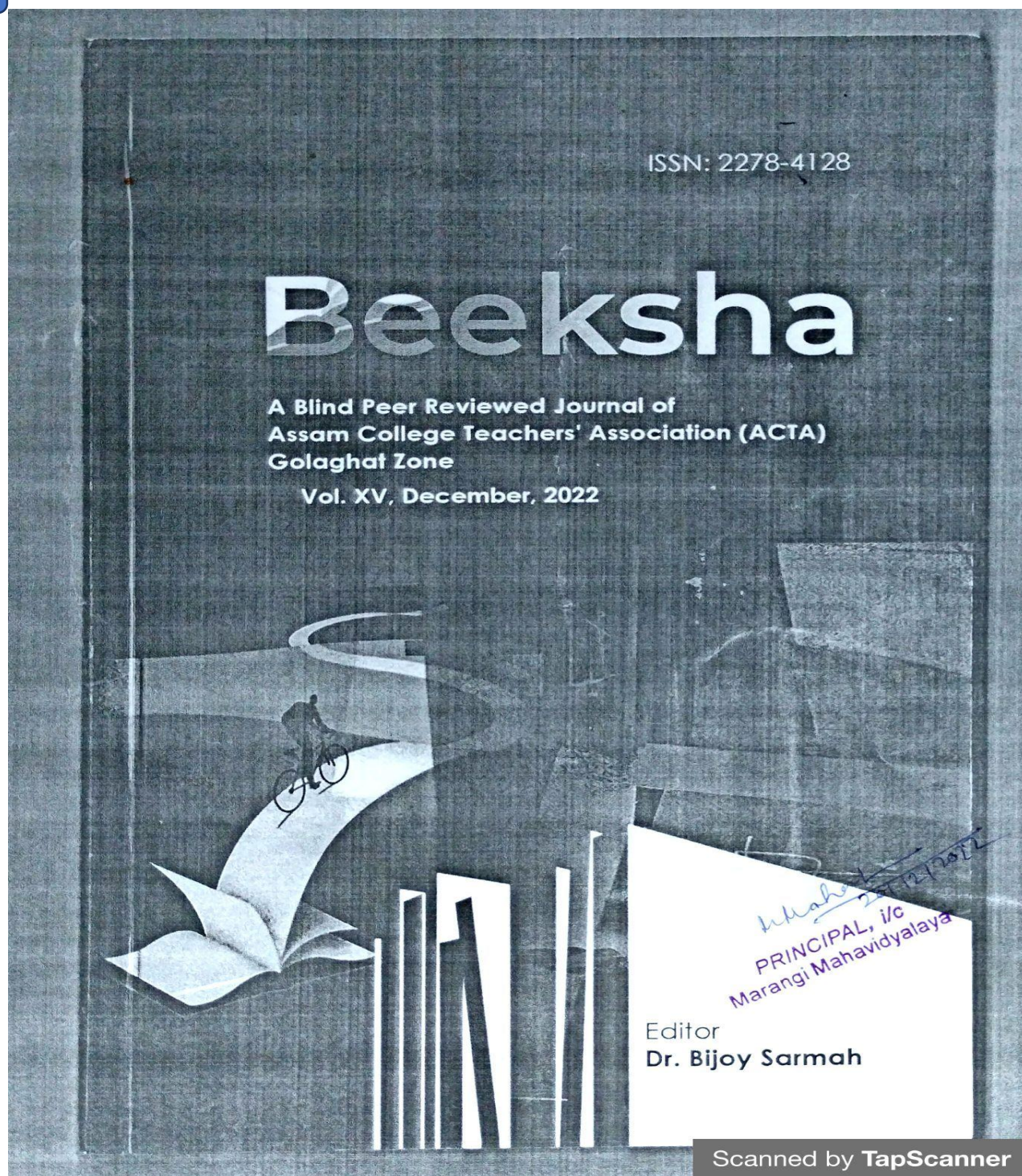


**2022-2023**  
**Articles Published in Journal**

*1. Dipty Tamuly*

*Women Entrepreneurship in Rural Areas of Assam with Special Reference to Golaghat District*



## BEEKSHA

A Blind Peer Reviewed Journal of Assam College Teachers' Association (ACTA), Golaghat Zone, Vol. XV, December 2022 edited by Dr. Bijoy Sarmah and published by Dr. Devajit Dutta, Zonal Secretary, ACTA, Golaghat Zone, Golaghat, Assam.

