

“A STUDY ON WOMEN EPOWERMENT IN TELANGANA THOROUGH THE ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT”.

Gadila Vakula Devi,*

ABSTRACT:

Women empowerment is nation empowerment. It's a process that enables individuals or groups to alter balances of power in social, economic and political relations in society. Therefore, women empowerment means that giving the capability and means to direct women's life towards desired goals. Traditionally, Telangana has been an entrepreneurial society. Hyderabad, the capital city of Telangana state, a historical melting pot located within the center of multiple trade routes, and host to multiple kingdoms and cultures over the centuries, has evolved into a awfully nuanced, extremely subtle business center. Telangana has conjointly been parturition respectable emphasis on ladies entrepreneurship development. Since the formation of Telangana as a twenty ninth state, the standing of women in Telangana has been dynamical because of initiatives and pro-active ways adopted and enforced by the govt. With this premises this paper used secondary sources to study women empowerment and opportunities to grow a flourishing entrepreneur through the attention of entrepreneurship development initiatives taken by the govt, facing issues, and provide suitable solutions to create a triumph for an entrepreneur in Telangana state.

KEY WORDS: Empowerment, Development, T-Hub, women entrepreneurship.

* **MBA (Marketing), PGDBA (Marketing), SET (Qualified), Laxminagar colony, Old-Alwal, Secunderabad, Telangana.**

INTRODUCTION:

"Only when women are empowered to thrive; our families, our economies, and our societies reach their fullest potential. Fuelling the growth of women-led businesses isn't simply good for our society - it's good for our economy".

Ivanka Trump at the G E S (28/11/2017), Hyderabad, Telangana.

Women empowerment is nation empowerment. It's a process that enables individuals or groups to alter balances of power in social, economic and political relations in society. Therefore, women empowerment means that giving the capability and means to direct women's life towards desired goals. "It may be a process by that women gain larger control over resources (income, knowledge, info, technology, skill, and training), decision-making process, enhance the self-image of women, to become active participants in the process of modification and to develop the abilities to claim themselves"^[1]. One of the key factors in crucial the success of development is that the status and position of women within the society. This implies that the neglect of ladies in the development process of any country constitutes a human resource waste. In this premise, it'll be an ill service to any country to ignore its women population in its development efforts. The task before any government, therefore, ought to be that of moving steady and firmly in the direction of economic development by involving women.

Traditionally, Telangana has been an entrepreneurial society. Hyderabad, the capital city of Telangana state, a historical melting pot located within the center of multiple trade routes, and host to multiple kingdoms and cultures over the centuries, has evolved into a awfully nuanced, extremely subtle business center. The State of Telangana is home to massive manufacturing industries in bulk medicine, pharmaceuticals, agro-processing, cement & mineral-based industries, high exactitude engineering, textiles, leather, iron & steel, gems, biotechnology, defense etc. The State is one amongst the key industrial states in the Country ranked sixth in terms of industries and ranked eighth in terms of Gross Value Added from industries. The govt is promoting industrial incentive policy to make quality infrastructure as well as the congenial industrial atmosphere to create Telangana a gorgeous investment destination for both foreign and domestic investors, with special stress on making an enabling eco-system for ladies entrepreneurs and for those from the scheduled Castes (SC) and scheduled Tribes (ST).

Hyderabad contains a robust presence of major U.S. tech firms, a sturdy startup ecosystem, premier educational establishments, top-notch talent, and ancillary government policies in situ. Hyderabad, conjointly home to T-Hub - India's largest startup incubator, has all the ingredients to be India's next startup capital. "Youth are intending to become entrepreneurs, leading to a gradual shift of manpower from agriculture to industry and to services sectors. Creation of a business-friendly atmosphere and inspiring start-ups is thus crucial for encouraging entrepreneurship" ^[2]. With this premises this paper studies women empowerment and opportunities to grow a flourishing entrepreneur through the attention of entrepreneurship development initiatives taken by the govt, facing issues, and provide suitable solutions to create a triumph for an entrepreneur in Telangana state.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- To understand the philosophy and concept of women empowerment and Entrepreneurship Development.
- To establish the linkage between women empowerment and Entrepreneurship Development in Telangana State.
- To identify the problems of Entrepreneurship Development on women empowerment in Telangana; and
- To suggest some possible solutions for encouraging; developing, and improving the women empowerment in Telangana State.

METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY:

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 governments of India and Telangana. The collected information may be processed and analyzed in order to make the present study useful to the practitioners, researchers, planners, policymakers and academicians of the concerned area.

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT:

Women empowerment is to empower women by promoting their participation altogether areas and sectors to make stronger economies, improve their quality of life and convey gender equality. Ladies empowerment is empowering the ladies to require their own choices for their personal dependent. Empowering ladies is to create them independent altogether aspects of the mind, thought, rights, decisions, etc by departure all the social and family limitations. Women empowerment is extremely necessary to create the brilliant way forward for the family, society, and country. Women want contemporary and additional capable atmosphere so they'll take their claim choices in each space whether or not for themselves, family, society or country. "Women empowerment means that giving the capability and means that to direct women's life towards desired goals. It's a process by that women gain larger control over resources (income, knowledge, info, technology, skill, and training), decision-making process; enhance the self-image of ladies, to become active participants in the process of change and to develop the abilities to claim themselves"^[3]. There are many principles shaping women's empowerment like, for one to be empowered, they have to come back from a grip of disempowerment. Moreover, one should acquire empowerment themselves instead of having it given to them by an external party. Many studies revealed that empowerment definitions entail individuals having the potential to create necessary choices in their lives whereas conjointly having the ability to act on them. Lastly, empowerment and disempowerment are relative to an alternative at a previous time; so, empowerment may be a process, not a product^[4]. While the endorsement of the thoughts and execution of women empowerment policies and programmes the entire nations, communities, and businesses will be benefited^[5]. The empowerment of women could be an essential necessity for social development since it increases both the standards and access to human resources for development^[6]. Empowerment is one in all the most procedural considerations once addressing human rights and development. The Human Development and Capabilities Approach, the Millennium Development Goals, the Sustainable Development Goals, and alternative credible approaches/goals purpose to empowerment and participation as a necessary step if a country is to beat the obstacles related to impoverishment and development^[7].

Women Entrepreneurship Development (WED):

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 established by women. Today women entrepreneurs account for up to a third of all businesses 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 be headed by a woman. Social attitudes and norms inhibit some ladies from even considering beginning a business, whereas systemic barriers mean that several women entrepreneurs keep confined to terribly tiny businesses 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 Labor Organization estimates that whereas 22 % of men are productive potential is underutilized; women's is as high as 50 %. Removing 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 contribute to women's economic empowerment and gender equality furthermore as job creation^[8].

THE TELANGANA GOVERNMENT APPROACH:

'The Telangana government has identified 14 as key sectors for promoting industrialization in the state, which includes, life sciences, automobiles, plastics, food processing, leather, textiles and apparels, transportation & logistics, IT hardware, etc., and provided sector specific incentives. Many initiatives are being undertaken 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 and ITeS sectors have been the key engines of the state economy and employ skilled labor on a large scale. The government launched the overall IT Policy Framework providing incentives to set up IT related units in the state. Various measures are being taken up to establish IT units in tier-II cities and towns and to spread IT industry to rural areas. The new

IT incubation hubs are being established in Warangal, Karimnagar, Nizamabad, and Khammam. The Rural Technology Policy incentivizes the large IT companies to set up their Technology and BPO centers in rural areas. This policy is expected to generate IT-related jobs in rural areas, thereby retaining the skilled workforce in rural areas. Various promotional incentives including exemption from Panchayat/ Municipal taxes, reimbursement of stamp duty, transfer duty, registration fee, and internet and telephone charges are being offered for such units' ^[9]. 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 INITIATIVES:

The Government of Telangana has been taking various initiatives towards women entrepreneurs' development. They're as follows..,

WE HUB: The first-of-its-kind and solely State-run 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 objective of WE HUB is to alter women entrepreneurs to succeed in their start-ups or businesses 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 Capitalists (VCs) 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 businessperson. 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. At present we HUB providing the subsequent services ^[10] for innovative startups they are:

