

Entrepreneurship and Economic Development of India

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Introduction: -

A good entrepreneur is one who is capable of inspiring confidence in people, and has the ability to motivate them to work with him in fulfilling the economic goals set by him.

There is a very important role for entrepreneurs to spark economic development by starting new businesses, creating jobs, and contributing to improvement in various key goals such as GDP, exports, standard of living, skills development and community development. Entrepreneurship is the act of being an entrepreneur. Entrepreneurship is the process to start with any business by pursuing the financial risk in hope of profit in future. Some authors defined entrepreneurship as the capacity and willingness to develop, organize and manage the business venture along with any of its risk in order to make profit. Entrepreneurship is the process by which either an individual or a team identifies a business opportunity and acquires and deploys the necessary resources required for its exploitation. Economic development usually refers to the adoption of new technologies, transition from agriculture-based to industry-based economy, and general improvement in living standards. Economic development is the process by which emerging economies become advanced economies. In other words, the process by which countries with low living standards become nations with high living standards. Economic development also refers to the process by which the overall health, well-being, and academic level the general population improves. Economic development is all about improving living standards. 'Improved living standards' refers to higher levels of education and literacy as well as workers' income, health, and lifespans.

Entrepreneurship would be the process of identifying and starting new venture in which the Entrepreneur organizes the required resources taking risks and rewards associated with it. out of world total population, the entrepreneur population accounts for only 4% and as there is wide gap to be bridged and enhancing entrepreneurship activities linked with innovation.

Objectives:-

1. To understand the concept of Entrepreneurship.
2. To recognize the concept of Economic Development.
3. To understand the role of Entrepreneurship in Economic Development India

ROLE OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP: -

1. Economic Development

Entrepreneurship plays an important role in economic system. Economic system determines the nature and scope of entrepreneurship. Economic system grows and takes shape under the influence of industrial policy, economic policy, socio-political and cultural ideas of the people. Entrepreneurship gives a fillip to new organizational forms and the economy has to adjust to these demands.

Entrepreneurs initiate, increase and sustain the process of economic development in the following ways.

- Capital formation
- Increases per capita income
- Generation of employment
- Economic independence
- Balanced regional development
- Increase in purchasing power of people

Review of Literature:-

Amit, August-2014 Issue 3/4 Volume-8 in his paper analysed the effect of economic development, Financial development and foreign investment, on development of Entrepreneurship.

Verma, 2018 in his article analyzed the impact of entrepreneurship development on economic development in India. He analyzed the positive and negative impacts of entrepreneurship developments on economic development in Indian context.

Impacts of entrepreneurship on economic development of India

To know about the impacts of entrepreneurship on economic in India designed into statement questions to capture diverse perspective on the issue that relates to the statement in TABLE 1 to 3 the respondents are asked to give their respect opinion as to whether entrepreneurship does reduce unemployment..

Respondents of the study

The researcher conducted a random sample of 50 respondents from management education Institute of Jalgaon(MS)

Table 1. Does entrepreneurship reduces unemployment?

	Frequency	Percent
strongly agree	20	40
Agree	30	60
Total	50	100

Table 1 above shows that 40 percent of the respondents strongly agreed that entrepreneurship reduces unemployment. Hence, the remaining 60 percent were those who agree. All respondents believe that entrepreneurship reduces unemployment

Table 2**Do you agree entrepreneurship facilitates economic growth?**

	Frequency	Percent
strongly agree	4	8
Agree	7	14
Undecided	14	28
strongly disagree	25	50
Total	50	100

Table 2 shows that 8 percent of the respondents strongly agreed that entrepreneurship facilitates economic growth 14 percent agreed and 28 percent undecided While 50 percent strongly disagreed

Table 3.**Does entrepreneurship serve as a strategy for rapid economic development?**

	Frequency	Percent
strongly agree	22	44
Agree	23	46
Undecided	3	6
strongly disagree	2	4
Total	50	100

Table 3 shows that the statement entrepreneurship serves as a strategy for rapid economic development was strongly agreed by 44 percent of the respondent, 46 percent agreed. While 6 percent of the respondents were undecided and 4 percent strongly disagreed.

Findings:-

The Above table and sources used for the study help to understand the role of Entrepreneurship in economic development of a country following are the findings:-

- I. Promote capital formation:- In the act of starting of own business entrepreneur employs the idle resources and mobilizes the idle saving employ their own or borrowed capital forming the business organizations this lead to create the value for idle resources and promote capital formation.
- II. Create Employment and employment Opportunities:- Every act of Entrepreneurships creates the employment for un-employed people or if not at least employment opportunities for them.
- III. Promote Balanced Regional Development: - Setting of any business required certain basic and infrastructural facilities and development of entrepreneurship in rural or undeveloped part of any country leads for the development of Transportation, communication, health, and education facilities and promote the development of that particular region.
- IV. Entrepreneurship serve as a strategy for rapid economic development:- Development of Entrepreneurship promotes the Innovative techniques for production which can lead to better quality of products and services at lower price so that the people from various economic background can improve their standard of living.
- V. Increase Gross National Products and Per Capita Income:- Entrepreneurship promoted the utilization of idle resources and hence the production level enhanced the National products of any country and hence per capita income increase.

Conclusion:-

This study on entrepreneurship and economic growth reflected the fact that entrepreneurship is the key to propel expected economic growth in a short-term or long-term period. Hence, further research is recommended and focus towards benefits of using SMEs as a stimulator for economic growth

The findings based on the various reports and sources used for the study help to understand that Entrepreneurship plays a major role in the economic development of India.

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