### Editorial Board

#### Advisors:

Dr. Arun Kr. Borah  
President, ACTA, Golaghat Zone

Dr. Devajit Dutta  
Secretary, ACTA, Golaghat Zone

Mr. Jyoti Prasad Dutta  
Vice-President, ACTA, Golaghat Zone

Dr. Rubi Borah  
Vice-President, Women Cell, ACTA, Golaghat Zone

#### Editor

Dr. Bijoy Sarmah

#### Assistant Editors:

Dr. Ranjan Borthakur

Mr. Yugal Jyoti Borah

Cover Design : Dibakar Sharma

Printed at : Graph Advertizing, Bokakhat

Date of Publication : 10.12.2022

*The authors are solely accountable for the opinion expressed, facts and figures used and source incorporated in their respective research papers. The Editorial Board bears no responsibilities for the same.*

ISSN:2278-4128

Editor

BEEKSHA

*Principal, VC  
Marangi Mahavidyalaya*



## Editorial

After 34 years of the last education policy in India a new Education Policy (NEP) of 21<sup>st</sup> century will commence from 2023. The NEP was introduced by a committee of experts formed under the chairmanship of the eminent scientists and educationist, Dr. K. Kasturirangan and it was proposed by the cabinet of Modi Government on 29<sup>th</sup> July 2020. The NEP is based upon four pillars-1) Access 2) Equity 3) Quality and 4) Accountability. The main aim of this policy is to bring two crores of students to school and to increase the gross enrolment ratio (GER) to hundred percent from pre primary to high school level by 2030. By NEP of 2020, the government of India has sought to turn the Education sector of India in to 'Global Knowledge Superpower'. For this the existing education system will be reformed and modified and education in schools and colleges would be made more flexible, holistic and multidisciplinary so that the talent and ability of the students can be increased manifold. For NEP a state level evaluation commission called PARAKH was formed for the smooth performance of assessment, review and analysis of the knowledge for holistic development.

By NEP the higher Education Institutions will be converted into multidisciplinary institutions by 2040 and the number of students in each institution will be almost more than three thousand. The NEP introduced by the central Govt. will be applicable in all educational institutions all over the country. The NEP was introduced to bring a tremendous change to the existing

Scanned by TapScanner

## Contents

- ◆ A Forest Gallery No More: Numaligarh and its Lost Frame of References  
**Dr. Monalisa Borgohain | 09**
- ◆ Gandhi's Role of Freedom Movement in India with Special Reference to Assam  
**Bijit Saikia | 21**
- ◆ Philosophy of Sankardeva: It's Practical Utility in Present Context  
**Dr. Devajit Dutta & Mrs. Jyoti Rekha Borah | 29**
- ◆ Towards Trans-Nationalization of Higher Education: An Alternative Perspective  
**Ridip Khanikar | 35**
- ◆ Gibbon Wildlife Sanctuary: An Approach for Sustainable Use and Management  
**Dr. Priti Gogoi | 49**
- ◆ Adaptation of Insects Against Plant Defense Mechanisms: A Dynamic Interaction  
**Eva Rani Hazarika | 59**
- ◆ The Impact of Covid-19 on Travel & Tourism Industry in India  
**Dr. Munirul Hussain | 77**
- ✓ ◆ Women Entrepreneurship in Rural Areas of Assam with Special Reference to Golaghat District  
**Mrs. Dipty Tamuly | 87**
- ◆ বামাংগভিত্তিক পৰম্পৰাগত অসমীয়া নাট : এক বিশ্লেষণাত্মক অধ্যয়ন  
ড° ৰুবী বৰা | 93
- ◆ অসমীয়া আৰু মিচিং প্ৰবাদ - প্ৰবচন : এটি তুলনামূলক অধ্যয়ন  
ৰাস্মা পাৰ্দি (পেণ্ড) | 110
- ◆ অসমীয়া পৰম্পৰাগত বিবাহ অনুষ্ঠানত  
আধুনিকতা : এক বিশ্লেষণাত্মক অধ্যয়ন  
লাৰণ্য বৰা | 128
- ◆ অসমীয়া জাতীয়সত্ত্বাৰ প্ৰতীক গামোচা : এটি বিশ্লেষণাত্মক অধ্যয়ন  
ৰাখী বৰা | 137
- ◆ ড° সত্যেন্দ্ৰনাথ শৰ্মাৰ অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ যুগ বিভাজন আৰু  
ন-সংযোজনৰ সম্ভাৱনীয়তা  
ৰিংকুমণি গগৈ | 145
- ◆ ভাৰতৰ ইতিহাসত বীৰ লাচিত বৰফুকনৰ মূল্যায়ন  
প্ৰণৱ পাঠৰী | 162

