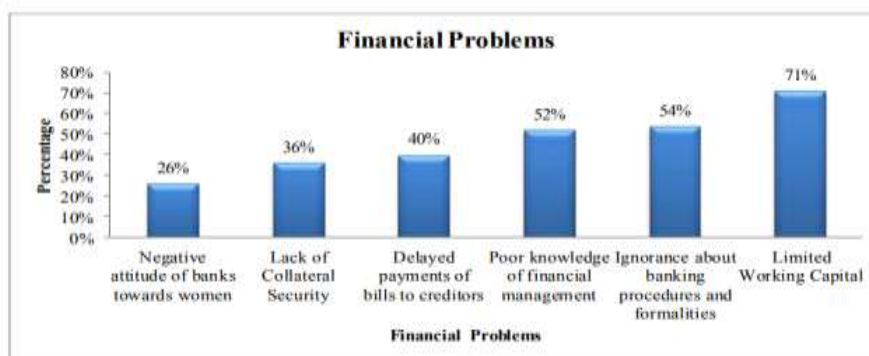
Monetary issues looked by ladies cash administrators can be bifurcated into three sub portrayals: - a) general cash related issues, b) issues associating with individual premium of ladies finance supervisors in cash related association and c) socio-cash related issues. General monetary issues can't avoid being issues looked by all paying little psyche to course particularly in affiliations and it combines issue of 'Bound working capital' and 'Postponed piece of bills to banks'. Issues interfacing with 'Individual premium of ladies business visionaries in cash related association' is the issue caused considering nonappearance of individual premium among ladies business visionaries in managing the resources of business and these particularly recollected issues of 'Terrible information for monetary association' and 'Carelessness concerning the financial technique'. Here socio-monetary issues are those cash related issues which have shot out of genial scene and join issues, for example, 'Nonappearance of assurance protections' and 'Negative attitude of banks towards ladies business visionaries'.

TABLE 4.32

Table to represent 'Financial Problems'

Financial Problems	Frequency
Limited Working Capital	288
Lack of Collateral Security	144
Delayed payments of bills to creditors	162
Negative attitude of banks towards women	106
Poor knowledge of financial management	210
Ignorance about banking procedures and formalities	216

Primary Source



Primary Source

as exhibited by the deferred outcome of current move as displayed in Table 4.32 and Chart 4.27 it becomes undeniable that most noticeable ladies (71%) deal with the issue of restricted working capital (An overall cash related issue). It is trailed by issues related with individual cutoff points and likings towards information on overseeing resources for example carelessness towards banking structures (54%) a grievous information on cash related association (52%). Surrendered part of bills (a by and large cash related issue) evidently is looked by 40% of respondents. This is trailed by a more vital proportion of socio-cash related issue for example nonappearance of assurance security (36%) and negative demeanor of banks towards ladies (26%).

It accomplishes a reality that in Telangana state ladies monetary experts face limit of general cash related issues followed by cash related issues because of individual premium ultimately socio-monetary issues.

#### 5.2 Personal Problems

Under this class master means to surface the issues looked by ladies business visionaries by disposition and qualities of self. The pieces of information as displayed in Table 4.33 and Chart 4.28 depicts nonattendance of loosening up an ideal opportunity to be the very individual issue looked by 52% of respondents, however ladies don't believe that this changes into a hindrance for ladies

to scorn their bold interest. It is then seen that after this gives off an impression of being one more basic individual issue which is looked by 41% of respondents for example revulsion of cash related bet, trailed by nonattendance of hazard bearing limit with not a ton of separation for example 40%. This includes that 40-41 percent of respondents' means back when the subject of bearing bet has all the earmarks of being on the grounds that as they are running independent associations with a supposition to give all work environments to their youngsters, to make fair business and to keep a way of life. For these things ladies are content with present status and size of business and severely dislike self in any kind of dangers.

