

ADVANCE RESEARCH JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

Volume 4 | Issue 1 | June, 2013 | 59-63



A study on women entrepreneurs dealing with role stress conditions and constraints in Agra Nigam

■ Seemaprakalpa

Department of Home Science, Extension Education, Institute of Home Science, Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, AGRA (U.P.) INDIA

ARTICLE INFO:

Received : 17.11.2012 Revised : 12.04.2013 Accepted : 14.05.2013

KEY WORDS:

Role, Stress, Constraints, Stress conditions

HOW TO CITE THIS ARTICLE:

Seemaprakalpa (2013). A study on women entrepreneurs dealing with role stress conditions and constraints in Agra Nigam, *Adv. Res. J. Soc. Sci.*, **4**(1):59-63.

ABSTRACT

Woman feels stress when she has fewer resources and expected more. These expectations may be behavioural performance, physiological responses and psychological expression. With this view, this study was conducted to identify 100 women entrepreneurs dealing with role stress, its conditions and constraints in Agra Nagar Nigam during year 2005. Primary data were collected through interview schedule and percentage, mean, standard deviation and co-variance were used as statistical measure. The study concluded that the mean number of role stresses faced was 4.34 which indicated that women entrepreneurs on an average faced low to high number of role stress condition, while co-efficient of variation value of 83.87 suggests that women entrepreneur were highly heterogeneous with respect to the number of role stress condition. Seventy three per cent women entrepreneur gave ranked first to the condition namely dual responsibilities and 58 per cent ranked second to lack of leisure time and 51 per cent ranked third toexcessive challenge. The mean number of constraints faced was 12.56 which indicated that women entrepreneurs on an average faced low to high number of constraints, while coefficient of variation value of 57.07 suggest that women entrepreneurs were more highly heterogeneous with respect to the number of constraints. Hundred per cent of women entrepreneurs were facing general constraints namely. Lack of knowledge about agencies and institutions working for entrepreneurs. Financial constraints - Frequent and higher need of financewas ranked first (76%). Constraint regarding man-power, Non-availability of skilled labour raw material constraint requiring diligent selection ranked first. Constraints regarding marketing, competition from established and larger units in that line was ranked first (94 %). According to above descripted findings, Government should run stress management oriented programmes, so that entrepreneurs' decisions and behaviour could be destiny oriented.