- Access to capital
- Access to Mentors
- Access to Infrastructure

- Access to Support services
- Access to venture capital pitch events
- Guidance on Business branding, Partnerships, and promoting
- Legal and auxiliary services support
- Peer-peer/Founder's connections
- Pre-accelerator programs
- Strategic consulting

WE Hub is additionally attending to focus heavily on virtual mentoring therefore ladies anywhere in India and across the globe are a vicinity of the ecosystem. According Yunus Y Lasania^[11] as per state policy, the govt. obligatorily meets 20% of its procural from micro, small and medium enterprises. A fourth of this can be procured from ladies entrepreneurs, Telangana info technology, and industries minister K.T. Rama Rao^[12] said at the 'Global Entrepreneurship Summit' (GES),and also proclaimed a Rs15 crore 'T-fund' to assist entrepreneurs. "The WE stand for women entrepreneurs. Under the T-fund, entrepreneurs are going to be given a funding between Rs25 lakh and Rs1 crore," and he further said that "Empowering women isn't solely an ethical responsibility but also need of the hour. WE HUB has the vision to empower rural and urban women and induce the required ability sets for them to become freelance. I think the state's mission of "Bangaru Telangana" can come true once every woman is empowered in the state." Niti Aayog's plans on women entrepreneurs' development Aayog's CEO, Amitab Kant^[13] said, "As a part of the Atal Innovation Mission, can make sure that the tinkering labs set up in schools will include girls schools across the country. This can cause disruption. We are going to support the incubators which will encourage women entrepreneurs. There are plans to make a ladies cell which will facilitate entrepreneurs with legal, IPR, and monetary steering." Niti Aayog can fund the funds to support entrepreneurs.

The State Innovation Cell: The government launched its' Innovation Policy on fourth April 2016, to spice up the startup ecosystem in the State. A large number of initiatives have been proclaimed together with a slew of incentives for startups and incubators, as well as marketing support, grant on lease rentals and net charges, provision of server space, exemption of VAT/CST. Special advantages and exemptions are given to startups and ladies startups to assist them to contend with larger players in government procurance^[14]. The formation of the State

Innovation Cell ^[15] under the Telangana State Innovation Policy, women entrepreneurs are given high priority. The Scope of the SIC is to nurture early-stage startups and enable them to induce into the market With T-Hub and RICH, Hyderabad has already acclaimed international name and therefore the formation of State Innovation cell, Telangana has taken a breakthrough research. New startups are nurtured and brought to the market. The Cell is the single window for administering all incentives proclaimed within the innovation policy for startups and incubators. The immediate focus of the assail is to document, network and amplify the early stage ecosystem.

T-HUB ^[16]: T-HUB started with the concept of nurturing and creating the proper eco-system for technology relevant startups through mentoring, networking, workshops etc. This eco-system includes relevant startups, 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 startups with specializing and growth stage startups. This pivot for early-stage startups supported to create market validation from the outside world. Later in its expansion stage of that number of people will pay money for its services, and it has organic growth returning in terms of traction and revenue. At present T-HUB is focusing its energy on these startups 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.

T-FUND ^[17]: The Telangana government can established a master fund to take a position in sector-specific and general risk capital funds with an initial target of Rs 2,000 crore, in keeping with the rules issued for "Innovation Policy". "Separately, the govt. also will expedite the launch of its early-stage investment vehicle T-Fund (Telangana Innovation Fund) that is being launched jointly with leading international investors, unitedly with T-Hub. "A fund, which will operate as a master fund and invest in sector-specific and general risk capital funds, shall be originated with an initial target of Rs 2,000 crore," aforesaid the policy document. Besides, there'll even be a T-SEED fund with Rs 250 crore geared toward encouraging innovators who want early-stage 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 be answerable for raising further fund cash by partaking with monetary establishments, risk capital, and personal equity corporations, and High Net-worth individuals (HNIs), it added.