Table to represent 'Personal Problems' faced by women entrepreneurs

Personal Problems	Frequency
Lack of leisure time	210
Lack of risk bearing capacity	160
Avoidance of Economic Risk	163
Lack of Self Confidence	113
Absence of need of achievement	101
Lack of initiative	128

Primary Source



Primary Source

Bar Chart to determine 'Individual Problems' looked by ladies business visionaries Not a great deal of respondents recognize yet generally not many for example 32% that they need drives that should be taken a gigantic heap of times, 28% recognize that they need fortitude and 25 percent recognize that they need of accomplishment in themselves.

It ought to in like way be included that 48%, close to part of the respondents don't see to deal with any private issues due to the conviction that ladies have better bold limits over the male associate and are an overwhelming manager furthermore. This sureness which ladies reflect during field overviews gives a significant satisfaction to the analyst by knowing the energy and self-conviction female business visionaries have.

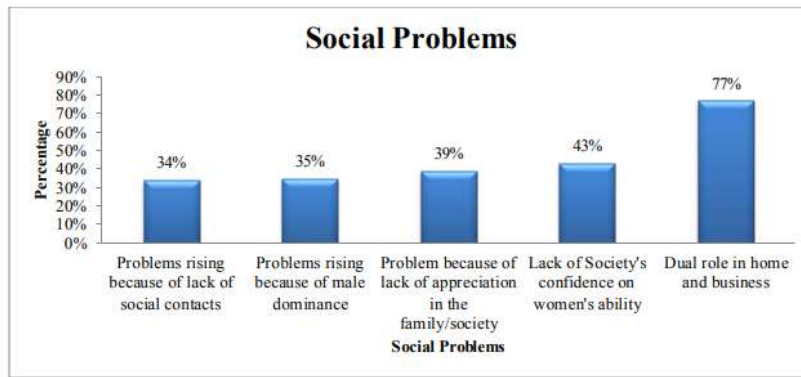
### 5.3 Social Problems

In this piece of the survey researcher wants to reveal the issues lying in the very society where women business visionaries have a spot with. The standard social issue as shown in Table 4.34 and Chart 4.29, looked by 77% of women finance managers is the twofold occupation in home and business which by and large may be wrong at any rate not to some degree that subdue women to achieve their striking communities considering families support. They see this issue generally since women a huge piece of the time have liabilities related with home and business which makes them stay alert. It is followed by 43% of respondents who perceive that there exists nonappearance of society's affirmation on women's ability. This is presently existing which bothers women sensibly yet forgets to stop women to seek after their dream. Other social issues recall issues contemplating nonattendance of appreciation for the family/society (39%), deficiency of male significance in the overall people (35%) and issues arising considering nonappearance of social contacts (34%).

Table to represent 'Social Problems' faced by women entrepreneurs

Social Problems	Frequency
Dual role in home and business	309
Lack of Society's confidence on women's ability	171
Problems rising because of male dominance	139
Problems rising because of lack of social contacts	138
Problem because of lack of appreciation in the family/society	157

Primary Source



Primary Source

The reaction of 43% of respondents legitimizes giving an idea which decides 'nonattendance of society's conviction on ladies business visionaries'. However not overall portion of the model trusts this, what has impacted them to think in this line? This is the majority of the times due to family members, clients, male associate and monetary establishments.

