



## An overview of empowerment of women through entrepreneurship in Telangana State

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### Abstract

Participation of women is great importance women empowerment is the state empowerment. it's process that assist group or individuals to maintain balances of economic, power in social and political relations in society. Hence empowerment of women means that giving the capacity means to handle women's life regards desire aims. Conventionally, Telangana has been entrepreneurial society. Hyderabad is capital city of Telangana state, melting pot placed inside the centre of numerous trade ways and anchor to multiple kingdoms and customs over the centuries. Telangana has collaboratively confinement respectable prominence on women entrepreneurship development. Telangana is the 29<sup>th</sup> state the standing of women in Telangana has been vital because of initiatives and pro active ways adopted and enforced by the government. Study women empowerment based on secondary sources.

**Keywords:** empowerment, women entrepreneurship, T-Hub

### Introduction

Women owned business are highly increasing in the economics of almost all countries. The hidden entrepreneurial potentials of women have gradually been changing with the growing understanding to the role of economic status in the society. Skill, knowledge and flexibility in business are the main reasons for women to emerge into business undertaking. Women entrepreneurs is a person who aspects demanding role to meet her personal wishes and become economically self-determining." Only when women are empower to prosper our families, our economic, and the public reach their fullest potential.

### Review of literature

#### Palani velu and Madhupriya (2014)

in this paper on strategies for empowering rural women through viable entrepreneurial ventures through micro credit found that entrepreneurial ventures as a new development paradigm to achieve gender equality among rural women in India by creating opportunities for self –employment through micro credit.

#### Dhillon (2017)

in this paper on challenges faced by women entrepreneur in India. Found that the growing success rate of women entrepreneurs indicate that, despite the odds they are creative and willing to succeed. By building strong business networks learning new technology to maintain work life balance taking inspiration from other prosperous women entrepreneurs, and keeping them up to date, women entrepreneurs will reach new heights of success.

#### Banik and bai (2018)

In their research women empowerment through entrepreneurship with special reference of vendors in Agartala found that the study ends with the findings that much growth is seen in consciousness, self-reliance, and freedom of women due to participation in entrepreneurial activities the socio context including variables form and

mode of operation, training programs are significant problems.

### Objectives of the study

1. To understanding of concepts of women empowerment and entrepreneurship
2. To identify the various problems faced by woman entrepreneurship on empowerment in Telangana
3. To possible solutions for developing the empowerment of women in Telangana.

### Source of data

Given the nature of the present study, it was required to collect information from the secondary sources. The author was always careful of the objectives of the study and collected data accordingly to achieve those objectives. Secondary information was collected from research studies, books, journals, newspapers, ongoing academic working papers and websites of the governments of India and Telangana. The collected information may be processed and analyzed in order to make current study helpful to practitioners, researchers, planners, policymakers and academicians of the concerned area.

### Concepts of women empowerment

Women empowerment is the process that creates power in women to live a happy and respectable life in a society. Women are empowered when they are able to access opportunities in a variety of fields such as in education, profession, lifestyle, etc., without any limitations and restrictions. It includes raising their status through education, awareness, literacy and training. It also includes the authority to take decisions. When a woman makes a crucial decision, she feels empowered.

Women's empowerment is the most crucial point for the overall development of a country. Suppose, in a family, there is one earning person, while in another family, both men and women are earning, then who will have a better lifestyle. The answer is simple, the family where both men

and women are earning money. Thus, the country where men and women work together develops at a faster rate.

History says that women were ill-treated. The Sati Savitri in the ancient times to the girl child abortion in the present scenario, women continue facing such violence. Not only this, heinous crimes against women such as rape, acid attack, dowry system, honour killing, domestic violence, etc., are still happening in India.

Out of the total population, 50% of the population should consist of women. However, due to female foeticide practices, girl child numbers are decreasing sharply in India. It has also impacted the sex ratio in India. The literacy rate in girls is very low. Most of the girls are not even provided with primary education. Moreover, they are married early and made to raise children and shoulder only household work. They are not allowed to go out and are dominated by their husbands. Women are taken for granted by men as they are considered their property. Even at the workplace, women are discriminated against. They are paid less for the same work as compared to their male counterparts.

