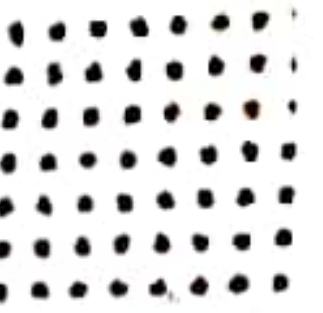


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Contribution of Various Government Schemes of District Industry Centers in Entrepreneurship Development

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Abstract :-

Cottage and small scale industries have important place in Indian economy. New entrepreneurs emerge out of small scale industry. Entrepreneurs are known as pillars of industrialization. Entrepreneurship incorporates entrepreneur's skill, courage and his research action. Problems such as unemployment, imbalanced regional development and low productivity can be eradicated with the help of entrepreneurship development. District Industry Centres have been established to set up industry in rural areas and to motivate entrepreneurs. Entrepreneurship means one who is risk taker and courageous. In 21st century, incredible growth is observed due to digital world. Entrepreneurship means the readiness for risk taking and learning new things. Thirty four district industry centers have been designed in Maharashtra till today. These centers and non government skilled training centers implement various government schemes and training programmes for entrepreneurs and entrepreneurship development. In short, it is said that the entrepreneurship has important place in economic development. Various schemes of district industry centers play important role in reducing the unemployment issue.

Introduction:-

Development of any country depends on Industrialization. Cottage and small scale industries have been important since ancient times. Various facilities are provided through Five Year Plan considering the importance of small scale industry in Indian Economy. New entrepreneurs emerge out of small scale industry. Industrial growth depends on basic facility of infrastructure, assets, technology as well as entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurs are known as the pillar of industrialization. Every country gives importance to the development of entrepreneurs and entrepreneurship because the progress of any country depends on the development of entrepreneurship. Development of entrepreneurship is a need of every country. Entrepreneurship includes skills, qualities, research action and courage of entrepreneur. Problems such as unemployment, poverty, imbalanced regional development, low productivity in under developed country can be eradicated by development of entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship helps to reduce the rate of unemployment. Emerging entrepreneurs are not only employment generators but also property creators. Their role is important to promote economic development.

District industry centres have been set up to make available government facilities and license under one roof as well as to set industries in rural area of state.

Objectives:-

- 1) To study various schemes of district industry centre.
- 2) To study the importance of district industry centres in the development of entrepreneurship.

Hypotheses:-

- 1) Various schemes of District Industry Centre play important role.
- 2) Entrepreneurship has importance in economic development.

Research Methodology:-

Secondary sources have been referred for the present study. Secondary sources include reference material, newspaper, various magazines, weekly magazines, research papers, internet sources.

Entrepreneurship:-

Entrepreneur is taken from French word "Antreprenre" which means to take responsibility. Oxford Dictionary defines it as 'Project of Courage'. Whereas Webster dictionary defines it as 'Preparation for Handling Courageous Project'. The meaning of "Entrepreneurship" had been taken

as 'one who takes risks'. In 16th Century France, Leading officers were called as 'Entrepreneurs'. It was started to use in various fields in 17th Century. In 18th century, it was related to career point of view. Farmers and risk takers were called as entrepreneurs in France. In 19th century, the scope of entrepreneurship had enlarged thorough expansion of market and mechanization due to globalization. In 20th century, Bill Gates, Ratan Tata, Dhirubhai Ambani, Rahul Bajaj, Azim Premji achieved tremendous success. In 21st century, Digital world has made incredible growth in entrepreneurship. Simply we can say that the entrepreneurship means readiness for new learning and taking risk. Reduction in country's unemployment is helped by entrepreneurship. Emerging entrepreneurs are not only creator of property but also generator of employment. Entrepreneurs' role is important to promote economic development.

Definitions of Entrepreneurship:-

1) "Entrepreneurship means to bring planned activity into existence, making them successful by organization skills, modern technology, new ideas and finding opportunities in uncertain business world while taking risk."

2) **Joseph Schumpeter** - "Entrepreneurship is based on purposeful and systematic innovation."