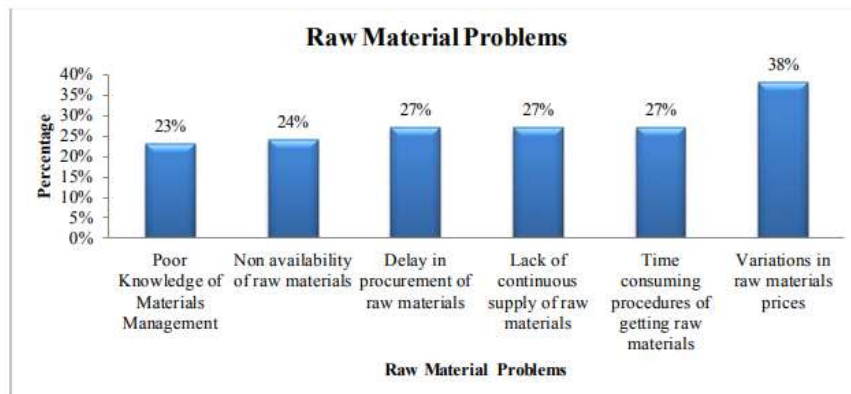
### 5.4 Raw Material Problems

Typical substance becomes colossal responsibility for useful working of business. In this scrap of information assortment master means to perceive expecting there exist any issue for ladies business visionaries in getting to these assets. It is seen, as reflected in Table 4.35 and Chart 4.30 that for none of the crude substance related thinks more that 40% of ladies business visionaries have projected a democratic structure. It is considering the way that the majority of the ladies business visionaries have a spot with retail district where ordinary substance isn't needed.

Table to represent 'Problems related to raw material' for women entrepreneurs

Problems related to raw material	Frequency
Lack of continuous supply of raw materials	109
Variations in raw materials prices	154
Delay in procurement of raw materials	108
Poor Knowledge of Materials Management	91
Time consuming procedures of getting raw materials	110
Non availability of raw materials	96
N.A	83

Primary Source



Primary Source

### Bar Chart to represent 'Problems related to raw material' for women entrepreneurs

Individuals who oversee standard substance related issues are a prompt eventual outcome of combinations in crude substance issues (38%); shortage of consistent supply of rough parts, delay in procurement of crude substance and horrid procedure for getting ordinary substances (27% every); nonavailability of normal substances (24%); tragic information on materials the board (23%); and 21 percent of respondents definite that this question isn't significant.

It was seen during data arrangement that general women financial specialists don't manage issues in getting to normal substance. The issues referred to here are looked by male accomplice furthermore in this way these are industry wide issues.

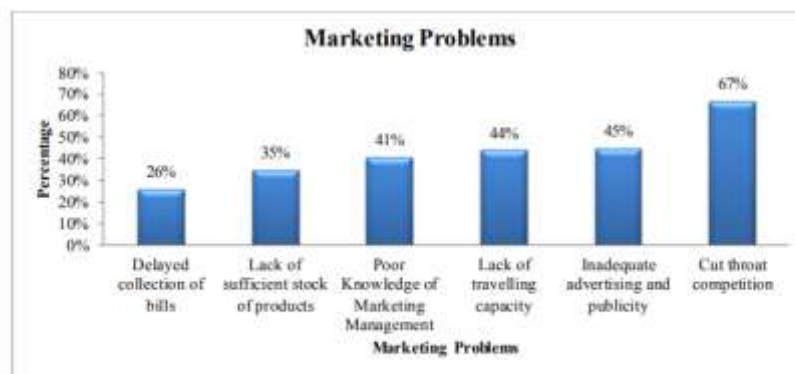
## 5.5 Marketing Problems

Advancing issues among women financial specialists as shown in Table 4.36 and Chart 4.31, depicts most critical issue to be hardhearted contention (67%). As demonstrated by the respondents this is a general issues looked by male accomplice moreover; lacking publicizing and openness (45%) because of ; nonappearance of journeying limit (44%); awful data on promoting the board (41%); shortfall of satisfactory stock of things (35%) and deferred grouping of bills (26%).

Table to represent 'Marketing Problems' faced by women entrepreneurs

Marketing Problems	Frequency
Cut throat competition	270
Delayed collection of bills	106
Inadequate advertising and publicity	182
Lack of sufficient stock of products	139
Poor Knowledge of Marketing Management	164
Lack of travelling capacity	178

Primary Source



Primary Source

CHART 4.31

As indicated by respondents, savage conflict which has been given a surveying structure a job as enormous showing issue. It besides becomes issue for male accessories. Fittingly it very well may be considered as an industry wide issue. Other than this different issues have been casted a surveying structure by respondents yet a large portion of the respondents consider no troublesome issues in advancing considering the way that for them, their genuine exertion and relaxed exchange has guarantees clients and benefits constantly.

They recognize government has given them publicizing stages in sort of grandstands and different 'expert mela's by the by many time they can't explore the country with a definitive goal of business reasonably decided to target limited client base.