Women Empowerment is the progression of women and, accepting and including them in the decision-making process. It also means providing them with equal opportunities for growth and development in society, and disapproving gender bias.

Article 15(3) mentions the welfare of women and children and can be stated as "Nothing in this article shall prevent the State from making any special provision for women and children."

Ministry for women and child development has collaborated with Face book on November 19, 2019, to enhance digital literacy and online safety for women and children in India. The campaign categorized under the international Literacy Program is named "We Think Digital".

Women and children are a vital part of Indian society. Also, these are the most vulnerable sections of India.

### **Schemes for women empowerment in India**

The important schemes for women empowerment have been taken by government of India listed below

1. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme was launched by Government of India in 2015. The main to ensure survival and protection of the girl child, to prevent gender biased sex selective Elimination and to ensure education and participation of the girl child.
2. Ujjawala scheme was launched by government of India in 2016 the main objective is to prevent the trafficking of women and children for commercial sexual exploitation to facilitate the rescue of victims from the place of their exploitation and place them in safe custody. To provide rehabilitation services with both immediate and long-term to the victims by providing basic amenities/needs such as shelter, food, clothing, medical treatment including counselling, legal aid and guidance, and vocational training.
3. Women Helpline Scheme launched was in 2016 this scheme main objective is to ensure Toll-free 24-hours telecom service to women affected by violence. To provide crisis and non crisis intervention through referral to the appropriate agencies such as police, Hospitals, ambulance services district legal service authority.
4. Working women hostel scheme was launched in 1972-73 to promote the availability of safe and Conveniently

located accommodation for working women. Provide accommodation to children of working. Women, up to the age of 18 years for girls and up to the age of 5 years for boys.

5. Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) this scheme was Launched in 1986-87 to provide skills that give employability to women. to benefit. Women in the age group of 16 and above in the country.
6. Nari Shakti Puraskar scheme was launched in 2016 to strengthen the place of women in society, facilitate Institutions that work towards the progress and development of women in society.
7. Nirbhaya scheme was launched by of government India in 2012, facilitate safety and security for women at Various levels. To ensure strict privacy and confidentiality of women's identity and information. Provision for real-time intervention as far as possible
8. Mahila Police Volunteers system was launched in 2016 An MPV will serve as a public-police interface in

Order to fight crime against women. The broad mandate of MPVs is to report incidences of violence against Women such as domestic violence, child marriage, dowry harassment and violence faced by women in public Spaces. The government of India has taken the safety and empowerment of women and children into serious consideration. The growing injustice towards women had to be minimised, and these schemes are the solutions to the major problems related to women in India. Aspirants should also know that Women Empowerment Essay is a probable choice in UPSC Mains. So making use of these schemes, aspirants can easily draft a good Women Empowerment Essay.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi along with Ivanka Trump will inaugurate the three-day event themed around "Women First, Prosperity for All".

GES, a personal initiative of former US President Barrack Obama to bring entrepreneurs from across the globe on one platform, made a beginning in 2010 in Washington and thereafter it has been hosted by Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Malaysia, Morocco and Kenya.

In 2016, Silicon Valley hosted the GES. India was given opportunity to host GES during Modi's US visit in June.

This is first time it is being held in India. The summit is taking place at the Hyderabad International Convention Centre (HICC) in Hi tech City, the Information Technology hub. The event will bring together 1,500 emerging entrepreneurs and investors, and ecosystem supporters from 150 countries for training and mentoring sessions, networking and investment matchmaking.

The US State Department and other American agencies in partnership with NITI Aayog, India's think tank, are organising GES, which seeks to create an environment that empowers innovators, particularly women, to take their ideas to the next level.

The 2017 event will focus on four innovative, high-growth industries -- healthcare and life sciences; digital economy and financial technology; energy and infrastructure and media and entertainment.

The event consists of breakout sessions, master classes, and workshops. Three networking sessions are also planned to enhance opportunities to interact with other participants.

