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Challenges Faced by Women Entrepreneurs

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Abstract

Entrepreneurs play a pivotal role in promoting frugality, utilizing their skills and initiatives to metamorphosize innovative ideas into successful businesses. A "women entrepreneur" refers to any woman who organizes and manages an enterprise, often taking significant risks in the process. The potential rewards for these efforts manifest in the form of profits.

In India, women entrepreneurs are gaining momentum, particularly in the light of economic liberalization and globalization. The introduction of supportive policies and institutional frameworks aims at enhancing entrepreneurial skills, alongside vocational education and training, has generated startup for women's economic empowerment. In defiance these developments, they still represent for only one-third of all entrepreneurs in the country.

This paper aims to explore the landscape of women entrepreneurs in India, with a focus on the challenges they encounter. The study will conclude by examining the key obstacles encountered by the Indian women entrepreneurs and the multiple of factors that impact their entrepreneurial journeys.

Keywords: Entrepreneurs, Women Entrepreneurs, India, Economy

Introduction

Women entrepreneurship warrants focused study for two key reasons. First, it has emanated as a significant and largely untapped source of E growth in recent years. Women entrepreneurs believe in empathy that extent beyond their personal boundaries for others, introducing diverse perspectives and innovative solutions to business challenges. Despite this potential, women still represent a minority among entrepreneurs.

Second, a market failure exists that limits women's ability to start and succeed in their ventures. Addressing this gap is essential for policymakers who seek to fully leverage the economic potential of women entrepreneurs. By fostering supportive environments and removing barriers, we can empower more women to thrive in entrepreneurship, ultimately benefiting both society and the economy as a whole.

Objectives of Women Entrepreneurship

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- **Historical Context:** Examine the reconstruction of women's role in business, tracing the journey from traditional practices to the rise of contemporary entrepreneurship.
- **Statistical Overview:** Provide data on the increase in women-owned businesses in India, emphasizing significant sectors and geographic regions.
- Cultural Shifts: analyse the changing societal perceptions of business women in society, focusing on progress in education and workforce participation.

2. Pilots - Women Entrepreneurship

• Support Systems: Explore how family support, educational opportunities, and mentorship

- contribute to nurturing the entrepreneurial spirit among women.
- Government Policies: Assess initiatives such as financial assistance, training programs, and policies designed to empower women entrepreneurs.
- Networking Opportunities: Discuss the benefits of women's networks and communities in fostering entrepreneurship and providing valuable resources.

3. Difficulties Faced by Women Entrepreneurs

- 1. Financial liberty: Women entrepreneurs often encounter significant barriers in securing funding and credit. This includes systemic biases in lending practices, where financial institutions may favour male entrepreneurs or overlook women-led businesses due to stereotypes about their capabilities.
- 2. Work-Life Balance: Many women struggle to suffice the demands of running a business with domestic responsibilities. This dual burden is prone to burnout and may discourage women from pursuing their entrepreneurial ambitions.
- 3. Filial/Societal Barriers: Cultural and social expectations might create hindrance for these entrepreneurs. These norms may limit their opportunities and undermine their credibility, making it more challenging to establish and growth.

4. Remedies to Address Obstacles

1. Policy Recommendations:
Implementing reforms that enhance access to finance, education, and support networks for women

- entrepreneurs is crucial. This could involve creating grant programs, improving financial literacy, and promoting gender-sensitive lending practices.
- 2. **Skill Development Programs:**Tailoring entrepreneurial programs specifically for women can empower them with the required skills and technique needed to succeed. These programs should address the unique challenges women face and provide practical tools for business development.
- 3. Awareness Campaigns: Initiatives aimed at shifting societal perceptions about women entrepreneurs are essential. Campaigns that highlight successful women in business can challenge stereotypes, inspire future entrepreneurs, and foster a more inclusive entrepreneurial ecosystem.

5. Work-Life Balance

- Strategies for Balancing Roles: Scout effective time management techniques and support system that empower women to balance their business responsibilities with family life.
- Flexible Work Arrangements:

 Examine how remote work and flexible hours can facilitate a more mindful environment for women.
- Mental Health Considerations:
 Highlights the necessity of mental
 well-being in achieving and
 maintaining a healthy work-life
 balance.

6. The Reality of Gender Bias Across Various Parameters

• Workplace Discrimination: Evaluate the impact of gender bias on hiring

practices, promotions, and access to leadership roles.