## 5.6 Labor Related Problems

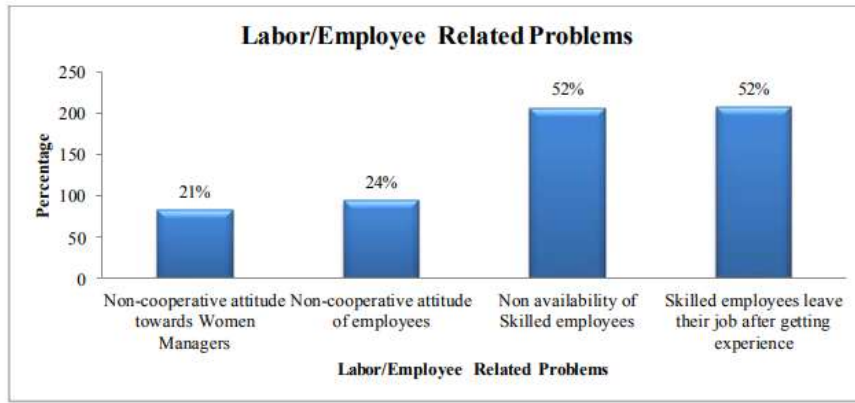
No matter what the way that it has been found in the piece 4.1.4.B 'Drawing in Factors' that least of the respondents trust work to empower variable (32%), it is additionally seen whether respondents face any test coming from them to play out their customary cutoff. It is considered to be tended to in the Table 4.37 and Chart 4.32 that there exist two rule challenges looked by 52% of the sharing respondents' for example non transparency of talented trained professionals and representatives return home just subsequent to getting experience. Different issues like noncooperative disposition of specialists (24%) and non-steady attitude of workers towards lady business visionaries as chief (21%) exist yet to a healthy degree. There are 22% of respondents who explains that they stay aware of their business either alone, with relatives or with a partner yet don't have any worker.

Table to represent 'Labor/Employee related problems' faced by women entrepreneurs

Labor/Employee Related Problems	Frequency
Non availability of Skilled employees	207
Skilled employees leave their job after getting experience	208
Non-cooperative attitude of employees	95
Non-cooperative attitude towards Women Managers	84
N.A	88

Primary Source





Primary Source

### Bar Chart to represent 'Labor/Employee related problems' faced by women entrepreneurs

During the field audit it was resolved response by the respondents that crucial issue is inadequate with respect to the skilled laborers and that they go home following getting experience. Similarly it has been reliable response of near portion of the respondents (practically 48%) that they hardly notice any huge test coming from agents end. They view workers as staggeringly supportive and adding to work.

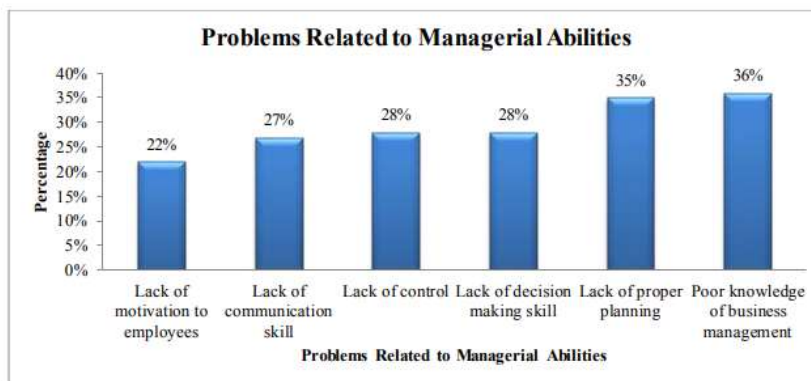
### 5.7 Managerial Problems

While attempting to plunge into the authoritative capacities women money managers have, it surfaced that for most of the responses not over 36% of respondents have projected a polling form to call it a huge test as tended to in Table 4.38 and Chart 4.33. They trust themselves to be favored managers over male accomplice. Just differentiation is they are losing in light of the fact that on account of family commitments in view of which they can't work on ambitious considerations and capacities to the uttermost reaches anyway to some extent so they can direct home and family meanwhile.

