



---

## A Study On Entrepreneurship Development And Empowerment In India

---

**Dukare Brahmdev Bhagwat**

Associate Professor, Dept. Of Economics

Uma Mahavidyalaya Pandharpur, Dist- Solapur, 413304(MS)

Email- [dukarebb1963@gmail.com](mailto:dukarebb1963@gmail.com)

---

### **Abstract**

Majority of the people of the country are dependent on agriculture and agribusiness. From time to time the family is in dire need of money to meet their basic needs and sustenance. Moreover, as the income from agriculture is low, farmers have to migrate in search of employment. For this, it is very important to empower farmers through entrepreneurship development. It is against this background that the farmer families who are dependent on agriculture have got a large amount of opportunity to do agriculture-related industries and businesses, and through this, their social and economic empowerment is necessary.

**Key words:** Entrepreneurship Development, Empowerment, Business, Quality, agriculture, Income and expenditure etc.

### **Introduction:**

Entrepreneurship has been playing an important role in providing employment and self-employment for the past several years. The aim of an entrepreneur is not only to meet the needs of the family, but to move towards financial progress through business. This increases the prosperity of the family if they choose the right business and run it after achieving financial stability. The financial support of the family is obtained, the means of living is available and through it the overall development of the family is achieved. For this purpose, entrepreneurship development and empowerment of farmers is important, so the present article should be prepared and used for entrepreneurship development, the problem of increasing unemployment and employment can be solved to some extent and economic empowerment of farmers can be promoted.

### **Problems of the Study:**

Empowerment in industries makes individual self-sufficient and self-sustainable and empowerment scheme is considered very important for self-sufficient women in India to become economically self-sufficient. Although women empowerment is considered very important in the development of Indian entrepreneurship, in many places, men carry out their responsibilities with every woman. Women are a very important factor for the success of development in society because women are very important factors in the process of economic

development of any country. Without the economic empowerment of women in India, it cannot be said that India has truly progressed from all points of view. Economic empowerment of women is essential for the inclusive development of India but in the present scenario women are not economically empowered which is a major problem. If women are to be financially empowered then financial empowerment of women in all sectors as well as in the business sector has become the need of the hour.

**Objectives of the Study:**

The main objective of this research is to develop entrepreneurship and empower women in India and some specific objectives have been given by the researchers as follows. Until women in India are financially empowered, every family in the country cannot be said to be financially empowered because women's financial empowerment is now the need of the hour.

1. To Study the entrepreneurship development in India.
2. To Study the Women Empowerment and entrepreneur.
3. To identify the impact of empowerment rural development.

**Significance of the Study:**

Empowerment is very important in today's daily life. Because expenses play a very important role in daily life. Every need of human being can be fulfilled by this man if he is able otherwise it becomes impossible for the disabled persons to live life. Therefore, the development of the country is impossible without the empowerment of women in India economically. It is very important to enable him to fulfill all kinds of social political religious psychological needs of Indian people, for that it are very important to understand the empowerment process at the beginning. Empowerment of entrepreneurship is very important in developing and democratic nations like India because only if the industries in India become financially viable, Indian sports will provide real employment opportunities and help in reducing the unemployment rate in the country. Development of entrepreneurship as well as empowerment of entrepreneurship is very necessary to reduce unemployment rate in India.

**Scope of the Study:** Entrepreneurship development and empowerment is the main objective of this research and researchers have included many factors such as women's empowerment, economic, social, political, religious, cultural and environmental issues but although the concept that entrepreneurship can develop only if women are empowered is limited, the researchers in the current research need new skills to make businesses economically viable, part of the scope of this research.

**Period of the Study:**

While studying entrepreneurship development and empowerment in India, researchers have assumed the year 2021 as the path to economic empowerment of women in the country for industrial development of India.