- Cultural Norms: analyse traditional gender role influence women's entrepreneurial activities and opportunities.
- Comparative Analysis: Investigate gender bias in different sectors and regions within India, identifying the specific challenges women face in various contexts.

Methodology

This study employs a descriptive approach, focusing on the analysis of secondary data collected from heterogeneous sources, including published books, conference papers, resource papers, and renowned websites.

The Need for Women in Business

Since, there has been a notable emphasis on promoting female entrepreneurship in India. This movement is fuelled by a range of social, economic, and cultural factors that highlight the critical role which women play in the business sector.

I) Motivating Factors

• Economic Necessity:

Many women are compelled to start their own business due to insufficient economic pressures. Rising costs of living and the need for additional income often lead women to seek entrepreneurial opportunities as a viable solution.

• Social Status and Identity:

Women increasingly seek recognition and strive to fined connection within society. Entrepreneurship may provide them with social prestige, enabling them to contribute meaningfully to their families and communities.

• Government Support:

Various government initiatives and schemes aimed at promoting women entrepreneurship have emerged. These programs provide financial assistance, training, and resources that empower women to take the leap into business ownership.

II) Facilitating Factors

• Financial Independency:

Availability of microloans and financial encouragement from both government and private sectors helps women overcome initial financial barriers to starting a business.

• Networking Opportunities:

Women-focused networks and organizations provide support, mentorship, and collaboration opportunities, helping female entrepreneurs connect and grow their businesses.

• Skill Development Programs:

Training initiatives that focus on business management, digital skills, and financial literacy equip women with the necessary tools to navigate the business world.

Ordeals faced by women entrepreneurs

1. Financial **Barriers:** Women often encounter difficulties in achieving financial independence due to limited ownership of property, assets & low income. This reliance on male counterparts for financial contribution can impede their autonomy. To empower women, it's crucial to promote financial literacy, improve access to credit, and ensure property rights. Initiatives that encourage savings, develop womenfocused financial products, and support in entrepreneurship which plays a pivotal role in overcoming these challenges.

- 2. Technology Access and Governance: Effective technology governance plays a key role in driving progress across various sectors, including education and public administration sector. Albeit. many women still lack access to technical education, limiting their participation in tech-driven opportunities. To address this, promoting STEM education for girls, offering targeted training programs, and encouraging women to assume leadership roles in technology, these essential steps are to enhance their influence in the field.
- 3. Societal Norms Affecting Physical Activity: The notion of obligation that women to take permission from men to engage in exercise reflects broader social conventions that limits their autonomy. This not effects their physical health but also fortify negative stereotypes about women's rights and independence. Challenging these norms is vital for promoting health and empowerment.
- 4. Networking Challenges: Women often face prominent barriers in business networking because of male-dominated nature of professional connections. This lack of information can hinder their opportunities for mentorship and vital resources. Additionally, the scarcity of women-only networks makes it challengingly more difficult for women to build confidence and supportive carrier. Creating inclusive networking opportunities is crucial for fostering women's professional growth.

5. Access to Policymakers

Women often face notable barriers in engaging with policymakers and having their voices heard in decision-making processes. Unlike large companies and their male counterparts, who typically have established networks and influence, women are frequently

underrepresented in leadership roles within business associations. This lack of representation restricts their skill to effectively engage with policymakers and donate to shaping the policies that modify their lives and businesses.

6. Entrepreneurial Skills

The entrepreneurial dynamic can be particularly manoeuvring for women, who frequently encounter gaps in entrepreneurial skills and self-confidence. Although many participate in training programs designed to enhance their business acumen, a listed number of women entrepreneurs still struggle to deal the complexities of running a business. This often results in difficulties in overcoming challenges and capitalizing on opportunities, ultimately hindering their success in the entrepreneurial ecosystem.