While statistics reveal that workforce participation of women in India is reducing, female micro-entrepreneurs are on the rise. This is because of the rise of the service and trading sectors as result of a booming consumer market. Understanding India's present entrepreneurial landscape, I hope that this summit will be able to open doors to the large proportion of women micro entrepreneurs in the service and trading sectors. This could be the right platform for increasing female workforce participation in Indian economy as well as ensuring equitable economic development," she said.

The choice of Hyderabad to host the event is significant as the city is a major tech hub; home to large number of US firms including giants like Microsoft, Google, Amazon, Apple and a robust start up ecosystem.

Known for premier academic institutions, top-notch talent and investor-friendly policies, the city also boasts of T-Hub, India's largest start-up capital.

Telangana government has made elaborate arrangements for the prestigious event, which will also showcase the city as a fine blend of tradition and modernity.

### Women Entrepreneurship development

women entrepreneurship development might be a study of developing entrepreneurial abilities among women. In other words, to develop the skills like indoctrination, planning, organizing, coordinating, etc. shaping the enterprise future in which establish by women. Today women entrepreneurs account for up to a third of all business in operation in the formal economy worldwide. However, the bulk of these in developing and transitioning economies are terribly tiny and small enterprises with very little potential for growth. Excluding being under represented in enterprises of all sizes the larger the firm the less probably it's to headed by a woman. Social attitude and norms inhibits some ladies from even considering beginning a business, whereas systematic barriers mean that several women entrepreneurs keep confined to terribly tiny business typically in operation within the informal economy. This not solely limits their ability to earn a financial gain for themselves and their families however impede them from realizing their full potential to contribute to socio economic development, job creation, and environmental position. The international labour organisation estimates that whereas 22% of men are productive potential is underutilized; women's is as high as 50%. Remaining barriers, like discriminatory property and inheritance laws, discriminatory customary laws poor access to formal monetary establishments and time constraints because of family and ménage responsibilities might produce larger opportunities for sustainable enterprises run by ladies. This in turn, would contributes to women's economic empowerment and gender equality furthermore as job creation.

### The government of Telangana approach

The government of Telangana has identified 14 as key sectors for promoting industrial in the state which includes life sciences, automobiles, and plastics. Food processing leather textiles and apparel, transportation and logistics. IT hardware, etc... and provided sector specific incentives. Many initiatives are being undertaking to spread industries to the interior districts. Initiatives are on to set up nine leather parks, auto Nagar and textile parks in different parts of the state. The IT sectors have been the key engines of the

state economy and employ skilled labour on a large scale. The government launched the overall IT policy frame work providing incentives to set up IT related units in the state. Various measures are being taken up to establish IT units in tier 11 cities and towns and to spread IT industry to rural areas. The new IT incubation hubs are being established in Karimnagar Warangal Khammam and Nizamabad. The rural technology policy incentivizes the large IT companies to set up their technology and BPO canters in rural areas. This policy is expected to generate IT related jobs in rural areas there by retaining the skilled work force in rural area. Various promotional incentives including exemption from pendant/ Municipal taxes, reimbursement of stamp duty, transfer duty, registration fee, and internet and telephone charges are being offered for such units. With this backdrop of huge opportunities, we can see the telangana government initiatives to achieve women empowerment through its innovative activities in the field of women entrepreneurship.

### Government initiative

The Telangana government has been taking various initiatives towards women entrepreneurs' development. They are follows.,

**T- HUB:** started with the concept of nurturing and creating the proper eco system for technology relevant start-ups through mentoring, networking, workshops etc, and this ecosystem includes relevant start-ups, corporate companies, angel investors, academicians and many more. Jay Krishnan CEO of T HUB says that it has two major pivots one is incubating early-stage start-ups with specializing and growth stage start-ups. This pivots for early-stage start-ups supported to create market validation from the outside world. Later in its expansion stage of that number of people will pay money for services, and it has organic growth returning in term of truncation and revenue. At present T-HUB is focusing its energy on these start-ups scale and committed to taking their product or solution to further level. The second pivot of T-HUB is focusing on diversity and momentum. For this it has been using metrics like diversity, gender, demographics, technology, varieties of ideas and people etc.

