

A Study of Home-Based Self Employment on Financial Status of Women

Neha Tete * & Dr. Vandana Dhawad**

M.Sc scholar, PGTD of Home Science, RTMNU
Associate Professor, PGTD of Home Science, RTMNU

Abstract -:

Women entrepreneurs are identified as those women who own and operate their enterprise. Women entrepreneurs is one of the important segments of economic growth. This study is based on home based self-employment on financial status of women in Nagpur city. The present study is conducted in Nagpur city. The samples were homemakers. 100 samples were selected by purposive sampling method. The data was collected with the help of questionnaire cum interview method. Twenty samples were selected from each home based employment. Such as mess, Beauty Parlour, Tailoring, Daily needs shop and tuitions. Hypothesis was 'Financial Status of Homemaker improved due to Home based self-employment'. Hypothesis is tested by Chi Square test. Hypothesis is accepted, as the table value is more than calculated value. It means financial status of Home maker improved due to Home based self-employment. Women entrepreneurs who have ability to handle and solve problems, strengthen environment between home, and workplace.

Keywords:- Women Entrepreneurs, Home based Employment, Self- Employment, Financial status

1-Introduction:

Women Entrepreneurs may be defines as the women or a group of women who commence and operate a business venture. Like a male entrepreneurs a women entrepreneur has many functions. They should explore the prospects of starting new enterprise, undertake risks, introduction of new innovations, coordination, administration and control of business and providing effective leadership in all aspects of business.

1.1-Changing Economic Role of Women:

Changing economic roles and responsibilities of women, particularly among the poor, make employment or work a matter of economic survival. Male unemployment or male low earnings resulting due to wage labour and high rates of urbanization have also meant an increase in the number of married women workers. Women's contribution to household income provides the means to meet basic survival needs such as food, clothing and shelter. Women's participation in all spheres highlights their changing role and the emerging pattern points towards equality of sex.

1.2-Importance of Economic Independent women:

Women are regarded as the weaker section of the society mostly because they are not involved

in the decision-making process. Their socio-economic status will be improved if they are economically independent. Their participation in economic activity will enable them for economic independence. The importance of economic independence to women can be explained as follows.

i) Excellent Homemaker-

Women are maintaining proper balance between their home and business by applying management principles and practices.

ii) Shift from domestic work to productive work-

In the changing socio-economic environment women's contribution in all fields is getting recognition in the society.

iii) Liberty from male dominance –

Women are coming forward in increasing number to take of the challenge of entrepreneurship which until recently was considered to be an exclusive male domain.

iv) Empowering attitude –

women enabled them to organize themselves to gain social and even political recognition and finally providing a package of skill enhancement, credit facilities, educational inputs like literacy, knowledge of laws and right vocational training and bargaining capacities raising women's economic position at par or often better than that of men of the same group.

v) Educating Children –

Economic independence and evaluation allow women mother to take independent decision involving children. Educated women have the tendency to limit the size of the family, thereby giving access to quality education to their children.

vi) Self-Reliance-

Making women more productive and hence more effective income earners will reduce the dependency and enhance their status.

vii) Social Services-

Women are playing multi-faceted role in a changing society. An empowered woman, through social awareness, need-based training, re-orientation of the society, is of tremendous help for the development of the society.

Thus, economic independence is essential for the overall development of women in general and women entrepreneurs in particular.

Purpose of the study

A homemaker's role is very important in our Indian society. She has the huge responsibility of running her entire household. Many a time homemaker have to face financial problem so they start a small businesses from home. Employment gives financial independence to the homemaker. Time has come for women to come out of the drudgery of housework and start their small home based employment. Any business to flourish needs dedication, hard work, self-confidence and knowledge. Homemaker even though are hardworking and dedicated many times its seen that they fall behind due to lack of self-confidence, lack of family support, lack of funds etc.

Aim of the study-

To study of Home-based self-employment on financial status of women in Nagpur city.

Objectives-

1. To study the socio- Economic status of the women.
2. To study the information about Home based self-Employment.
3. To know the problem faced by women.
4. To study the financial status of women.

Limitations –

1. The study was limited to Nagpur city only.
- 2.100 Home based self-Employment women were selected.

3. Only five Home based small businesses are selected.

2. Research Methodology-

Research Method- Descriptive research design is selected for the present study.

Research method-Survey method was used in this study.

Area of the study- Nagpur city of Maharashtra was selected to conduct this study.

Sampling Method-Purposive random sampling method was used.

Sample size- On e hundred Home based self-Employment women were selected. Twenty samples were selected from each home based employment. Such as Mess, Beauty parlour, tailoring, daily Needs shop and Tuitions.

Method of data collection- Primary and secondary source of information for data collection was used.

Tools of data collection – Questionnaire cum Interview schedule was selected.

Analysis of data- The data was analysed and interpreted by using percentage and chi square.

Formulation of Hypothesis- Financial status of Homemaker improved due to Home based self-Employment.

