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Literature review on socio-economic impact on women entrepreneurs under PMFME scheme in Belgaum Administrative Region, Karnataka

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Abstract

This study delves into the impact of the Pradhan Mantri Formalisation of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (PMFME) scheme on women entrepreneurs within the Belgaum administrative region of Karnataka. Recognizing the recent surge in women's entrepreneurial endeavours, fueled by various supportive policies, the research aims to comprehensively assess the PMFME scheme's effectiveness in empowering and uplifting these women both socially and economically. Employing a mixed-method approach, the study combines quantitative data analysis of PMFME beneficiaries with qualitative insights gleaned through interviews and telephone/video call surveys. Open-ended and closed-ended questionnaires will gather primary data on key aspects like Business success, income generation, employment creation, social mobility, personal empowerment, skill development and market access. Secondary data will be collected through journals, articles magazines, internet etc. The research delves deeper into Women's decision-making, Self-confidence, Challenges faced by women entrepreneurs in Belgaum administrative region. Ultimately, the research seeks to understand how the PMFME program has equipped women entrepreneurs to achieve success, both financially and personally. It aims to provide a nuanced understanding of the scheme's effectiveness in empowering women and to offer valuable insights for shaping future government programs that can further support and nurture women's entrepreneurial journeys across India.

Keywords: Business success, income generation, employment creation, social mobility, personal empowerment, skill development, market access

1. Introduction

Pradhan Mantri Formalisation of Micro food processing Enterprises (PMFME) Scheme was approved by the Cabinet on 20th May, 2020. Empowering Rural India. It was launched in June 2020 by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries as part of the Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan (Self-Reliant India Mission). The PMFME scheme empowers rural entrepreneurs in the food processing sector. The scheme to be implemented over a period of five years from 2020-21 to 2024-25 with a total outlay of Rupees 10,000 crore. The PMFME scheme supports Food processing entrepreneurs through credit-linked capital subsidy @35% of the eligible project cost with a maximum ceiling of Rs.10 lakh per unit, Credit linked grant of 35% for capital investment to FPOs/ SHGs/ producer cooperatives. Seed capital @ Rs. 40,000/- per SHG member for working capital and purchase of small tools. Safe, healthy, and easily consumable food products fall under the scheme's umbrella. The key focus lies in value addition: transforming grains into flour or oil, fruits into jams or jellies, and vegetables into ketchups or pickles. Initially envisioned as a "One District One Product" program, the scheme has evolved to embrace "One District Many Products," recognizing the diverse potential of each region. PMFME is a subsidy-based initiative, offering assistance ranging from Rs. 10,000 to Rs.15 lakhs, capped by the project's cost. The scheme primarily targets rural India, aiming to make farmers and local communities self-reliant and entrepreneurial. This focus on self-employment and self-sufficiency has driven the scheme's growing popularity among agricultural communities and rural people. Many schemes in India helped the food industry, but PMFME had a special focus: tiny businesses often left out. It encouraged farmers and small groups to work together, giving them money; buildings, training, and helping them sell their food. This fit perfectly with Aatmanirbhar Bharat, making India stronger by improving food quality and creating jobs in rural areas. PMFME

helped these small businesses grow big, making India more self-sufficient and everyone happier!

2. Objectives of review paper

The objectives of a review paper on socio economic impact on women entrepreneur under PMFME scheme in Belgaum administrative region can include the following:

- A. To study the performance and growth of PMFME scheme in Belgaum administrative region.
- B. To find out the changes in the socio- economic status of the beneficiaries of the PMFME after receiving the benefit.
- C. To review the problems faced by the beneficiaries of the PMFME scheme in Belgaum administrative region.
- D. To suggest measures for effective implementation of the PMFME scheme so as to promote a gender friendly business environment.

3. Methodology

3.1 Research approach

The descriptive research tries to explore the existing condition of the variables. Both qualitative and quantitative research approaches and procedures are applied for this study to explore pertinent information.

3.2 Research Design

Research design is complete study known as a blueprint of a research project. It is based on certain philosophies of the research. In order to examine the socio economic Impact on women entrepreneur under PMFME scheme in Belgaum administrative region descriptive research design will be used. The reason for choosing the descriptive research design because it helps in gathering detailed information and different aspects from the beneficiaries. Data is collected systematically and consistently which can be

analysed effectively and arrive at meaningful conclusions.