**WE HUB:** the first of its kind and society platform for women entrepreneurs. It helps women from various backgrounds by providing a soft-landing hub and mentoring them to achieve success in their entrepreneurial journey. The first objectives of WE HUB is to alter women entrepreneurs to succeed in their start-ups or business by overcoming structural challenges. Through its primary activity it plans to form an eco-system that drives social change across India and the world. WE HUB is visualized to make an ancillary community for aspiring women entrepreneurs wherever they will interact with venture capitalist for funding connect with the company for scaling up their business, get the recommendation from mentors to fine tune concepts, avoid expensive mistakes, and march forward on the trail to success with revived confidence. WE HUB provides 360-degree support for any aspiring women business person. Being a state led initiative; it offers their services at affordable prices and in some cases no price in the least. Since empowering women and building women entrepreneurs could be a prime priority, the state has offered exciting edges for firms who wish to be a vicinity of this

journey and partner with WE HUB providing the subsequent services for innovative start-ups they are;

- Access to capital
- Access to mentors
- Access to infrastructure
- Strategic consulting
- Guidance on business branding, partnerships, and promoting
- Legal and auxiliary services support.

WEHUB is additionally attending to focus heavily on virtual mentoring therefore ladies anywhere in India and across the globe are a vicinity of the ecosystem.

**T Fund:** The government of Telangana can Established a master fund to take a position in sector specific and general risk capital funds with an initial target of rupees 2000 crore in keeping with rules issued for Innovation policy. Separately, the govt, also will expedite the launch of its earlystage investment vehicle T FUND (Telangana innovation fund) that is being launched jointly with leading international investors, united with T HUB. A fund, which will operate as a master fund and invest in sector specific and general risk capital funds, will be originated with an initial target of Rs 2000 crore. Aforesaid the policy document. Besides there'll even be a T. SEED fund with Rs crore geared towards encouraging innovators who want earlystage funding to figure with Rs 250 crore geared towards encouraging innovators who want earlystage funding to figure on their analysis discoveries and school project concepts. The master fund are going to be managed by an expert fund manager who are going to be sourced from the market and answerable raising further fund cash by partaking with monetary establish, risk capital and personal equity corporation, and High net worth individual, it added.

#### The state Innovation cell

The Telangana Government Launched its Innovation policy on fourth April 2016 to spice up the start-up ecosystem in the state. A large number of initiatives have been proclaimed together with a slew of incentives for start-ups and incubators, as well as marketing support, grant on lease rentals and not charges provision of sever space, exemption of VAT/GST, special advantages and exemptions are given to start-ups and ladies start-ups to assist them to contend with larger players in government procure. The formation of the state Innovation cell under the state Innovation policy, women entrepreneurs are given high priority. The scope of the SIC is to nature early stage starts up and enables them to induce into the market with T HUB. Hyderabad has already acclaimed international name and therefore the formation of state Innovation cell.

**T idea:** if any small and tinny enterprise new or observing expansion/ diversification had availed investment grant beneath any theme i.e. any similar incentives of authorities government of India institutions agencies already availed government of India incentives which can be declared from time to time and different such incentives extended by the other agency. The full subsidy quantity would be limited to Rs 20 lacks just in case of general entrepreneurs and Rs 30 lacks just in case of women entrepreneurs as per the boundaries prescribed within the T IDEA incentives program 2014. The Telangana authorities can take into account providing incentives to the entrepreneurs in the

following areas beneath its T IDEA (Telangana state Industrial Development and Enterpriser Advancement) incentive scheme:

- Investment subsidy
- Land value rebate
- Clean production measures
- Stamp duty compensation
- VAT compensation

Training and ability development price compensation

Reimbursement of infrastructure development

**T Works:** To produce and celebrate the culture of manufactures doers, creator thinkers, investors in India. The most challenge for enterpriser is translating a thought into reality. Whereas for many technology start-ups simply laptops and, what concerning entrepreneurs who get to manufacture hardware. After the successful launching of the first incubators called T-HUB, the government launched its second incubator to fill the gap in the line start-ups ecosystem focused entirely on hardware start-ups. T hub is an incubator for software and T WORKS for hardware start up. However, if you have got a thought to create one thing that involves valuable hardware and testing you can't afford to shop for the instrumentality.