District Industry Centres:- District industry Centres have been established with purpose of making available government schemes and license under one roof. It was decided to establish District Industry Centres for the implementation of industrial policy of 1977 of Indian government. Since 1 May 1978, District Industry Centres were set up for the development of small and cottage industries. 469 District Centres have been set up in 469 districts till date. The metropolitan cities like Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkatta and Chennai are excluded from District Industry Centres list. 34 district small scale industry centres have been established. These Centres provide financial help and other facilities to small scale industries. District industry Centres were set up with the purpose to establish small scale industry in rural areas, to identify new entrepreneurs and to help them.

Various Schemes of District Industry Centers:-

1) **Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP):-** Since 15th Aug 2008, the central government started PMEGP by amalgamating Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme and Rural Employment Generation programme. The main purpose of this scheme is to offer capital on a simple basis for self-employment generation. Nationalized Banks provide financial aids manufacturing units up to 25 Lakh and 10 lakh to career service units.

2) **Chief Minister Employment Generation Programme (CMEGP):-** This scheme was started on 1 Aug. 2019, for educated unemployed and promoting entrepreneurship in rural and urban area of the state. 20 lakh rupees amount is provided to industry, service industry and farming sector under this scheme and 50 lakh rupees amount is for production projects. This scheme is meant for one who is domicile of Maharashtra and belongs to 18 to 45 age group.

3) **Revised Seed Capital Scheme:-** Revised seed capital scheme has been in continuation since 1972-73 for providing financial aid to educated unemployed for the generation of self-employment.

4) **District Industry Centre Loan Scheme :-** District Industry Centres provide loans to for economic development and employment generation. It is provided in rural and semi-rural areas to very small scale industries.

5) **District Award Scheme:-** District Award scheme was started under self-employment generation in 1985 to motivate entrepreneurs for starting small scale industry. District Advisory Committee selects entrepreneurs who are owners, directors and registered at least for 3 years as well as manufacturing for at least two years. Vishwakarma Birth Anniversary has been celebrated as Industry Day since 2015. The nature of this award is 15000 Rs. and memento for first prize and 10000 Rs and memento for second prize.

6) **Entrepreneurship Development Training Programme :-** Entrepreneurship Development Training Programme is conducted for persuading educated unemployed for self-employment generation. Guidance and training sessions are arranged under this programme. In the programme, guidance is provided for starting industry, service unit, required parameters for location, project report, getting various licenses.

Training programmes are arranged by district industry Centre, Maharashtra Entrepreneurship Development centre, Mitcon and Industry Directorate to enter in service, industry and business.

Programmes:-

Entrepreneurship Introductory Programme (One day, Non-residential):- This programme intends to give information about career choice, entrepreneurship personality development, business management, various institute of government providing financial aids.

Entrepreneurship Development Training Programme (12 days, Residential):- Trainees selected in Entrepreneurship introductory programme are given information about development of qualities required for industry.

Technical Training Programme (15 Days, to 2 Months Non-residential) :- In the programme, technical training is given related to manufacturing and service industries.

District Industry centers organize various programme development of entrepreneurship. These programmes are conducted to know the skills and potential to run a business or an industry.

Importance of Development of Entrepreneurship Programmes:-

Important for Employment Generation :- Unemployment is burning issue in under developed countries. In such countries, District Industry Centers are important which make available schemes and license of government under one roof.

Useful for Getting Capitals:- District industry Centers guide entrepreneurs to get capitals from banks after training and career choice.

Possible to Achieve Regional Balanced Development:-In India as a country, regional balanced development is not seen. Some states are developed while some are non-developed. If entrepreneurs set business in non-developed states, then regional balanced development will be possible.

Improvements in Living Standards:- Unemployment is found in under developed countries. educated unemployment is also found on large Scale. If entrepreneurs set up business, it will raise income with living Standards.

Helpful to Reduce Frustration:- Unemployment leads to frustration and even to suicide.If entrepreneurs set business, it will be helpful to reduce frustration.

Conclusions:-

1. Either country is developed or under developed; development depends on industrialization.
2. Small scale and cottage industry have importance as it reduces large scale unemployment.
3. District Industry Centre play pivotal role in guiding of self-employment generation.
4. Unemployed people are guided for setting up new business in entrepreneur development programmes run by District Industry Centres.
5. Entrepreneurship has importance in economic development.
6. Various Schemes of District Industry Centres play pivotal role in reducing unemployment.

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