3.3 Data collection

Both primary and secondary data will be collected. Survey method and document analysis method shall be used to collect the data. Quantitative data shall be collected through closed ended questionnaire and qualitative data through open ended questionnaire. Survey will be done either face to face interview or through phone or online if the beneficiaries are geographically dispersed

3.4 Sample Design

The census sampling approach would be the most appropriate for collecting data from every single woman entrepreneur who has received the PMFME scheme benefit in the region. Census sampling helps to get High Precision and Generalizability results, Reduces Sampling Bias since the study is not based on single sample and also it is feasible as the work can be completed within research time frame and budget.

3.5 Data analysis

In order to present the collected data pie charts, bar diagrams, charts, etc. will be used by the researcher. It helps to present the facts and information in a simple manner so that it can be easily understandable by the viewers. Measures like central tendency (mean, median) and variability (standard deviation) to summarize key socio-economic indicators (income, employment, business growth) for all beneficiaries. Co-relational analysis is very much essential for the test of hypothesis which includes T test and Anova, Chi-Square test of the variables in order to get the final results.

4. Review of literature/ related works

| Sl. No. | Area and Focus of Research | The Outcome of the Research | Reference |
|---------|---|---|---|
| 1. | Women Entrepreneurship: An Overview of Indian Scenario | The paper also examined that many unemployed women and also employed ones are leaving the workforce and taking up entrepreneurship. It is analysed that employed demographic appearance and economic growth of the country has also changed a lot due to increase in the no of women entrepreneurs. The researcher examined the factors, advantages and problems of women entrepreneurs. The study revealed the push and pull factors that have made women to take entrepreneurship, how it has helped them to become socially & economically strong and also the impediments that have been faced by the women entrepreneurship. | Lal Keertika, & V.P.S. (2017) ^[1] . Women entrepreneurship: An overview of Indian scenario. International Journal of Enterprise Computing and Business System, 9(2), 1-12. |
| 2. | Development of Rural entrepreneurs through workshop training. | The study founded that socio-economic contributions and entrepreneurial potential of women entrepreneurs' are untapped and unrecognised. The paper stated that women are unaware of micro credit and micro financing. Women entrepreneurs do not possess property in their own names they depend on males, their father, brother husband etc. and as such when they approach the banks and financial institutions they are rejected due to proper security. The paper suggested that proper training has to be provided to the rural women to pay back their loans in time. | Parveen, K. (2014) ^[2] . Development of rural women entrepreneurs through workshop training. Research Journal of Management Sciences |
| 3. | Issues and challenges of women entrepreneur in India. | The study examined that women entrepreneurship is gaining importance in India in the wake of economic, liberalization & globalization. It also founded that Indian women are no longer restricted to being homemakers but they are also considered as backbone of the economy of country. The data is collected from | Rai, M. K. (2018) ^[3] . Issues and challenges of women entrepreneurs in India. International Journal of Academic Research and Development, 3(1), 633-635. |

