**Research methodology:**

To know the unknown facts, things and object is the inherent tendency of human being. A method technique and tools are used in a systematic and scientific way to get the concrete result by discovery, investigation backed by identification of the problem, collection of relevant data, building hypothesis and testing of hypothesis with help of classification, tabulation and institution of data by analysis is called research methodology.

**Identification of the problem:**

The research problem is one which requires a researcher to find out the best solution for the given problem, so to find out by which course of action and objectives can be attained in the relevance of environment. The identification of the problem may be:

a) The situation analysis,
b) Literature survey and
c) Experience survey

**Sample Technique:** A Random sample of 25% women entrepreneurs of different socio economic strata will be taken for study. So to draw inference. It will be used for further investigation and analysis.

**Research Design:** A research design is the arrangement a condition for collecting and analysis of data in a manner that aims to combine relevance to the research purpose with economy in the procedure. Research designs are of three types namely.

- Exploratory (Formulative)
- Descriptive and
- Experimental.

In the present study, descriptive research design has been adopted.
Sample Design

It refers to a well knit for obtaining a sample from the area under the study known as universe or population. It refers to the technique or the procedure that the researcher adopts the modest operandi of taking the sample.

Sample Size

Sample size means the number of sampling unit selected from the population for the purpose of investigation. This study was carried out in the state of Rajasthan. Since it was not possible to cover the entire area of the state, therefore one district

Jaipur

Belonging highest female entrepreneurs population were chosen for the study. For useful conclusions to be drawn, it was thought that the following criteria should be strictly adhered to for including enterprises in the sample for the study.

Collection of Data: To Collect primary date a questionnaire will be prepared and circulated among sample women entrepreneurs the official reports, news letters, magazines and annual reports, of RIICO and RFC will be the source of secondary data.

Some information regarding primary source of RFC is personal visit, enquiry, use of schedule, questionnaire for receiving information about the work of RFC. The secondary data will be collected by published data as RFC news letter, annual reports i.e. P & L A/c and Balance Sheet. Some data may be collected from published books, thesis, dissertation, seminars, conferences and work shops. The data collected by reports, journals and magazines.
The classification and tabulation of data:

After the collection of data, classification and tabulation will be made for drawing conclusion. The various statistical methods will be used after it. It will show data comparable and clear for further use.

Analyses and interpretation of data:

The data will be classified and analysed with the help of statistical methods, i.e. averages, dispersion, skewness, correlation etc and interpretation will be made.