Table to represent 'Problems related to Managerial Abilities' faced by women entrepreneurs

Problem Related to Managerial Abilities	Frequency
Lack of proper planning	142
Lack of control	112
Poor knowledge of business management	144
Lack of decision making skill	113
Lack of communication skill	109
Lack of motivation to employees	88

Primary Source



Primary Source

### Bar Chart to represent 'Problems related to Managerial Abilities' faced by women entrepreneurs

Expecting that a couple of the issues happen they are terrible information on business the board (36%), setback of appropriate preparation (35%), shortage of control and nonappearance of dynamic limits (28% each), deficiency of social limits (27%) and nonattendance of inspiration to specialists (22%). The assessments uncover the controlled thought about this issue and signals its reaction lying in better 'Business Development Programs (EDPs)'.

### 5.8 Infrastructural Problems

Infrastructural issues, as introduced in Table 4.39 and Chart 4.34, show that the significant issue for ladies cash supervisors related with foundation is 'Lacking space of work' (40%). This as shown by the respondents is a thorough issue liberated from kind of

business visionary. Different issues are 'Non receptiveness of land' (27%), 'Insufficient transportation office' (25%), 'Lacking power supply' (19%) and 'Inadequate water supply' (14%).

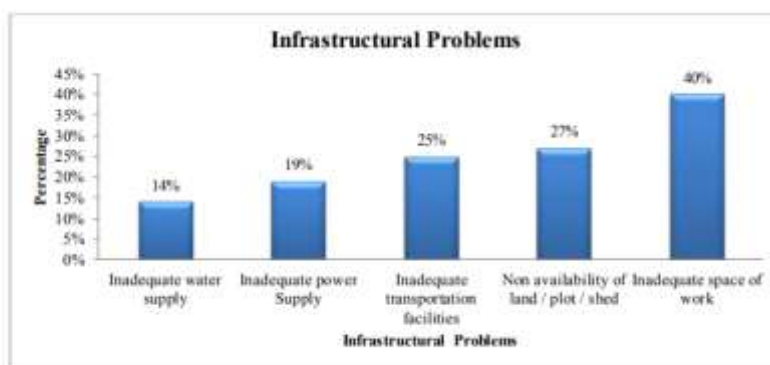
One novel result of this study is the tracking down that not a ton of respondents out of 25%, who examines that there exists an issue of deficient vehicle office, recognizes that there exists an uncertain transportation office particularly for ladies workers. Ladies don't fear working late night in the market notwithstanding generally not many and sees the climate in Telangana state 'ladies friendly' to work.

barely any respondents showed their pressure towards nonattendance of transport office for ladies occupants considering the way that because of security issue ladies need to rely on the vehicle work environments which are open just until 7 pm or 8 pm taking into account which they need to close their business down for the afternoon. This can be known as a ladies express issue to be examined.

Table to represent 'Problems related to Infrastructural Difficulties' faced by women entrepreneurs

Problems related to Infrastructural Difficulties	Frequency
Inadequate space of work	160
Inadequate power Supply	75
Non availability of land / plot / shed	110
Inadequate transportation facilities	100
Inadequate water supply	55

Primary Source



Primary Source

**Bar Chart to represent 'Problems related to Infrastructural Difficulties' faced by women entrepreneurs**

Various issues like inadequate of water office, deficient power supply are gives basically found simply in country districts. Further survey can be directed to include the close to examination of workplaces provided for rural and metropolitan money managers. As it isn't under the degree of this concentrate hence investigator isn't in a circumstance to arrive at additional induction on it.