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| | | <p>secondary source like books, journals, magazines and websites and newspapers.</p> <p>The study revealed the challenges faced by women entrepreneur in the area of finance, Government policy are not suitable for the future of woman entrepreneur, Lack of funding from others financial Institutions, no proper training and skill development programmes to women and also Gender inequality in the society.</p> | |
| 4. | Role of Commercial Banks in Sustainable Development of Women Entrepreneurs in India | <p>The study founded that women entrepreneurship in India has moved from kitchen activities 3p's to 3E's. It has also found that women of digital era are growing rapidly and women are becoming job creators instead of job seekers. The paper also stated that proper training has to be provided to the women entrepreneurs so that they can meet the changes in trends and meet the challenges in global market and also become competent to sustain and store in the entrepreneurial arena. This paper also suggested that commercial banks have to provide assistance to women entrepreneur to a great extent.</p> | <p>Deepa, S. (2014, March) ^[4]. Role of commercial banks in sustainable development of women entrepreneurs in India. Pacific Business Review International</p> |
| 5. | Women Entrepreneurs of Uttarakhand: Challenges And Solutions- A Review | <p>The study examined the knowledge and attitude of women entrepreneurs with regarding to the participation of women in entrepreneurial activities in Uttarakhand state a hilly state of India. The study also examined the status of women, challenges faced by women and what measures have been provided by the government. The data was collected mainly through secondary Sources. The study identifies the problems like Lack of family support, Lack of sources of finance, Lack of faith and confidence, Lack of information etc. It is revealed from the study that Public sector banks have been playing a main role in providing loans to women entrepreneurs in this region which has been praised by the state government of Uttarakhand state.</p> | <p>Naithani, A., Pathak, A., & Naithani, R. (2018) ^[5]. Women entrepreneurs of Uttarakhand: Challenges and solutions- A review. Himalayan Journal of Social Science & Humanities, 13, 1-6.</p> |
| 6. | A Study of facilities offered by mahila urban co-operative banks to women entrepreneurs | <p>The study examined the factors that were considered while granting loans to women along with the reasons for Declining Loans to Women Entrepreneurs. The study also examined Financial Products & Services offered by Mahila Urban Co-operative bank. The study has been done through primary source using closed ended questionnaire. The descriptive research design was used and respondents were 6 urban cooperative banks from where data was collected in Rajasthan state. It is revealed from the study that various types of loans are provided to women with collateral security and majority of loans are declined due to missing information, Inadequate business strategy & quality of Application</p> | <p>Takher, P., & Sodani, K. C. (2016) ^[6]. A study of facilities offered by Mahila urban co-operative banks to women entrepreneurs. Commonwealth Journal of Commerce & Management Research, 3(7), 1-12.</p> |
| 7. | Women Entrepreneurs and Stand-up India Scheme in Punjab: A critical review | <p>The study examined the Stand-Up India scheme in detail with reference to the benefits particularly the SC/ST women entrepreneurs would get from it. It also examined the impact of the stand-up scheme on the up-liftment of women beneficiaries in Punjab. The study has been done through both primary and secondary data. Primary data was collected from 100 respondents through structured questionnaire. The study revealed the up-liftment of the status of women entrepreneurs in the region of Punjab under the stand-up India scheme. Maximum women beneficiaries have opted this Scheme because no collateral security. The scheme has transformed many job seekers into job creators and has been extended till 2025.</p> | <p>Kaur, L., & Arora, J. (2022) ^[7]. Women entrepreneurs and Stand-up India Scheme in Punjab: A critical review. Gyan Management Journal, 16(1), 1-12.</p> |
| 8. | Constraints and Challenges Faced by Women Entrepreneurs in India | <p>The paper investigated the problems, issues and challenges faced by women entrepreneurs. It also analysed the policies of Indian government and measures needed to improve the state of women entrepreneurship. It also examined the major factors affecting the development of women entrepreneurship among various countries The study has been done through both primary and secondary data. Field survey</p> | <p>Bagga, H. S., & Bhatia, J. S. (2020) ^[8]. Constraints and challenges faced by women entrepreneurs. Juni Khyat, 10(6, 13), 728-737.</p> |

