

Review of: "A Survey Study on Women Entrepreneurship in the BTR Area of Assam"

Dr. Tanusree Mishra

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The survey study on women entrepreneurship in the BTR area of Assam is interesting and sheds a brim of light on the gloomy scenario of women's status in the globe.

1. However, the authors have not clearly mentioned the research gap in this area. The contribution of this study is not properly articulated in the paper. The advantages of women entrepreneurship are not required to be defined as we all are well aware of this fact.
2. Since the majority of the women are highly educated in the sample, hence being financially independent, women entrepreneurship would be an inevitable choice for those women. However, employed and financially independent women are subject to more violence from partner/family (Biswas (2017), Mitra and Singh (2007)). Thus, some more information about their partners and families would be required to check the challenges faced by these women entrepreneurs at home. Then proper policy framing will be possible.
3. Empowerment score or an empowerment index can be formulated to check the effect of entrepreneurship on empowerment (Mishra, 2020).
4. Diagrammatic presentation would be better for a clear view of the descriptive statistics of the data.
5. A regression could be done to explore the positive and negative determinants affecting women entrepreneurship in the BTR area of Assam.

References:

- Biswas, C. S. (2017). Spousal violence against working women in India. *Journal of Family Violence*, 32(1), 55-67.
- Mishra, T. (2020). Women Disempowerment in India at Sub-National Level: A Socio-Economic Analysis.
- Mitra, A., & Singh, P. (2007). Human capital attainment and gender empowerment: The Kerala paradox