

ANALYSIS OF FAMILY SUPPORT TO TRIBAL WOMEN'S ENTREPRENEUR IN BILASPUR DISTRICT (IN SPECIAL REFERENCE TO URBAN & RURAL AREA)

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ABSTRACT

It is generally seen that in Indian society, women are either worshiped as goddesses or they are used as servants. But there is an acute shortage of people who view women as co-associate or co-partners and support them as normal human beings. The lack of this approach is further felt more, when those women have been considered socially backward, and those women have the responsibility of double operationalization of family and economic activities. In these circumstances, those women need more family cooperation and support in different dimensions. And in general it has also been seen that the role of women in the family is judged from different perspectives in urban and rural areas. In the study presented, we have reviewed the support of tribal entrepreneurial women from their families in different dimensions in the context of urban and rural areas.

Keywords: *Tribal Entrepreneurial Women, Tribes, Family Cooperation and Support, Business Management.*

Introduction

It has been seen in the male dominated society of India that every instruments, tools and resource is always started through the female goddess from the ancient Indian civilization. For example, if you wants to attain knowledge, Saraswati Devi; If you want to get wealth, Lakshmi Devi; If you want to achieve power, Durga Devi; And if you want to kill the wicked then Kali Devi. But, it is generally seen that in Indian society, women are either worshiped as goddesses or they are used as servants. But there is an acute shortage of people who view women as co-associate or co-partners and support them as normal human beings. The lack of this approach is further felt more, when those women have been considered socially backward, and those women have the responsibility of double operationalization of family and economic activities. In these circumstances, those women need more family cooperation and support in different dimensions. And in general it has also been seen that the role of women in the family is judged from different perspectives in urban and rural areas. In the study presented, we have reviewed the support of tribal entrepreneurial women from their families in different dimensions in the context of urban and rural areas.

Central and State Governments of India are designed and implemented various schemes and training programs, from time to time to make tribal entrepreneur women professionally competent and to establish and develop as a competent entrepreneur. But all these schemes and training programs can achieve their set objectives only when those women continue to get government support as well as family support.

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According to the 2011 population census, the total population in Bilaspur district is 2663629, out of which 498469 people belong to Scheduled Tribes. Out of which 453120 Scheduled Tribe people live in rural areas, and 45349 people live in urban areas. According to this census, the literacy rate of women is 77.56 percent, out of which the literacy rate of tribal women is 66.66 percent. Even after the literacy rate is 66.66 percent, the percentage of women who set up their own industry/Business (Excluding cultivation) is only 1.77 percent. In the present study, we have studied the family support to these women in different dimensions which are as follows:

- Have Financial Support from family (This includes, 'business or any branch of it', received as a successor along with money under legacy).
- Have Moral Support from family.
- Have Support in Business Management or Active work participation from family.
- Have Support in Household Work & Child Care from family.
- Have Support in Paper Work & Business Reporting from family.

Review of Literature

Prior to the study we have in-depth reviewed of many research papers journals, newspapers and of many blogs & videos available online. In this mainly includes the survey done by ministry of tribal affairs of India and department of tribal and scheduled cast of government of Chhattisgarh.

There have been several notable studies on social, economical and moral support to tribal women's Entrepreneur. Out of which studies conducted by Dubey Manisha, Jaiswal and Dr. Seraphinus Kispotta are very effective and have more critically remarkable details.

Research Gap

After reviewed of various studies, we found that the challenges, Socio-Economic miserable condition of the tribal, Tribal Development: problems, Strategies and Solutions have been studied mainly in the various research work done by various scholars in the past. Or, they have only reviewed the facts that helped the situational understanding of tribal entrepreneurial women.

But in our study, we have tried to test, what has affect of kind family support in various aspects (*Financial Support, Moral Support, Support in Business Management or Active work participation, and Support in Household Work & Child Care & Support in Paper Work & Business Reporting*) to tribes' women entrepreneurs, in reference of different urban and rural areas of Bilaspur district.

Objective of Study

To the analysis, of affect of kind family support in various aspects (*Financial Support, Moral Support, Support in Business Management or Active work participation, Support in Household Work & Child Care & Support in Paper Work & Business Reporting*) to tribes' women entrepreneurs, in reference of urban and rural areas of Bilaspur district.