"Additionally, in a very first-of-its-kind initiative, a 'Phoenix fund' also will be launched unitedly with the private sector. The aim of the fund are going to be to spot and attract entrepreneurs who have tried a minimum of one venture antecedently (and have met with some extent of success and derived learned key learning's)," the document ^[18] aforesaid. As a part of the policy, first, of its kind Chief Innovation Officer (CInnO) of Telangana are going to be appointed to figure across departments and with business, to incubate, conceive and evangelize innovative ideas, it said. The CInnO also will work closely with T-Fund, and make sure that key ideas with mass impact, that aren't forthwith fundable from the T-Hub perspective, aren't left behind utterly.

INDUSTRIAL INCENTIVES^[19]: The Telangana government is committed to encouraging the process of industrial enterprise by creating numerous varieties of incentives out there to the entrepreneurs. There'll be increased incentive packages for scheduled Castes, scheduled Tribes, Physically disabled, and ladies entrepreneurs. Mega projects with an investment of over Rs. 200 crores in plant and machinery or employment on top of 1000 persons can receive tailored incentives additionally to straightforward massive class trade incentives. A number of those incentives for entrepreneurs conjointly helpful for women entrepreneurs are as follows...

- Women-owned Enterprises (Units established as sole owner or invariably having 100% shares in Partnership/Private restricted Companies) further 10 % investment grants on fixed capital investment subject to a most of Rs. 10.00 lakhs to MSE's.
- 100% compensation of stamp duty and transfer duty paid by the business on a procurement of land meant for industrial use.
- 100% compensation of stamp duty for Lease of Land/Shed/ Buildings and conjointly mortgages and hypothecations. 25th rebate in land price restricted to Rs.10.00 Lakhs in Industrial Estates/ Industrial Parks.
- 25% Land conversion charges for industrial use restricted to Rs.10.0 lakhs.
- Fixed power price compensation @ Rs. 1.00 per unit for five years from the date of commencement of economic production.
- 15% investment grant on fixed capital investment subject to a most of Rs.20.00 lakhs.

- Reimbursement of 100% net VAT/CST or State goods and Services Tax (SGST) for an amount of five years from the date of commencement of economic production.
- Interest subsidy underneath Pavala Vaddi theme on the term loan taken on the fixed capital investment by new micro and small Enterprises in way over 3% per annum subject to a most reimbursement of 9% per annum for an amount of five years from the date of commencement of economic production.
- Seed capital help to 1st Generation Entrepreneurs to set-up small Enterprises @10% of the Machinery price, which can be subtracted from the eligible investment subsidy.
- 50% reimbursement of the price concerned in ability up gradation and coaching the native work force restricted to Rs.2000 per person.



T-IDEA ^[20]: If any small and tiny Enterprise new or absorbing 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.20.00 lakhs just in case of general entrepreneurs and Rs.30.00 lakhs just in case of ladies entrepreneurs as per the boundaries prescribed within the T-IDEA incentive 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:

- Stamp duty compensation
- Land value rebate
- Land conversion value
- Power value compensation
- Investment subsidy
- VAT compensation
- Interest subsidy
- Seed capital for the first-generation businessperson
- Training and ability development price compensation
- Quality/patent support
- Clean production measures

- Reimbursement of infrastructure development prices.

Details of general and sector-specific incentives are issued through Government Orders from time to time and published on the website and thru different means that. Whereas providing incentives to future industries, the govt. also will make sure that the present industries are benefited.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS ^[21]: Like SC/ST entrepreneurs, the quantity of existing women-owned industrial enterprises is incredibly meager. The Telangana government can encourage ladies entrepreneurs in a massive means. Every of the nine districts of the state (excluding Hyderabad) can have one or a lot of industrial parks solely for ladies. Organizations operating for women entrepreneurs like COWE, ALEAP, and FICCI-FLO are going to be invited to partner with the govt to spot and train women, entrepreneurs, get their project proposals developed, link them to monetary establishments and appendage and monitor the progress of their projects. Among ladies, the govt would facilitate the quantity of entrepreneurs to emerge from socially disadvantaged classes like SCs, STs, BCs, and Minorities.