**Limitation of the Study:**

Although member research is very important for the development of entrepreneurship in order to create employment in terms of skills and thereby provide means of livelihood to the people in that area, one of the limitations of this research is that the researchers have only included the element of empowerment. Empowerment is not only important for the growth of entrepreneurship development, but the space available for it also includes invisible factors such as capital and trustworthiness and risk-taking mentality, but the researcher finds that only a person who is financially capable can set up an enterprise is a major limitation. The limitation of this research is that only a person who is financially capable can start a business because no person can start his business or business unless he develops a mindset of risk taking i.e. risk acceptance and trust.

**Research Methodology:**

Several secondary sources have been used by researchers to study the factors of Indian entrepreneurship development and empowerment. In this the researcher has completed member research through many secondary research such as research paper articles journal newspaper serial books reference books magazine here magazines, annual report, government report, statistical report, images, audio and video. Several types of secondary research using descriptive analysis method have been used to study the factors of Indian entrepreneurship development and women empowerment.

**Research Method:**

While researching on Indian entrepreneurship development and empowerment, the researcher has adopted descriptive analysis method and also Indian entrepreneurship should be developed on the basis of skills because women are not only economically empowered but also prepared to take risks.

**Results and Discussion:**

Importance, contribution of industry, trade, professions is great in economic, social upliftment and development. Economic progress of the country takes place only through the entrepreneurship of the entrepreneur who creates the industry. An entrepreneur starts an industry, employs many. Through economic transactions, the society not only provides financial support to the government in the form of taxes to run the overall social system; But it helps many people in the society directly or indirectly to earn their living. An entrepreneur creates wealth and it is this wealth that makes a country prosperous, secure and powerful. Every year about one crore youth are looking for new employment, industry, business. It is a social duty of the government to give them some productive, work i.e. employment. But, it has been seen that our economic progress in the last few years has been jobless progress.

**Entrepreneurship Development:**

An entrepreneur is a decision-maker, a direction-giver, a development-oriented person. An entrepreneur is the dynamic element of society that explores the possibilities of what can be produced by bringing together natural resources, physical resources and human power. Entrepreneurship is a neglected but equally important subject in the field of human resources. For the development of entrepreneurship, farmers should be given more responsibility by identifying exactly which farmers possess entrepreneurial qualities. You should also track what skills or experience your team members have that are required for production. Where will the required capital, means of production are found and how can the sale of the manufactured goods be arranged? For that, the help of some other organization has to be taken. Planning can be done considering all these and a detailed proposal can be prepared. Through such action, the self-help group can move towards entrepreneurship.

### **Important Factors for Entrepreneurship Development:**

While starting any industry or business it is very important to do proper due diligence of the concerned business. Therefore, there is no possibility of any kind of loss or damage in the business. For this it is necessary to review the following points.

#### **1. Finance:**

Which business you want to run through a savings group? How much investment is required for that business? From whom can funding be available? What is the math of income and your expectations? It is necessary to review all these things.

**2. Market:** There is a market for the business we are going to do? If you are going to run a service business, are there people available? All this needs to be reviewed. Also in the beginning it is necessary to acquire the local market.

#### **3. Raw Materials:**

Before choosing an industry, take a look at whether the raw materials or tools required for the chosen business will be easily available in the area and at a moderate price.

#### **4. Technology:**

While choosing a business, it should be reviewed whether the minimum up-to-date technology required for the business is available or how it will be available.

#### **5. Manpower:**

The industry or profession should be chosen so that the skills of all members are utilized. Skill work should be done by the members who have the skill to handle the machine and those who are not able to do the manual work should be done by them.

#### **6. Training:**

Training required for industry business is organized by charitable organizations or government funded organizations. In such training, complete technical and practical information is presented. Such training should be carried out by two members of the group and imparted to others.

#### **7. Expert Guidance:**

Expert people are eager to impart management knowledge to Savings Group businesses. e. g. the guidance of experts and experienced persons in the field of manufacturing and marketing helps in expanding the scope of the business.