*Handwritten signature*  
PRINCIPAL, IIC  
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

## **Women Entrepreneurship in Rural Areas of Assam with Special Reference to Golaghat District**

---

□ **Mrs. Dipty Tamuly**

Assistant Professor  
Department of Economics  
Marangi Mahavidyalaya, Golaghat

---

### **Abstract :**

The term 'Entrepreneurship' refers to a dominant role for the development of any country by creating a new enterprise and bearing the financial risks for mainly an agro-based country and same is the case with Assam. This paper makes an attempt to examine the actual condition of women entrepreneurship in rural areas of Golaghat district of Assam. It Also attempts to highlight the problem and prospects of women entrepreneur in that region. The suggests some measures for the development of women entrepreneur. This paper is mainly based on primary data collected through interview, questionnaire. Secondary data are also used investigator where needed.

**Keywords:** Women Entrepreneurship, Rural area, Problem, Prospect.

### **Introduction:**

Women may be regarded as the dynamic leader of change. Women can change a family, a village, a state or a country by their dynamic leadership. Women entrepreneurship have the power to

PRINCIPAL, i/c  
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

ACTA, GOLAGHAT ZONE | 87

develop their region by developing industries and also the economic conditions of the people. Likewise women entrepreneur in rural areas may develop the economic conditions by establishing new industries using local raw materials of production. International Labour Organization (ILO) defines entrepreneurs as those people who have the ability to see and evaluate business opportunities, together with the necessary resources to take advantage of them and to initiate appropriate action to ensure success.

Women's entrepreneurship is important for women's position in society. Entrepreneurship leads to economic development of women which in turn leads to development of family, community and country. It opens up new ways for creating employment opportunities for both man and woman. For rural women, entrepreneurship not only boosting their economic status, but also transforming and empowering them.

Successful women entrepreneurs are risk-takers and have their own identity in the world of entrepreneurship. The enterprises managed by women contribute to the economic empowerment of women immensely.

In India, the phenomenon of women entrepreneurship was largely confined to metropolitan cities and big towns. At present a very small group of rural women entrepreneurs have emerged and they operate micro units in the villages.

In Assam, the position of women entrepreneurship is still in a poor level, though Assam is full of natural resources. According to 2011 census, more than 86% of the total woman population lived in rural areas. In Assam only the handloom sector is almost handled by woman entrepreneurs. The investigator in this paper tries to know about the conditions of rural women entrepreneurs in Golaghat district of Assam. A few women entrepreneurs are running their business in rural areas of Golaghat district of Assam. The women entrepreneurs have to face some problems inspite of the opportunities they have to run an enterprise.

#### Objectives of the paper :

1. To study the present scenario of women entrepreneurship in rural areas of Golaghat district.
2. To explore the problems and prospects of women entrepreneurs in the study area.
3. To suggest some measures for the development of women entrepreneurship in the areas of investigation.

#### Methodology :

The data collected for this paper is basically primary in nature, and are gathered from the study area. A structured questionnaire was prepared for data collection covering the various aspects of the study. The questionnaires were distributed to the selected women entrepreneurs and collected and later data so obtained has been tested. These women entrepreneurs were running Beauty parlours, Tailoring, Knitting and embroidery, Manufacturing of jute bag, manufacturing different products from plastic wastes, manufacturing of water hyacinth diversified products, Restaurant of local foods. Some data are collected from secondary sources also.

#### Review of literature :

Dr. Gour Krishna Saha in his review article, named, 'Women Entrepreneurship in North-Eastern States of India: A Vision' has focused on the present scenario of women entrepreneurship in the North Eastern states of India and the prospective areas of entrepreneurship along with the promotional policies relating to women entrepreneurship for the future.

Subhash Limbu and Nabasmita Bordoloi tried to identify the factors responsible for slow growth of women entrepreneurial activities in rural Assam. The researchers also study the prospects and problems of the development of women entrepreneurship in rural Assam.

Vijaya and Kamalanabhan (1998), found that a number of

Principal to  
Marangi Mahavidyalaya