SPECIAL SUPPORT FOR SC/ST ENTREPRENEURS: It is an unfortunate reality that a really minuscule proportion of existing industrial units are closely-held by SC/ST entrepreneurs, particularly women SC/ST entrepreneurs. There are varieties of structural barriers that the SC/ST entrepreneurs realize extraordinarily tough to beat. Since the inspiration of the new state of Telangana is predicated on the premise of social justice, the new Telangana State Industrial Policy can take up variety of extra support measures meant to extend entrepreneurship among the SCs/STs. This program are enforced underneath the banner of TS-PRIDE ^[22] — Telangana State Program for speedy Incubation of Dalit Entrepreneurs.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INCENTIVES ^[23]: As per Section 94 (1) of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act 2014, the Central Government shall take applicable fiscal measures, as well as the providing of tax incentives, to the successor States, to push industrial enterprise and economic process in both the States. These incentives are helpful for ladies entrepreneurs to meet their dreams.

- 100% central excise profit for five (or more) years,

- 100% income tax profit for five years; 30% for subsequent 5 years,
- Other investment subsidy advantages.

The government can pass on these advantages to the entrepreneurs once they get notified by the govt. of India.

T-WORKS ^[24]: Vision as: “To produce and celebrate the culture of manufacturers, doers, creators, tinkerers, inventors in India”. The most challenge for any enterpriser is translating a thought into reality. Whereas for many technology startups simply laptops and the web, what concerning entrepreneurs who got to manufacture hardware? After the successful launching of the 1st incubator called T-HUB, the government launched its 2nd incubator to fill the gap in the startups' ecosystem focused entirely on hardware startups. T-hub is an incubator for software and T-WORKS for hardware startups. 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. T-Works can offer equipment as a typical facility. A startup will book the equipment and use it for a jiffy. A user fee is charged for this.

Dedicated Portal and Helpline: The State has started an avid portal providing end to end services for startups across the state and on the far side. There's a helpline number for responsive queries concerning startup initiatives and incentives in the state. Single e-Mail id for all communication between startups and the government – startup_cell@telangana.gov.in is additionally created accessible to attach to the general public.

PROBLEMS OF WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS IN TELANGANA:

- T-HUB is that the answers to any or all technical issues arising from existing startups those utterly belong to the tech.“How does one check abreast of startups that have a wise technical school and push those ones as against pushing all women startups?” that will be the massive challenge.
- As T-Hub moves ahead in building a startup ecosystem in Hyderabad, the massive challenge for it, consistent with Jayesh Ranjan, are going to be creation of ladies employability. “This could be a nationwide issue. However from a startup purpose of view, great deals of things

that get solved are automation-driven. That the massive challenge currently at a macroeconomic level is going to be the way to offer employability,” he adds

➤ Going forward, the govt desires to collaborate with different countries to arrange youth festivals (both entrepreneurship and entertainment) that may attract crowds from all components of the world to Hyderabad. Whereas the culture and recreation wants of the society are dynamic speedily, these changes bring its own set of challenges, one among those being the protection of ladies entrepreneurs.

➤ Entrepreneurs would like skilled steerage to assist them begin and grow their businesses. Within the u. s., they're fostering mentorship through programs like SCORE - a nationwide initiative wherever productive men and girls coach people who wish to become their own CEOs. And once it involves equitable laws, whereas many nations as well as Telangana have created tremendous strides, there's still abundant work to be done.

➤ Entire entrepreneurship epicenter centered in and around of Hyderabad, at a similar time policymakers neglected remaining a part of the State's resources to bring thought entrepreneurship path, particularly neglected rural ladies potential.

➤ Many of the ladies enterprises have imperfect set up. in an exceedingly high competitive market they need to fight arduous to survive not solely against organized sector however additionally against their male counterpart. They rely upon middleman for promoting and distribution of the merchandise because it is dominated by males and infrequently their security and safety considerations are available in the means.

➤ Availability of monetary capital is crucial to entrepreneurial method. In India parental stabile property goes to youngster by succession and so albeit girls desires to begin up her business she lacks adequate monetary resources and is additionally ineffectual to afford external finance thanks to absence of tangible security to function collaterals in monetary establishments.

➤ 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 establishments for recommendation and credit info and to attend coaching programs for getting new skills.