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| | | method was used and 100 respondents with an age group of 20 years and above were used and survey was conducted in east Delhi region. Secondary data was collected from books, journals, internet and official and institutional records. The study revealed some of the remedial measures and suggestions initiated to improve women entrepreneurs in India. | |
| 9. | Analysing the success of Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana in Haryana | The study examined the bank-wise progress and district-wise performance of PMMY in the state of Haryana. The study also made a comparison between the public and private sector banks with regard to loan disbursement. The data was collected from secondary source i.e. from state level banking committee of Punjab National Bank Haryana. The data was analysed by using independent T-test in SPSS and percentage method in MS-EXCEL. The paper revealed that private sector banks were providing more loans in the Shishu category while public sector banks are providing more loans in Kishore and Tarun loan category. Private banks mainly followed a safe play approach in loan disbursement in the Shishu category as there is no collateral requirement under the scheme. It has also been found that Small finance institutions were lacking in providing the Mudra loan in Haryana but Overall PMMY is a good initiative taken by the government of India as this Yojna created more jobs and provided finance to the unfunded people. This study was limited to Haryana state only in India. Researcher can do in other state with respect to Mudra scheme. | Manjeet, & Aggarwal, N. (2021) ^[9] . Analysing the success of Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana in Haryana. Webology, |
| 10. | A comparative study on role and contribution of commercial banks in financing the rural entrepreneurs in Ranga Reddy district of Telangana state - SBI and Axis Bank perspective | The paper analysed the contribution of commercial banks in financing the rural entrepreneurs in Ranga Reddy District of Telangana State. It also examined the factors affecting banker's risk perception about rural entrepreneurs financing in the state of Telangana. The study has been done through primary data with proportionate size sampling of 30 banks which was collected using structured, close ended questionnaire and personal interview method. Secondary data has also been used from journals, manuals, State Level Bankers committee Report etc. The data was analysed by using statistical tools like ratio analysis, co-relation analysis-test, one way annova etc. The study concludes that there is no difference in risk perception of public sector banks and non-public sector banks but there is a lot of difference in lending pattern of banks to rural entrepreneurs. The study examined that that public sector banks constitute more financing towards rural entrepreneurs in Ranga Reddy District of Telangana State. | Suresh, M. (2022) ^[10] . A comparative study on role and contribution of commercial banks in financing the rural entrepreneurs in Ranga Reddy district of Telangana state – SBI and Axis Bank perspective. International Journal of Advanced Research in Management (IJARM), 13(1), 110-121. |
| 11. | Financial source availability and accessing techniques for rural women entrepreneurs in India. | The study examined sources of finance available to women entrepreneurs. It also analysed the accessing techniques followed by rural entrepreneurs. The study revealed the awareness programmes about different schemes should be given and also suggested that micro finance loans to be provided to women entrepreneurs to start an enterprise. It also found that more subsidy and loan facility has to be provided to encourage women entrepreneurship in India. The study was done with secondary data. | Devi, K. M. (2018) ^[11] . Financial source availability and accessing techniques for rural women entrepreneurs in India. Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research, |
| 12. | A study of assistance provided by financial institutions in promoting women entrepreneurship | The study examined the role of financial institutions in understanding the need of women, the financial gap in accessing the credit and the hurdles faced by them. The study was done by using secondary data. The study revealed that access to formal finance is a key barrier to the growth of women-owned businesses as 90% of finance requirements being met through informal sources. | Godha, A., & Talreja, M. (2018) ^[12] . A study of assistance provided by financial institutions in promoting women entrepreneurship. International Journal of Research in Management, Economics and Commerce, |
| 13. | Crowd funding: Solution to Financial Inclusion in Women Entrepreneurship | The study examined the financial barriers faced by the women owned entrepreneurs, and various alternative sources of finances that are available. The data was | Prakash, S., & Agrawal, S. (2019). Crowd funding: Solution to financial inclusion in women entrepreneurship. International |