Limitations of Study

- This study is limited to only urban and rural area specified and declared by Chhattisgarh Government.
- This study is limited to only on sample size, responses and selected area of survey.
- During this study, women are divided into only two categories, rural and urban. Here his educational qualification and her status in family are ignored.
- This study is based on convenience sampling.
- This study has been done during the period of Covid-19, hence may be its effect in responses and data collection.

Research Methodology

The nature of this research is conceptual and exploratory based on primary data. The primary data was collected through questionnaire from tribes' women entrepreneurs, whose are involves as head in economical and commercial activities of own enterprise.

For the present study, we have determined the sample size of two hundred responses. Which, we will be choosing on random basis. We are using chi-square test for significance testing.

For data collection, we have selected (as random basis) two major towns and four villages in Bilaspur district. We have taken about 50 samples from each town and 25 samples from each village. Details of towns, villages and sample size are follows:

- **Towns:** Koni (50) and Kota (50).
- **Villages:** Ameri (25), Amali (25), Dhuma (25) and Nawagaon (25).

Finding & Suggestions

We had targeted 200 responses, but we got only 125 responses. This is as follows:

- **Towns:** Koni (31) and Kota (37).
- **Villages:** Ameri (16), Amali (11), Dhuma (12) and Nawagaon (18).

Responses

Responses in respect to kind family support to tribes women entrepreneurs

	Tribes Women Entrepreneurs from Urban Area (Koni & Kota) Total Responses 68		Tribes Women Entrepreneurs from Rural Area (Ameri, Amali, Dhuma & Nawagaon) Total Responses 57	
Have Financial Support from family	12	17.65%	7	12.28%
Have Moral Support from family	42	61.76%	24	42.11%
Have Support in Business Management or Active work participation from family	21	30.88%	12	21.05%
Have Support in Household Work & Child Care from family	18	26.47%	11	19.30%
Have Support in Paper Work & Business Reporting from family	9	13.24%	3	5.26%

Hypothesis

- H₀:** Properties are independent, that is, kind family support to tribes' women entrepreneurs, not affected in urban and rural area.
- H₁:** Properties are not independent, that is, kind family support to tribes' women entrepreneurs, affected in urban and rural area.

Results		
	Tribes Women Entrepreneurs from Urban Area (Koni & Kota) in %	Tribes Women Entrepreneurs from Rural Area (Ameri, Amali, Dhuma & Nawagaon) in %
Have Financial Support from family	18 (18.07) [0.00]	12 (11.93) [0.00]
Have Moral Support from family	62 (62.65) [0.01]	42 (41.35) [0.01]
Have Support in Business Management or Active work participation from family	31 (31.33) [0.00]	21 (20.67) [0.01]
Have Support in Household Work & Child Care from family	26 (27.11) [0.05]	19 (17.89) [0.07]
Have Support in Paper Work & Business Reporting from family	13 (10.84) [0.43]	5 (7.16) [0.65]

The chi-square statistic is 1.219.

Degrees of Freedom: 2.

The p-value is 0.874955.

The result is not significant at p < .05.

Report

At a 5% significance level, for 4 degrees of freedom, the tabular value of χ^2 is 9.49 and the test value of χ^2 is 1.219, which is lower than its tabular value, so that the null hypothesis is absolutely false, that means, kind family support to tribes' women entrepreneurs, affected in urban and rural area.

Conclusion

It is generally seen that rural households have a more liberal view than urban families in terms of mutual cooperation and mutual participation. But in this study it was found that, when the women in

tribal families had to provide mutual support and mutual participation in relation to business / entrepreneurship, the attitude of urban families was more positive. This becomes clearer and understandable from the following table:

	Tribes Women Entrepreneurs from Urban Area (in %)	Tribes Women Entrepreneurs from Rural Area (in %)	Difference in family support (in %) Increment (%) of 'urban families support' over to 'rural families'.
Have Financial Support from family	17.65%	12.28%	5.37%
Have Moral Support from family	61.76%	42.11%	19.65%
Have Support in Business Management or Active work participation from family	30.88%	21.05%	9.83%
Have Support in Household Work & Child Care from family	26.47%	19.30%	7.17%
Have Support in Paper Work & Business Reporting from family	13.24%	5.26%	7.98%

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