➤ Women entrepreneurs face issue in procuring material and alternative necessary inputs for the enterprise in enough amount and quality. The task becomes a lot of problem with inflation of material. High price of production additionally restricts the event and enlargement of

women's enterprise, that to an extent is overcome by grants and subsidies provided by the central and state government. One among the key factors for top price of production for women enterpriser is technology devolution.

➤ Due to lack of education most of the ladies 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 nurtured. 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 esteem whereas doing business transactions. Lack of family support acts as a hindrance for her to evolve as an businessperson.

SUGGESTIONS:

➤ Change in perspective towards women; a lady who is constitutionally treated at par ought to relish constant status in real world. Additional usually, rising the position of ladies in society can have edges in terms of ladies entrepreneurship. The modification in mentality with regard to her conventional image in the domesticated role should be modified. Equal shouldering of domestic roles will serve the aim to an extent.

➤ Information and awareness regarding entrepreneurial opportunities and entrepreneurship as a career possibility got to be created in society at massive. In educational activity entrepreneurship ought to be created mandatory across all streams. Vocational education ought to begin from school level.

➤ Increasing awareness at the grass root level regarding the schemes and policies for ladies enterpriser and therefore the roadmap to avail them.

➤ Identification of self-made women entrepreneurs and creating them role models can facilitate in motivating and increasing the sureness of prospective girl's entrepreneurs. For this building, a mentor network is important through that steering and training might be provided. Leadership ability development; that encompasses skills like social, risk-taking, crisis management, time and stress management, change management; workshops ought to be conducted.

➤ Training in varied areas involving entrepreneurial activities.

- Banks ought to have a definite quota for collateral free loaning to girls with a daily observance system.
- Efforts ought to be created to supply a safe and secure atmosphere to travel and run the business.
- Strict legal and regulative framework to examine for sexual abuses.

CONCLUSION:

Women's entrepreneurship holds sturdy potential for spurring economic chance and job creation in not solely India however conjointly in Telangana state. Additionally, growing proof suggests that economically empowering ladies might reap substantial advantages for the health and well-being of families and communities. Telangana has conjointly been parturition respectable emphasis on ladies entrepreneurship development. Since the formation of Telangana as a twenty ninth state, the standing of women in Telangana has been dynamical because of initiatives and pro-active ways adopted and enforced by the govt. With the unfold of entrepreneurial education and awareness, ladies have shifted from the extended kitchen, handicrafts and traditional cottage industries to non-traditional activities find it irresistible startups, drug company startups, and so on. As justly aforesaid by Neena Nigam, Director-General of income tax, "the beginning for empowering ladies starts at home once parents provide equal rights and opportunities to their sons and daughters to pursue education and freedom to create choices. Women empowerment is that the empowerment of Telangana. We will conclude this paper in the words of K.T.Rama Rao Telangana State has the vision to empower rural and urban women and induce the required talent sets for them to become independent. I feel the state's mission of "Bangaru Telangana" can return true once every woman is empowered in the state."

REFERENCES:

- [1] Krishna Prasada Rao, MSR. (2018), "A Study on Rural Women Empowerment in India: through the eyes of Entrepreneurship and Skill Development," International Journal of Research in Social Sciences Vol. 8 Issue 3, March 2018, p-500-515.
- [2] Socio-Economic Outlook -2018, Government of Telangana Planning Department, p-8. http://ecostat.telangana.gov.in/PDF/PUBLICATIONS/Socio_Economic_Outlook_2018.pdf (accessed on 21/04/2018).