#### Problems of women entrepreneurs in Telangana

1. **Technical problems:** T hub is that answer to any or all technical issues arising from existing start-ups those utterly belong to the tech. How does one check abreast of start-ups that have a wise technical school and push those as against pushing all women start-ups that will be the massive challenges.
2. **lack of materials:** women entrepreneurs face issue of procuring material and necessary inputs for the enterprise in enough amount and quality. The task becomes a lot of problems with inflation of material. High price production additionally restricts the event and enlargement of women's that to an extent is overcome by grants and subsidies provide by the central and state government
3. **lack of education:** Due to lack of education most of the women aren't privy to info involving business technological development and market. They need low risk-taking capability as a result of protecting environment during which they have been natured. She wears too several. Hats in personal life and adding the role of enterpriser to that simply complicates everything. Her inherent nature formed out of her upbringing generates lack of self-esteems whereas doing business transaction.
4. **High completion:** many of the women enterprises have imperfect set up in an exceeding highly competitive market they need to fight arduous to survive not solely against organized sector however additionally against their male counterpart. They rely upon middlemen for promoting and distribution of the merchandise because it is dominated by males and infrequently their security and safety consideration are available in the means.
5. **Domestic problem:** perceived lack of time as a result of burden of assorted domestic chores and

responsibility of raising kids. This dearth of time doesn't permit them to visit financial establishment for recommendation and credit info and to attend coaching programs for getting new skill.

6. **Financial problems:** Women and small entrepreneurs always suffer from inadequate fixed and working capital. Owing to lack of confidence in women ability, male members in the family do not like to risk their capital in ventures run by women. Banks have also taken negative attitude while lending to women entrepreneurs. Thus, woman entrepreneurs rely often on personal savings and loans from family and friends.
7. **Low Mobility:** One of the biggest handicaps for women entrepreneur is her inability to travel from one place to another for business purposes. A single woman asking for room is looked upon with suspicion. Sometimes, licensing authorities, labour officials and sales tax officials may harass them.
8. **Social Attitudes:** Women do not get equal treatment in a male dominated society. Wherever she goes, she faces discrimination. The male ego stands in the way of success of women entrepreneurs. Thus, the rigid social attitudes prevent a woman from becoming a successful entrepreneur.
9. **Low Capacity to Bear Risks:** Women lead a protected life dominated by the family members. She is not economically independent. She may not have confidence to bear the risk alone. If she cannot bear risks, she can never be an entrepreneur.

### Suggestions

1. Banks ought to have a definite quota for collateral free loaning to women with a duly Observance system.
2. Procedures and formalities of the bank should be simplified.
3. Introduction of proper accounting system.
4. Improve quality of services of financial institutions and government agencies.
5. Set up women entrepreneurship promotion cell.
6. Improve marketing facilities.
7. Training in varied areas involving entrepreneurial activities.
8. Efforts to be created to supply a safe and secure atmosphere to travel and run the Business
9. Increasing grass root level regarding the schemes and policies for women enterprises.
10. Strict legal and regulative frame work to examine for sexual abuses.

### Conclusion

Telangana has conjointly been parturition respectable emphasis on women entrepreneurship development. Since the formation of Telangana as twenty ninth state. Women entrepreneurship holds study potential for spurring economic chance and job creation in not solely India however conjointly in Telangana state. Additionally growing proof suggests that economically empowering women might reap substantial advantages for the health and

wellbeing of families and communities. The standing of women in Telangana has been dynamical because of initiatives and proactive ways adopted and enforced by the govt. With the unfold of entrepreneurial education and awareness, women have shifted from kitchen to handicraft and traditional cottage industries to non-traditional activities. Women empowerment is that the empowerment of Telangana. We will conclude this study is the words of K.T. Rama Rao. Telangana state has the vision to empower rural and urban women and induced is required talent sets for them to become independent.

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