#### **Government Policy and Entrepreneur:**

The government could not achieve the goal of employment generation. Of course, job creation is not entirely in the hands of the government. There are many restrictions and reasons behind it. Private industry and trade are more capable of creating employment than the government and that is why the government definitely expects the participation of the private sector in creating employment. International and national economic conditions, industry environment, investment capacity and readiness of industries etc., have not created as many jobs as desired in the past few years and in the coming years, the speed and number of employment creation will not increase as expected due to the new and rapidly developing technology. India has ranked third in the world in this innovation. Along with the government, IITs and many other educational, industrial, financial, entrepreneurship development institutions have an important role to play in this. Along with cities like; Bangalore, Rajdhani Campus, Mumbai, Pune, these new industries are also being created from second and third tier cities.

#### **Entrepreneur and Skill:**

If we look at the survey of entrepreneurial success and failure in the world, the rate of failure is higher than that of entrepreneurial success. Reasons for success and failure are measured in different ways. If you think about it calmly, the basic reason is that every entrepreneur goes into business after learning a business skill, a degree, diploma certificate. The reasons for starting a business can be different, it may be passion, hope to earn a lot of money, freedom, traditional industry, skill, lack of education, helplessness due to loss of job, depression, etc. Every entrepreneur tries different ways to get information in this regard. To become an entrepreneur, some people get information from different places like books, entrepreneurship workshops, seminars, and help of entrepreneurship consultants. But self-confidence readiness to take risks and boldness are three important factors to be an entrepreneur. Not only education or professional education can set up a business, but for that, the choice of capital and the skills required for the place of business are very important.

**Human Resources and Empowerment:**

Entrepreneurship is a neglected but equally important subject in the field of manpower nowadays. Institutes offering courses in entrepreneurship are few and far between and even they do not have enough admissions. Because no one gives a guarantee that you will get a well-paying job with a degree in this science. Even now it cannot be given like that. But in the next ten years there will be a lot of demand for students who complete courses in entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship is a nation's wealth and many youth have entrepreneurial instincts. If this trend is encouraged, good entrepreneurs are born from those youths, who can continue to add to the wealth of the country. Therefore, entrepreneurship development programs have been started in India through various voluntary organizations with the inspiration of the central government.

**Successful Entrepreneur:**

1. Capital, raw material, market, customer and sales system are the main factors for setting up a process industry.
2. A thorough study of sales management is necessary, and there should be a study of competitors.
3. Marketing, promotion and branding of processed agricultural produce is important and requires substantial financial support.
4. Hear as much experience as possible from experienced people in the business.
5. Risk taking is necessary in the industry.
6. Must have deep knowledge of business nuances and success.
7. The present age is the age of information and technology, in such an age if we want to keep pace with the world, we have to use this information and technology in practical life.

**Cooperation and Business:**

While starting any business, it is important to learn the techniques of the industry. It is not possible to build a successful business without the deep guidance of an expert person or organization working in this field. Keeping this problem in mind, Devagiri Agri-business Center supports us for business development.

**Conclusion:**

Entrepreneurship development and empowerment involves many factors such as decision-making ability, self-confidence, financial liquidity and mindset to raise capital as well as mindset to implement strategies. Just as women become economically empowered, women must embrace their skills and areas of strategic planning and develop confidence and decision-making abilities. Making one's own decisions as well as having control over one's life without depending on anyone is considered very important to be able to develop a mindset of self-reliance, self-determination and do-it-yourself.

**References:**

1. Baltiwala (1994), Empowerment of Woman in South Asia, pp. 425-430.
2. Cunningham and Lischerson (1991), Defining Entrepreneurship, 44-61.
3. Bhukuth et. al. (2019), Empowering Women through Entrepreneurship: A Case Study in East Java, pp. 421-430.
4. Tambunan (2017) Women Entrepreneurs in MSEs in Indonesia: Their Motivations and Main Constraints, pp. 88-100.
5. Sharma and Varma (2008) Women Empowerment through Entrepreneurial Activities of Self Help Groups, pp. 46-51.
6. Sen 2008), Capability and Well-Being in the Philosophy of Economics, pp. 270-293.
7. Shah and Saurabh (2015), Women Entrepreneurs in Developing Nations: Growth and Replication Strategies and Their Impact on Poverty Alleviation, pp. 34-43.