
“Contribution of Maharashtra Center for Entrepreneur Development (M.C.E.D) and District Industrial Centre (D.I.C.) in Development of Entrepreneurs in Nagpur District- A Descriptive Study”

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ABSTRACT

After the independence there was emergence of need of industrialization but due to different problems there was no proper industrial development in India. Instead of increased industrialization the population of India was increased rapidly. Various ill attitudes were developed in India due to the rapid increase in population. There was increase in unemployment, crime and suicide incidences of youths in India. Central and state governments are trying to reduce unemployment in community, to create faith in youths regarding entrepreneurship and to create entrepreneurs. For this purpose various schemes were created. Many intended youths have taken benefits of these schemes. The MCED and DIS are working as a part of these beneficial schemes.

Key Words: - *Entrepreneurship, Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship, Status of Entrepreneurs in Nagpur District*

Introduction

The employment potential of small scale sector is more than other sectors. The novice industrialist comes forward from small scale sector and they contribute in economic development of India, hence, small scale sector is considered as a training centre for industrialists. This is universal that small scale industries play active role in the areas like development of country and export, hence Government provide encouragement and protection to this sector. The cooperation of small scale sector seems to be necessary to large industries for outsourcing. Large industries cannot perform all activities related to the basic product. It will cost more if they will try to perform it and there is possibility of overridden the process. Hence outsourcing these jobs from small scale industries is beneficial for them. Thus small scale industries can be performed supplementary and cooperative role for large industries. In the view of this, it should be accepted that in the wave of globalization small scale industries will secure their importance and position.

Entrepreneurship

Whatever importance was gained by education in last four decades, the equal importance was gained by entrepreneurship during last decade, hence the coming decade will be the ‘decade of entrepreneurs’. Every country has to give proper importance to the entrepreneurship development; even if it is a developing, under developed and developed country. In country like India, the objectives such as industrial development, regional balance and employment generation depends on supply of entrepreneurs hence; entrepreneurship development is the matter of special importance. To make the economic backbone of country strong, there is need of entrepreneurs on large scale. If we go through the history of last fifty years, we come to know that entrepreneurs provided their immense contribution for economic development. If we consider countries like America, Japan, Korea, Singapore, then it is evident that wherever the no. of entrepreneurs is more, the development is taken place there. The development of Japan is not only due to its technology but also due to important role of many entrepreneurs working there. There is free scope to entrepreneurs in America. The individuals showing novel entrepreneurship are encouraged there. There is long tradition of entrepreneurship in India. The Indian entrepreneurs can compete with entrepreneurs of any country. The only thing they needed is the free scope and encouragement from government and society.

Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship

In present the country is facing problem of poverty and unemployment. As the educational facility increased the no. of educated unemployed are also increased. This leads to frustration. The country with immense no. of frustrated youth is actually the matter of distress and misfortune. This is the situation of more supply than the actual demand. Hence development of entrepreneurs is only the solution to this problem. To some economists, the entrepreneur is one who is willing to bear the risk of a new venture if there is a significant chance for profit. Others emphasize the entrepreneur's role as an innovator who markets his innovation. Still other economists say that entrepreneurs develop new goods or processes that the market demands and are not currently being supplied. Most economists today agree that entrepreneurship is a necessary ingredient for stimulating economic growth and employment opportunities in all societies. In the developing world, successful small businesses are the primary engines of job creation, income growth, and poverty reduction. Therefore, government support for entrepreneurship is a crucial strategy for economic development. The culture of a community also may influence how much entrepreneurship there is within it. Different levels of entrepreneurship may stem from cultural differences that make entrepreneurship more or less rewarding personally. A community that accords the highest status to those at the top of hierarchical organizations or those with professional expertise may discourage entrepreneurship. A culture or policy that accords high status to the "self-made" individual is more likely to encourage entrepreneurship.

Research Methodology

The researcher has adopted analytical, descriptive and comparative methodology for this report; reliance has been placed on books, journals, newspapers and online databases and on the views of writers in the discipline of Competition law.

Objective of the study

- 1) To collect the information about work of MCED and DIC
- 2) To study the schemes created for encouraging industrialization
- 3) To collect the information regarding different training programs provided by entrepreneurship development centre

Status of Entrepreneurs in Nagpur District

Man is a social animal. Man has created society and culture through his own efforts. Social and cultural life is the integral characteristic of human. Human is frequently connected to social, religious and educational organizations. This leads to the social development of human. An individual cannot live without society; man remains in contact with the society till death. The life of individual is affected by language, culture, ideals, values, social virtue, and mode of life. The lifestyle of individual in traditional Indian community is based on some stated values. The social, economic and political status of individual belonging to special caste is pre-decided. There is impact of traditional caste status on his living and life style. Generally the caste system is operated through religious restrictions and predetermined cultural activities, in this respect caste system worked as linkage between religious social diversity and economic stratification.