- [3] MSR Krishna Prasada Rao., Op.cit. n.1, p.502.
- [4] Mosedale, Sarah (2005-03-01). "[Assessing women's empowerment: towards a conceptual framework](#)". Journal of International Development. **17** (2): 243-257.doi: 10.1002/jid.1212.ISSN 1099-1328.
- [5] Deneulin, Séverine; Lila Shahani, eds. (2009). "[An Introduction to the Human Development and Capability Approach: Freedom and Agency](#)". Sterling, VA: Earthscan. <https://idl-bnc.idrc.ca/dspace/bitstream/10625/40248/1/IDL-40248.pdf> (accessed on 22/04/2018).
- [6] Gupta, Kamla; Yesudian, P. Princy (2006). "Evidence of women's empowerment in India: a study of socio-spatial disparities". GeoJournal. Doi: [10.1007/s10708-006-7556-z](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10708-006-7556-z).
- [7] U.N. General Assembly, 55th Session leke berrand fezer (8 September 2000). "[United Nations Millennium Declaration](#)". (A/55/L.2). <https://www.un.org/millennium/declaration/ares552e.pdf> (accessed on 26/04/2018).
- [8] International Labour Organization, from Women Entrepreneurship Development Programme publications, <http://www.ilo.org/empent/areas/womens-entrepreneurship-development-wed/lang-en/index.htm>(accessed on 22/05/2018).
- [9] Socio-Economic Outlook -2018, Government of Telangana Planning Department, Op.cit. n.2, p.8.
- [10] <http://wehub.telangana.gov.in/service.html> (accessed on 26/04/2018).
- [11] Yunus Y Lasania (2017). In Live Mint published at politics section on Dec 01 2017, <https://www.livemint.com/Politics/a6Px7Bux6UvIKPOyK5jG2M/Telangana-plans-hub-for-women-entrepreneurs.html> (accessed on 30/04/2018).
- [12] KT Rama Rao (2017) at 'Global Entrepreneurship Summit' closing ceremony in Hyderabad held on 28/11/2017.
- [13] Amitab Kant, CEO of Niti Aayog statement from Global Entrepreneurship Summit held at Hyderabad in 28-30/11/2017, <https://telanganatoday.com/incubator-for-women-entrepreneurs-in-telangana-soon> (accessed on 02/05/2018).
- [14] Innovation Policy-2016, Information Technology, Electronics & Communications Department Government of Telangana, p.12. <http://www.telangana.gov.in/PDFDocuments/Telangana Innovation Policy 2016.pdf> (accessed on 02/05/2018).
- [15] The department of IT, Electronics and Communications, <http://it.telangana.gov.in/innovation-cell-starts-operations/>(accessed on 03/05/2018).

- [16] <https://www.t-hub.co/about/>(accessed on 03/05/2018).
- [17] Innovation Policy-2016, Information Technology, Electronics & Communications Department Government of Telangana, p.19. http://www.telangana.gov.in/PDFDocuments/Telangana_Innovation_Policy_2016.pdf (accessed on 05/05/2018).
- [18] *ibid.*
- [19] Industries & Commerce Department – Incentives for setting up of New Industrial Enterprises in Telangana State– T-IDEA (Telangana State Industrial Development and Entrepreneur Advancement) Incentive Scheme 2014. G.O.MS.No. 28, Dated: 29.11.2014. http://tsiic.telangana.gov.in/pdf/2014INDS_MS28.pdf (accessed on 05/05/2018).
- [20] Industrial Policy – Incentives for setting up of New Industrial Enterprises in Telangana State– T-IDEA (Telangana State Industrial Development and Entrepreneur Advancement) Incentive Scheme 2014 – Operational Guidelines for implementing the Policy – Issued. G.O.MS.No. 77, Dated: 09/10/2015. http://www.industries.telangana.gov.in/Library/2015INDS_MS77.pdf (accessed on 07/05/2018).
- [21] Industrial Policy Frame Work for the State of Telangana, page no.10, <http://www.tecci.org/pdf/industrialpolicy2015.pdf> (accessed on 07/05/2018).
- [22] Industries & Commerce Department – Incentives for setting up of New Industrial Enterprises in Telangana State – Telangana State Programme for Rapid Incubation of Dalit Entrepreneurs (T-PRIDE) – Creating a Cadre of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Contractors for Executing Government Works by way of Affirmative Action – Incentives for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe entrepreneurs - Orders – Issued; G.O.MS.No. 31, Dated: 29.11.2014, http://tsiic.telangana.gov.in/pdf/2014INDS_MS31.pdf (accessed on 10/05/2018).
- [23] Telangana State Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (TSIICL) website mentioned women entrepreneur’s incentives, <http://tsiic.telangana.gov.in/incentives/>(accessed on 10/05/2018).
- [24] IT, Electronics and Communication Department of Telangana Government, at Sectors segment, <http://it.telangana.gov.in/sectors/t-works/> (accessed on 10/05/2018).
-