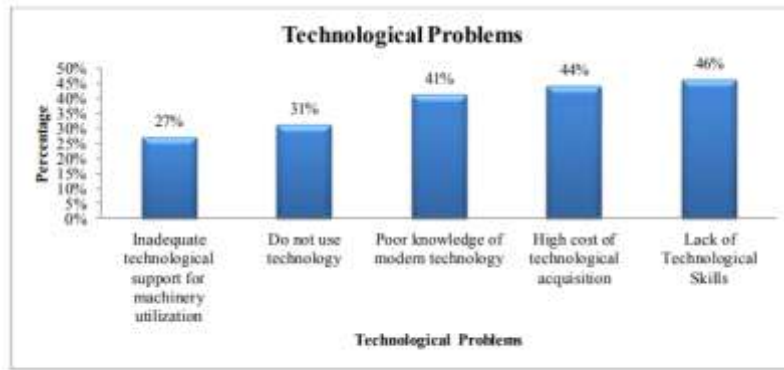
**5.9 Technological Problems**

For the mechanical issues looked by ladies business visionaries again it is obvious by zeroing in on Table 4.40 and Chart 4.35 that for none of the issues associating with innovative issue more than 46% of complete respondent has projected a democratic structure. It again remembers the affirmation of ladies cash administrators for being innovative capable. It is plainly an aftereffect of the way that the chance of business they own doesn't require innovative increased endeavors. These are on an extremely fundamental level pretty much nothing or limited degree affiliations where other than a versatile or/and a PC (precisely at few business foundations) should be evident falling under the standards of techno shrewd instruments. Ladies finance supervisors view themselves as conservative and PC trained. Ladies finance chiefs, if all else fails, are found in no event, utilizing them unequivocally for business purposes yet truly staying aware of their relationship since various years.

Table to represent 'Problems related to Technological Difficulties' faced by women entrepreneurs

Technology Problems	Frequency
Lack of Technological Skills	184
Inadequate technological support for machinery utilization	108
Poor knowledge of modern technology	166
High cost of technological acquisition	176
Do not use technology	123

Primary Source



Primary Source

### Bar Chart to represent 'Problems related to Technological Difficulties' faced by women entrepreneurs

It is moreover seen that women business visionaries who feel they need mechanical capacities didn't trust it to be a huge test since they can enroll delegates accepting they are requiring one anyway this doesn't impede their manner of thinking to turn out to be further along these lines can't be viewed as an issue.

Other than these insights it is in like manner seen that 46% of respondents track down the issue of nonattendance of creative capacities; 44% of respondents sees tremendous cost of mechanical issues to be a test; 41 percent of respondents concedes to have appalling data on present day advancement; 31% respondents makes reference to they don't include development for the working of their business and 27 percent responds that there are missing inventive assistance for contraption use.

It is basic to observe that for women business visionaries mechanical capacities mean capacities connecting with working applications in adaptable, PC, workspace and getting to web. Expert further added to their understanding that the data connecting with equipment they use for their business assignments are moreover covered under mechanical capacities. Therefore with these establishment women business visionaries have responded to this piece of the survey.

As shown by the researcher these are in like manner reasonable issues and planning by coordinating Entrepreneurship Development Programs can convey a solution for it.

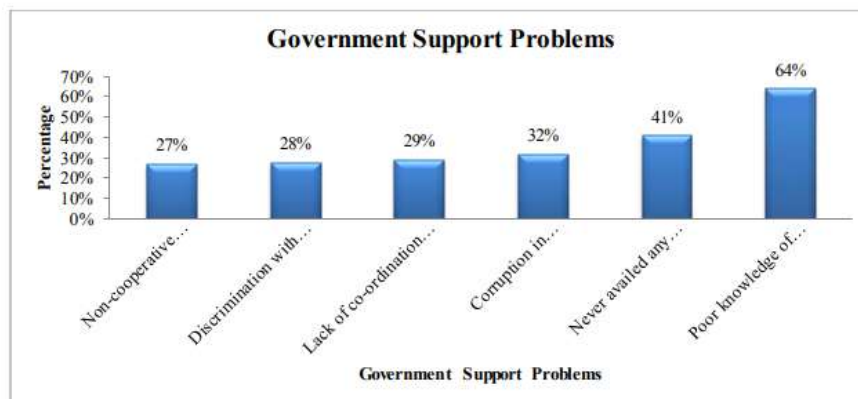
### 5.10 Government Support Problems

This transforms into a critical section since we have been seeing since numerous years that limitless plans have been illustrated and done by government to deal with this piece of society and make them brilliant financial trained professionals. Investigator rushes to know how it has affected women business visionaries towards benefitting these benefits.