Solutions to the Challenges Faced by Women Entrepreneurs

- 1. **Dedicated Finance Divisions:** Financial institutions should create specialized divisions focused on women-owned businesses, providing easier access to funding with lower interest rates. Appointing women to leadership roles within these divisions can help counteract workplace biases and foster a more supportive environment.
- 2. Priority Access to Raw Materials:

 Women-owned businesses should be prioritized for access to regulated raw materials over their male counterparts. Governments and local authorities could consider waiving taxes on these provisions and ensuring a steady, affordable supply, thereby empowering women entrepreneurs.
- 3. Cooperative Women's Marketing Societies: Marketing can be a significant hurdle for women business owners. Establishing cooperative organizations

can effectively address this challenge. These societies can pool products from women entrepreneurs, enabling them to sell their goods at more competitive prices by cutting out intermediaries. Additionally, creating a network of such societies across various regions can improve product distribution, making them more accessible on a state-wide or national level. This approach not only enables market reach for women but also cultivates a sense of empathy and shared purpose.

4. Support from Society

It is required for society to acknowledge and support the contribution of women in driving economic and social growth. Awareness campaigns can help shift negative perceptions surrounding women entrepreneurs, highlight their contributions and capabilities. Creating a supportive environment is vital; society should provide positive reinforcement and resources for women in business. By fostering an inclusive and affirming culture, we can break down barriers and encourage great participation of women in entrepreneurship.

5. Assistance from the Government

- 1. **Infrastructural Support:** Governments can establish dedicated business incubation centers, co-working spaces, and provide access to technology to help female entrepreneurs launch and grow their businesses.
- 2. Access to Resources: Ensuring that female business woman have an easy access to raw materials and supplies at competitive prices can significantly lower operational costs and enhance their competitiveness in the marketplace.
- **3. Financial Incentives**: Providing tax breaks, grants, and low-interest loans specifically for women-owned

businesses can motivate more women to start and grow their enterprises.

- **4. Training and Mentorship Programs**: Governments can organize workshops and mentorship opportunities focused on business skills, financial literacy, and leadership, equipping women to better navigate the challenges of entrepreneurship.
- **5. Networking Opportunities**: Establishing platforms for women entrepreneurs to connect with one another, as well as with potential investors and industry experts, can foster collaboration and mutual support.
- **6. Policy Advocacy**: Implementing policies that promote unbiased equality in business and address the barriers encountered by female entrepreneurs which can create a more inclusive business environment.

Women's entrepreneurship in India

Women's entrepreneurship in India is shaped by a complex mix of motivations and socioeconomic factors. Some key reasons why women choose to start businesses:

• Economic Independence

Many women aspire financial autonomy to support themselves and their families. Achieving this independence allows them to contribute to household income and enhance their socio-economic status.

Flexibility and Work-Life Balance

Entrepreneurship can provide flexible working hours, making it particularly appealing to women who balance multiple responsibilities, such as caregiving and household management.

• Empowerment and Self-Actualization

Starting a business often serves as a pathway to personal empowerment. Women entrepreneurs frequently experience a sense of achievement and confidence when they create something of their own.

• Social Change and Role Models

As more women succeed in business, they inspire others to pursue entrepreneurship. This creates a ripple effect which challenges traditional gender roles and promotes gender equality.

• Access to Support Networks

With the growth of women-focused initiatives and organizations, women entrepreneurs increasingly benefit from mentorship, training, and resources that empower them to start their own ventures.

• Diverse Opportunities

Women are entering traditionally male-dominated fields, broadening their business prospects. This diversification allows them to innovate and explore new markets.

• Response to Economic Necessity

For some, economic hardship women serve as a catalyst for entrepreneurship, particularly in rural areas where job availability may be scarce. Starting a business can become a necessary response to economic challenges.

• Community and Social Impact
Many women entrepreneurs are driven
by CSR (Corporate Social
Responsibility) They often focus on
businesses that address social issues or
create job opportunities for others.

Conclusion

The study identifies several motivational factors that drive women to start their own

businesses, including the pursuit of personal accomplishment, the significance of hygiene factors, and the opportunity to apply their knowledge and experience. Support from families and government also plays a pivotal role in their entrepreneurial journeys. Strengthening support systems and resources is essential to enhance these motivational factors.

However, women entrepreneurs encounter significant challenges, such as financial constraints, competition, lack of management skills, and personal issues like mobility and educational barriers. Their success largely depends on building self-confidence and securing robust support from both family and government.

To address these challenges, it is vital for women entrepreneurship development associations to focus on the specific learning needs of these entrepreneurs. Organizing skill workshops and training programs can equip them with the necessary knowledge and skills to navigate the evolving business landscape. By investing in their development, we can empower women entrepreneurs to thrive and make substantial contribution to the economy.

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