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| | | collected from secondary sources. The study revealed that problem of financial gap faced by women entrepreneurs and also highlighted crowd funding as an alternative financial inclusion and focused on its significance to fill the financial gap. | Journal of Research and Analytical Reviews, |
| 13. | Measuring impact of Co-Operative and Other Banks in Creating Economic Strength amongst Women: A Case Study of Udaipur City | The paper investigated the problems faced by the women entrepreneurs in getting the loans in some selected banks. It also explored the role of bank in providing economic strength amongst women in Udaipur city. The primary data was used for the study with a sample size of 400 respondents (100 from each bank). The closed ended questionnaire with 5 Likert scale was used along with multiple research methods. The study revealed that the Problems of women for getting loan are problematic due to more time consuming and difficult process. It also analysed that the selected banks enable the women to achieve the goals and avail the benefits of development projects. | Jain, P. (2017) ^[13] . Measuring impact of co-operative and other banks in creating economic strength amongst women: A case study of Udaipur City. International Journal of Trend in Research and Development, |
| 14. | Women Entrepreneur in India-Problems, Solution & Opportunities | The research paper examined various factors, opportunities, challenges faced by Indian Women Entrepreneur in the 21st century. The secondary sources of data have been used for the study. The study came to the conclusion with that there has been a huge change in the status of women in India Since last 10 to 15 years due to Education, Proficiency in English Language, Smart Personality and a powerful drive among modern career-oriented woman. The paper has also highlighted the key Recommendation for Government, Private and other financial institutions to promote women entrepreneurs. | Rozina, R., & Surani. (2018) ^[14] . Women entrepreneur in India-Problems, solution & opportunities. Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research |
| 15. | Analysis of the current status of the Mudra Yojana in promoting entrepreneurship in SC, ST, and women | The study examined the current status of Mudra Yojana scheme and utilization of the fund by different categories like general, OBC, SC, ST, and Women in the country. The study analysed the satisfaction of the micro-enterprises on the mudra loan. The study was done with both primary and secondary data. Primary data was collected by using simple random sampling method from Palakkad district with the help of a questionnaire. The secondary data was collected from the reports that were published in journals magazines, and newspapers. The analysis was made with the use of tables, charts, diagrams, percentage analysis, and paired t-tests. The study revealed that majority of the funds are sanctioned by public and private sector banks, and only a small portion of the amount is sanctioned through the small finance banks. The study also noticed that schemes sanctioned most of the amount to the general category and OBC category, and a small portion of the Shishu and Kishore schemes are availed to SC/ST categories. | Sumathy, M., & Jisha, T. P. (2023) ^[15] . Analysis of the current status of the MUDRA Yojana in promoting entrepreneurship in SC, ST, and women. International Conference on Innovation and Sustainability in Business Practices |
| 16. | Women Empowerment through microfinance | The study examined how Micro finance has an impact on the Women empowerment. It analysed the working of women-oriented schemes in the microfinance sector and how these have helped women to comprehend the benefits of such schemes. The study is based on secondary mode of data collection. The figures and facts that supplement this paper have been gathered from various articles, websites and other journals. The tools used to present the data are basic graphs with the help of excel. The studies revealed that With the coming of such scheme's women have been given better opportunities to be independent. The findings suggest that there is a huge impact on the economic status of women and also there is an effect on the country's Gross Domestic Product. The paper highlighted that steps taken up by the banks and the government have been a boon and it has helped millions of women across the country for better standard of living. | Pramod, P., & Cheruvally, S. (2018) ^[16] . Women empowerment through microfinance. Journal of Management Research and Analysis |
| 17. | Constraints/Challenges Faced In a Journey of Women | The study examined motivational factors responsible for the growth of women entrepreneur, problems and | Jadhawrao, S. M., & Salve, P. S. (2014) ^[17] . Constraints/challenges faced in a journey of |

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| | Entrepreneurship in the Development in Western Maharashtra | challenges faced by women entrepreneur, policy measures undertaken by the government and other agencies and the demographic profile of women entrepreneur in the small scale sector. The study was done with primary and secondary data in Pune district of Maharashtra. The data was analysed by T-test. The study revealed that business units owned and managed by females have increased but substantial growth could not be achieved. It also indicated that very few entrepreneurs could get the assistance of the government. So the researcher suggested that there is need to revitalize the whole system. | women entrepreneurship in the development in Western Maharashtra. IOSR Journal of Economics and Finance (IOSR-JEF) |
| 18. | Problems of Women entrepreneurs in Bagalkot district, Karnataka, India, | The study examined the factors, problems faced and education and family background of the women entrepreneur. It also examined the reasons that made women to become entrepreneurs. The study revealed that majority of women entrepreneurs are married and educated and get financial support from their family and also in their work. It was also found that majority of women entrepreneurs were not receiving any financial assistant from banks. The study was done with both primary and secondary data. The sample size of 100 was used, and primary data was collected with closed-ended structured questionnaire. Secondary data was collected from National and international journals, magazines, periodicals etc. Descriptive study was carried out and analysis was done through SPSS software package. | Vadavadagi, P. K., & Joshi, S. P. (2014) ^[18] . Problems of women entrepreneurs in Bagalkot district, Karnataka, India. GE-International Journal of Management Research |
| 19. | Women Entrepreneurs in India: Challenges and Opportunities | The study examined the problems challenges, and opportunities of women entrepreneurs in Meerut city of U.P India. The study revealed some suggestions to the government and policy makers as well as to the upcoming new generation for the better conditions women entrepreneur. The study was done on the basis of secondary data. | Rajvanshi, A. (2017) ^[19] . Women entrepreneurs in India: Challenges and opportunities. IOSR Journal of Humanities and Social Science |
| 20. | Women Entrepreneurship scenario in India: A critical review of challenges and initiatives | The paper examined the state of women entrepreneurship in India and discussed the problems, challenges faced by them and what strategies to be taken for improving women entrepreneurship in India. The study was done with secondary data which was collected from national and international journals, Newspaper, census survey etc. The study revealed that simply offering opportunities, solving the problems faced by women entrepreneurs is not sufficient. Adequate steps such as attitude adjustment; training and supportive services must be developed. Women should be encouraged, supported and stimulated to become entrepreneurs by arranging awareness programmes, profession skill development programme, training and personality development programmes etc. | Misra, A., & Ghai, S. (2020) ^[20] . Women entrepreneurship scenario in India: A critical review of challenges and initiatives. International Journal of Advanced Research in Engineering and Technology |
| 21. | Women entrepreneurs in Saudi Arabia: Opportunities and challenges | The study investigated conceptual background and current scenario of women entrepreneurship. It analysed the problems, challenges faced by women entrepreneurs and gave suitable suggestions for the growth and development of women entrepreneurs. The study revealed the way in which the government can support women in realizing their entrepreneurial potential and made recommendations to improve the entrepreneurial situation in Saudi Arabia. The secondary data was used for the study which was collected from research journal, scientific journal, online website articles, newspapers etc. the description study method was used with brief analysis of theoretical findings. | Khan, H. F. (2020) ^[21] . Women entrepreneurs in Saudi Arabia: Opportunities and challenges. International Journal of Commerce and Economics |
| 22. | Challenges of women entrepreneurship: A sociological study in Gulbarga city | The study examined the status of women entrepreneurs in India and challenges faced by women entrepreneurs in Karnataka. The study was done with both primary and secondary data. Primary data was collected from published survey reports, research articles, books, journals and websites. The data was | Sultanpur, M. N. (2017) ^[22] . Challenges of women entrepreneurship: A sociological study in Gulbarga City. XVIII Annual International Conference Proceedings. |