Table to represent 'Problems related to Government Support' faced by women entrepreneurs

Problems related to Government Support	Frequency
Corruption in Sanction of subsidy/incentive/loan	129
Non-cooperative attitude of govt. employees	108
Poor knowledge of government support schemes	257
Discrimination with women entrepreneurs	111
Lack of co-ordination among different government departments	115
Never availed any government support	166

Primary Source



Primary Source

The data in Table 4.41 and Chart 4.36 results that women have appalling data on government plans (64%), have never helped government support (41%), sees a pollution in approval of allocation/inspiration/credits (32%), shortfall of coordination

among different government divisions (29%), partition practiced against women finance managers (28%) and non accommodating disposition of government agents (27%).

The result shows desolate inclination of women business visionaries towards benefitting government support as 41% women out properly concedes to have never helped government support on any of the occasions however 64% women business visionaries perceive their shortfall of data on winning government plans. Remaining issues which are seen are less unavoidable in nature anyway needs special thought as these discourage women finance manager especially at grass pull level to search for government's aide under any circumstance connecting with business.

It merits zeroing in on that women financial specialists at grass root level are especially seeing the issue of pollution in supporting of assignment/inspiration/credits inciting spillage of resources rather than it having the choice to show up at the right game plan of beneficiary in Telangana state . It calls for extreme oversight via caution.

Scarcely any women business visionaries similarly track down shortfall of coordination among government workplaces and mistreatment women business visionaries as forestalling variable to be inclined towards helping government support.

## VI. Conclusion And Recommendations

In the past, women were confined to domestic duties, but now they may find job in manufacturing, commerce, and service industries. Women who work in the corporate world develop more than just self-esteem; they also learn to rely on themselves. That means that in addition to helping their own communities prosper, they can also provide a higher standard of life for the family they leave behind. Despite the fact that ladies make up additional over portion of Telanagna's populace, only 10% of the area's undertakings are controlled by them. At the end of the day, in the event that given the right motivators, female business people might give the economy a genuinely necessary lift by setting out new work open doors. As of 2017, there were 2.66 million women-owned enterprises, an increase of 13.72 percent in the percentage of registered firms managed by women.

However, they meet a lot of roadblocks in their pursuit of their goals. They confront social hurdles in the early stages of their business, followed by financial constraints. Due to market and ability related limitations, it is more hard for people to lay out their own organizations. In addition to women's personal concerns and attitudes about starting a business, there is a dearth of female-owned firms. Despite several challenges, they have shown their capacity to manage not just tiny firms but also to transform them into extremely profitable huge industries.

One such organization is Biocon Pharmaceuticals. Government projects and drives have been established to help ladies business visionaries in defeating a considerable lot of these troubles in a strong climate that incorporates their own families and networks. Measures were required in the seventh, eighth and ninth five-year intends to target ladies business people and fabricate programs around them. Notwithstanding the PMEGP and the Mahila Coir Yojana, the Ministry of MSME is executing two explicit projects for ladies, TREAD and Mahila Coir Yojana, separately. To empower ladies business visionaries meet the measures of the ninth five-year plan, Mahila Vikas Nidhi and Rashtriya Mahila Kosh financing were framed. Furthermore, as a result of increased education and rising literacy rates, society's perception of women engaging in entrepreneurial activities is shifting. Because of this dynamic environment, the government should not only increase public knowledge of various measures to support female entrepreneurs on a large scale, but it should also set up dedicated centres to aid female entrepreneurs.. Having a single point of contact for women entrepreneurs who are well-versed in government procedures, tax issues, and other legal requirements might make things easier for them. It would be helpful to ladies business visionaries assuming preparation projects and classes were intended to be more pertinent in the present business climate, as well as projects that tended to the prerequisites of ladies business people at various periods of an organization's life cycle.

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