3-Result and Discussion –

Table 3. 1-Demographic profile of respondents

Respondents Age		
Sr.No	Age Group	Percentage
1	21-30	34%
2	31-40	55%
3	41-50	8%
4	50 above	3%
Respondents Qualification		
1	S.S.C	22%
2	H.S.C.	35%
3	Graduation	36%
4	Post- Graduation	7%
Monthly Family Income(Rs.)		
1	Rs.10,000 – 15000	42%
2	Rs.15001-20000	33%
3	Rs.20000-25000	10%
4	Rs.25001-30000	5%
5	Rs.30001-35000	5%
6	Rs.35001-40000	3%

It is indicated that majority of the 55% respondents belonged to 30-40 age group, 34% respondents were in 21-30 age group, 8% respondents were in 40-50 age group and 3% were in 50 and above. The larger number of women entrepreneurs belonging to the age group of 30-40 years were found, mainly because by this time they are mature enough to start their own professional life.

Qualification is very important criteria. According to the data it was found that 36% respondents were Graduate, 35% H.S.C, 22% were S.S.C and only 7% were Post-Graduate. The collected data also pointed that majority of selected women had S.S.C, H.S C and graduates degrees. This also points out that most women having higher education, preferred service than business. Those having low education may not get suitable job and that's why they may start their small ventures. Family income of the respondents (44%) had an income between Rs.10000 to 15000, 33% said that their family income is Rs.15001 to 20,000, whereas family income in Rs.20001 to 25000 is 10%. Respondents in Rs. 25001to 30000, Rs.30001 to 35000 ,Rs.35001 to 40000 were only 5%.

Table 3. 2-Information about Home-Based self-Employment

Respondent's Self-Employment		
Sr.No	Types of self -Employment	Percentage
1	Mess	20%
2	Beauty Parlour	20%
3	Tailoring	20%
4	Daily Needs Shop	20%
5	Tuitions	20%
Reason for starting of Self-Employment		
	Reason	Percentage
1	Financially help to Family	47%
2	Provide money for education of children	16%
3	Keep themselves busy	37%

Investigator selected only five types of Home based employment for study. These are mess, Beauty Parlour, Tailoring, Daily Needs shop and Tuitions. The number of samples are twenty each, respectively.

Respondents started self-employment for the following reasons. 47% of respondents wanted to financially help their family. 26% thought to provide money for education of children and 34% said that they could keep themselves busy.

Table 3. 3- Problems faced by women

Sr.No	Respondent's Problem	Percentage
1	Money Shortage	53%
2	Labour Problem	10%
3	Marketing	13%
4	Lack of Space	3%
5	Scarcity of Raw material	12%
6	Competition	15%
7	Lack of Education	20%
8	Male Dominating Society	4%

Above table show problems faced by women while running their self- employment. 53% women said that money shortage is the biggest problem. 10% respondents faced labour problem. 13% said they have marketing problem. 3% respondents was felt lack of space in the house for their self-employment. 12% opined that they faced scarcity of raw material. 15% women said that competition in the market is one of the problem. 20% respondents thought lack of education is barrier in there employment and 4% said that they felt male dominated society. Maximum respondents faced money shortage problem.

Table 3. 4- Financial Status of women

Respondent's Monthly Profit		
Sr .No	Monthly Profit (Rs.)	Percentage
1	1000 – 5000	68%
2	5001-10,000	15%
3	10,001-15000	10%
4	15,000-20,000 & above	7%

The following information was obtained from the respondents on how much profit they get when they started their own home – based business. Maximum respondents that is 68% got monthly profit Rs. 1000 to 5000. 15 % respondents earned profit that is Rs.5001 to 10000. 10 % got Rs. 10,001 to 15,000 and only 7% homemakers got between 15000 to 20,000 profits.

The nature of Homemakers business is small. Their investment in the business is also less. Hence profit margin is also low.

Table 3. 5- Self Empowerment of respondents

Sr No	Benefits of Self- Employment	Percentage
1	Adequate Earning of money	30%
2	Increased status in society & Family	20%
3	Respect in Family	30%
4	Increased Standard of living	20%

Table no 3. 5 shows that self- Empowerment increased when homemakers started their own business. 30% respondents said due to self-employment they get adequate money. 20% said increased status in society, family and increased standard of living. 25% said that they get respect in the family.

Testing of Hypothesis - Hypothesis is tested by using Chi square test.

Hypothesis- Financial status of Homemakers improved due to Home Based self-employment.

Sr.No	Description	Value
1	Chi Square calculated value	3.793
2	Chi square Table value	11.345
3	Level of Significance	1%
4	Degree of freedom	3

Interpretation – The above table shows that calculated value is less than table value hence hypothesis is accepted. It means financial status of home maker improved due to Home Based self-employment.

Recommendation –

1. To encourage women for earning their money to be self-dependent, to work on their skills and talent and utilized it in proper direction and become entrepreneurs.
2. There are many government schemes for women so that they can start up own business.

Conclusion-

A women can create self-confidence among herself and awareness among other women. The study reveals that woman want to start their units to earn money, to be self-dependent, to utilize their skills and talent to get recognition, to get satisfaction and to get better status in the society.

The women are having basic indigenous knowledge, skill, potential and resources to establish and manage

enterprise. But now, what is the need is to create awareness among the women , to motivate them to take-up self- employment ventures, to assist them in obtaining necessary inputs required for setting of self – employment ventures from different sources and to provide necessary follow –up assistance to the self-employed for sustaining them in their market.

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