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| | | analysed by using pointing method. The study revealed various obstacles that are being faced by women entrepreneurship like financial, marketing, raw material, sales, labour competition, and technology and lack of family support from the government. | |
| 23. | Women Entrepreneurship in India: Problems & Essential Strategies | The paper examined the problems faced by women entrepreneurs and some real life essential strategies used by successful entrepreneurs. It also examined the categories of women entrepreneurs in India. The study was done on secondary data. The study revealed that women face social, market barriers and suggested programmes should be designed to change the attitude and the mind-set of the people. It suggested measures to promote women entrepreneurship to improve the economic situation of women. | K, Agarwal, J. (2018) ^[23] . Women entrepreneurship in India: Problems & essential strategies. International Journal of Research Culture Society |
| 24. | Performance Analysis of Pradhan Manthiri Mudra Yojana in South India | The study examined the significance and importance of PMMY scheme and analysed the performance of PMMY categories and also south Indian status performance under PMMY. The data has been collected from secondary sources like journal, magazine, newspaper and websites of PMMY report. The data was analysed by using simple percentage method. The study revealed that both Tamil Nadu and Karnataka states have more number of beneficiaries in south Indian status. It also revealed the PMMY performance on Shishu, Kishore and Tarun and results in all these categories'. | Aravindaraj, K., & Bala, J. G. (2018) ^[24] . Performance analysis of Pradhan Manthiri Mudra Yojana in South India. IOSR Journal of Business and Management, |
| 25. | Role of women entrepreneurs in micro, small and medium enterprise (MSME'S) | The study examined the characteristics and factors affecting the performance of women entrepreneurs in MSME. It also discussed the problems faced by women entrepreneurs, measures that have been taken by the government to support women entrepreneurs IN SMME'S etc. the study has been done on secondary data. The study revealed that there has been unpreceded rise in the women entrepreneurs in India. Women have to be provided all the necessities and motivated to take up challenge. It also suggested that women should get the benefit of internet and e-commerce. | Tivedi, M. P., & Gaur, A. (2015) ^[25] . Role of women entrepreneurs in micro, small and medium enterprise (MSME'S). Pacific Business Review International |
| 26. | Role of Banks in Financial Inclusion of Women | The study examined the role of banks in women empowerment economically. It also examined the initiatives taken by the bank to empower women economically. The study was done with secondary data which was collected from different books, publications related to the topic. The study revealed that the financial sectors have great impact on economic social and political aspects of the beneficiaries. | Mathews, J. V., & Nandhini, M. (2016) ^[26] . Role of banks in financial inclusion of women. IJEMR, 6(11), 1-x. [ISSN 2249-8672]. |
| 27. | Role of financial institutions for the development of Entrepreneurship in Hyderabad Karnataka Region | The study examined the problems faced by the entrepreneurs before getting the assistance from financial institutions and also problems faced by the entrepreneurs after getting the assistance from financial institutions. The study was done with primary and secondary data. Primary data was collected by questionnaire and interview method. Secondary data was collected from official website of the selected financial institutions, books, journals, thesis etc. The random sampling method with a sample size of 400 respondents was taken. The study revealed that paper work is more in the process of loan sanction. It was also found that SSI's are not happy as rate of interest charged are high with Red tapism and repayment period provided is very short. It also revealed that corruptions are more within the institutions so internal and external control should be very vigilant. | Basavapatten, R. (2021) ^[27] . Role of financial institutions for the development of entrepreneurship in Hyderabad Karnataka Region. Ilkogretim Online - Elementary Education Online, 20(6), 2984-2993. |
| 28. | Women entrepreneurs-challenges and opportunities in India | The paper examined the reasons for starting a business by the women and also conflicts faced by them. The study was done on primary data which was collected through personal interview through open ended questionnaire. The sample size was 50 and data was | Tyagi, A., Bhateja, R., & Tyagi, M. (2014) ^[29] . Women entrepreneurs: Challenges and opportunities in India. European Journal of Business and Management |