Schemes Implemented through DIC

Government implemented schemes such as Prime Minister Employment Generation Program (PMEGP), Seed Capital Scheme (SCS), DIC schemes (DICS), Entrepreneurship Development Training Program (EDTP), District Encouragement Scheme (DES) etc. The information collected to know, whether the unemployed were benefited through these schemes and how many people benefited through these schemes, and then following information was received

Table 1:- Showing Schemes Implemented through DIC

Description	PMEGP	SCS	DICS	EDTP	DES
Beneficiaries	148	64	80	84	24
Percent	37	16	20	21	6

Source: From Questionnaire

It appears from the above Table that 148 (37%) unemployed were benefited through Prime Minister Employment Generation Program, 64 (16%) unemployed were benefited through seed capital scheme, 80 (20%) unemployed were benefited through DIC scheme. 128(21%) unemployed were benefited through Entrepreneurship development training program, whereas 24 (6%) were benefited through District encouragement scheme. This indicates that government has helped unemployed through various schemes. But unemployed were not benefited through these schemes on large scale. The schemes were not implemented properly. In addition to this the schemes were implemented only for a particular period and the schemes are not perfect. The beneficiaries used these schemes according to their intellect and once again they attain their past status, they desire everything in cheap rate and free from government. But no unemployed tried to improve their self. It is observed that their psychology in this matter is different.

Table 2:- Beneficiaries achieved self-dependence and their lifestyle is improved due to increase in their income through the financial help made by DIC

Sr. No.	Description	No.	%
1.	Beneficiaries achieved Self-dependence and their lifestyle improved	352	88
2.	Beneficiaries are not achieved Self-dependence and their lifestyle is not improved	48	12
	Total	400	100

Source: From Questionnaire

Above Table indicates that out of total 400 beneficiaries 352 i.e. 88% achieved self-dependence and their life style was improved due to the financial help made by DIC, whereas 48 i.e. 12% beneficiaries did not achieve self-dependence and their life style did not improve. Hence it is concluded that there is increase in income of beneficiaries due to financial help made by DIC which makes beneficiaries self-dependent and their lifestyle is improved.

Table 3:- Responses of Beneficiaries on procedure of loan repayment

Sr. No.	Description	No.	%
1.	Oppose Them	16	4
2.	The process is according to regulations thus did not react	376	94
3.	Can't say exactly	8	2
	Total	400	100

Source: From Questionnaire

It is observed from the above table that according to 376 i.e. 94% respondents they did not react to the recovery process because this is according to regulation whereas, 16 i.e. 4% respondent will try to oppose the process. In addition to this 8 i.e. 2% respondents were uncertain regarding the action taken against recovery process. It is concluded that if DIC proceed for lone recovery then beneficiaries will not react against it because the procedure is according to regulations

Table 4:- Responses of beneficiaries regarding development of industries due to the work of industrial centers

Sr. No.	Description	No.	%
1	Development	376	94
2	No Development	24	6
	Total	400	100

Source: From Questionnaire

It is indicated from above Table that out of total beneficiaries the income of 376 i.e. 94% was doubled whereas the income of 24 i.e. 6% beneficiaries did not increase. Hence it is concluded that there is development in the industries of Nagpur city due to work of industrial centre.

Conclusions:-

Comparatively the industrial area in Nagpur district is more developed than industrial areas in other districts of Nagpur Division. There are more opportunities for employment in Nagpur City than the rural area of district. This is developed due to efforts of MCED and DIC hence unemployed are attracted towards entrepreneurship which reduces unemployment, crime and adverse attitude in Nagpur district. The objective of employment generation is achieved under Prime Minister Employment Generation Program. More than 3000 beneficiaries are benefited through improved seed capital scheme during year 2000-2010. In India, central as well as state government are playing pivotal role in growth and enhancement of small scale industries. At the same time institutes like D.I.C.(District Industries Centre) & M.C.E.D.(Maharashtra centre for entrepreneurship Development) at the state and district level also aid entrepreneurship development. Government of India has introduced the policy measures to promote the status and the level of female entrepreneurs in the country. There has been increasing turned in number of women owned enterprises in India, but despite government efforts, substantial growth could not be achieved

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