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| | | <p>analysed using linkert scale. The study revealed that all public and private sector banks are playing a crucial role and women are using financial support from them to set up their business. It also revealed that loan sanction is difficult and troublesome and the main reason for this is lack of knowledge about availability of such services. Government of India has set up various bursary programmes and large number of women is making use of them. This study is investigative in nature; more research with more samples from different parts of the country is required to gather comprehensive outcomes.</p> | |
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5. Research Gap

The rise of women entrepreneurs in India and across the globe is a testament to their resilience, resourcefulness, and unwavering spirit. Recognizing this potential, the Indian government has implemented various schemes, including the Atmanirbhar Bharat PMFME Scheme, to foster self-reliance and entrepreneurship among young people, particularly women. Launched in 2021, this initiative aimed to empower individuals with small investments and encourage them to become self-sufficient. Studies have shown that women entrepreneurs who have benefited from such schemes have gained significant social and economic strength. Their independence has not only improved their lives but also contributed to the overall economic growth. Understanding the socio-economic impact of PMFME on women entrepreneurs requires a deeper look into their awareness of the scheme, their level of social and economic empowerment, and the overall benefits they have reaped. The study wants to know

- **Awareness and access:** How aware are women, especially in rural areas, about PMFME and its benefits? Do they face any challenges in accessing the scheme's resources?
- **Socio-economic impact:** A comprehensive evaluation is needed to quantify the scheme's impact on women's social and economic empowerment, including income generation, job creation, and household well-being.
- **Sustainability and expansion:** Can PMFME's effectiveness be sustained beyond its current five-year duration (2021-2025)? What steps can be taken to expand its reach and impact even further?
- **Comparative analysis:** Comparing PMFME with similar schemes in India and abroad can offer valuable insights into best practices and identify areas for improvement.

6. Final Research Proposal

This final research proposal provides a comprehensive outline for investigating the socio-economic impact of PMFME on women entrepreneurs in India. By addressing the identified research gaps and disseminating the findings effectively, this study can contribute significantly to empowering women and fostering a more inclusive and prosperous future for India.

7. Conclusion

In conclusion, the literature review on socio economic impact on women entrepreneurs under PMFME scheme in Belgaum administrative region wants to understand how the PMFME scheme is helping women in India become their own bosses and stand on their own two feet. We'll look at how much they know about the scheme, whether they can

easily get the help they need, and how their lives and families are doing because of it. By learning what works and what doesn't, we can make the scheme even better for more women to succeed. This research can be a powerful tool to change things for the better, leading to a brighter future for India where women entrepreneurs are driving the way!

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