

Grooming of Entrepreneurial Society – The Need For Developed India

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Introduction:

Role of technical and management institutions are enormous as these institutions are creating the skilled workforces for the industries and which are the backbone of socio-economic structure of any country. Normally in any developed country 60% - 70% economic growth occurs due to the technical advancement. At present, the number of AICTE approved technical and management institutions have grown to about 4791 with an annual intake of 6.5 million students from a meager 46 engineering colleges in 1947. The growth rate became very stiff during last 6-7 years. In 1997-98, annual intake of Graduate Engineers were about 1,34,296 whereas the number of degree engineering colleges as well as the intake of the students enhanced to almost double of its previous number [1]. As a result the job opportunities are shrinking at a faster rate. In addition to the above facts liberalization and globalization, the MNCs have come up with high technology with diminishing employment opportunities. The only option left is to generate employment through creation of new business. It is being expected that the future of business expansion and opportunities of employment are more in service sector compare to manufacturing. In developed countries, of the 60- 70% of GDP value is added by the service sector while the manufacturing remains in the range of 30-40% . In India service sector was contributed nearly 26.3% of GDP in 1960-61 and 49 % of GDP in 2001-02 [2] . Though the rate of growth of this sector is significant compared to manufacture and agriculture still it is lower compared to the developed countries. Thus the development of service industry has become an important economic indicator of maturity of an economy. Our society should support to the young generation so that they can get proper direction and as a whole the economy of country would improve.

The theories of Max Weber, David Mc Ueland and many others have proved that the socio economic

growth of a country depends on the entrepreneurial abilities of the concerned countrymen. It has been noticed that most of our youth are unwilling to accept the challenge of becoming an entrepreneur. This is because of uncertainty, apathy, fear and disinterest in starting one's own venture. There are obviously certain reasons. It is needless to mention that a suitable entrepreneurial society is very essential for the need of our country for which we have to change our mind set, attitude and also sincere efforts to build a prosperous nation for tomorrow.

Importance of Grooming of Entrepreneurial Society:

Various examples indicate that a country has a growth inspite of scarcity of industrial inputs like minerals, coal, oil etc. or located far from the industrial resources. Japan is one such example. In Japan, industrial inputs like minerals, oil and coal are imported from outside where as the markets for finished products are outside Japan and ultimately it becomes an industrial leader of the world. Punjab is a similar example in our country. There is no natural resource and this state was adversely affected by the partition of our country in 1947 just like West Bengal; yet the state has occupied a pivotal position among the Indian states due to its rapid growth. The driving force behind above two cases is entrepreneurship. The hard working entrepreneurs have taken up the challenge of pursuing industrial development and have brought the places on the industrial map of World and India respectively. As we can relate more with Punjab than Japan regarding socio-economic culture, political environment etc. so the rest of the part of our country should take the lessons from the pattern and features of entrepreneurial efforts in Punjab and the factors which have contributed to their success. In order to develop a suitable business enterprise, it is very important to inculcate a suitable climate for the development of an entrepreneurial society rather than to provide only industrial inputs.

Factors Responsible to Make Entrepreneurial Society:

An extensive survey has been carried out in different parts of our country like Mumbai, Howrah, Okhla Estate, Ludhiana, Rajkot and Hyderabad by different researchers [3-7]. The main objectives of the study are to identify the emerging entrepreneurial class to bring out its economic, social and geographical origins and to evaluate the performance of entrepreneurs in different areas like production, personnel, marketing and finance. It has been observed throughout the country that small entrepreneurs face the major problems of technological obsolescence, irregular supply of raw materials and other infrastructural deficiencies. Probably due to the above factors most of the small units are characterized by low productivity, uneven or poor quality of production, poor financial management and inadequate marketing know how. The main reasons of poor performance of small entrepreneurs are due to lack of managerial competence and experience. Several recommendations by the above researchers have been made. The SSI units cannot withstand the competitions from large-scale units in marketing. Therefore, it is necessary to reserve certain products for small scale only. There is a need for arranging various industrial inputs for SSI under a common platform to reduce various operational problems, which have led to stagnation and inadequate growth rate. Probably, because of above reasons fewer persons are inspired to set up industrial units. It is true that most of the technically educated boys are unwilling to accept the challenge of becoming an entrepreneur. These are due to apathy, fear and disinterest in starting one's own business unit. Our society is not encouraging enough to those who are taking the risk of his/her career with others to run their own units. Our society likes to give more status to those who are the employees of reputed companies. We feel more elevated to tell the story of an employee or officer of a reputed company being any of our relatives rather than to speak the success story of an entrepreneur who, of course, maintains his/her family along with others families. It is urgently required that our society should be given a feeling

that there is no dispute in having a good standard of living and still being a spiritually and morally conscious person. Hard work and profit making by honest manner is not a crime. It is very important point to remember that the world today as a whole has gained prosperity out of only long cherished enterprise, mutually helpful and socially productive activities. Now it is needless to mention that entrepreneuring the society is urgently needed for our country. It needs inculcation of certain business-oriented values so that our present society can be changed into active entrepreneurial society.

Industrial Policy Reforms in Our Country:

It is being felt by the entrepreneurs that government of the state should take a concrete and effective steps to simplify procedures to ensure hassle free investment and also guide the interested entrepreneurs right from the submission of applications to the completion of various formalities that would enable them to start their project with proper spirit, otherwise they get disappointed at the initial stage because of bureaucratic delay and procedural problems which may even change the total market condition and the entrepreneurship spirit dampens. Punjab is perhaps the first state in the country which has taken concrete and effective steps to simplify the procedures and has set up an unique Industrial Promotion Cell named **Udyog Sahayak** within the Directorate of Industries which provides the energetic entrepreneurs with up to date information regarding the project, site selection, power connection and other necessary industrial inputs and also helps them to obtain clearances from respective departments [8]. They also provide consultancy services for solving the day-to-day problems of newly developed SSI units. In West Bengal an empowered committee at the State level under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, formed to take quick decisions on investment proposals. A single window agency of the West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. (IDCL) strengthened to provide effective "Escort Service" to new projects. West Bengal State Council of Technical Education already joints their hands with Netaji Subhas Open University and so many short term professional courses like Tailor and Dress Design, House

Wiring, Repair and Maintenance of Electrical and Electronic Equipment, Automobile Engineering and Maintenance etc. have been started at present our State Government has approved 81 centers to conduct approximately 84 different professional short term courses to create skilled man power as well as to develop small entrepreneurs also. More stresses have been given to practical training those theoretical inputs in Diploma Engineering Curriculum. Now 51% is theoretical input and 49% practical input instead of 60% and 40% respectively [9]. In Haryana several steps have been taken to simplify procedures and ensure time bound clearances. An industrial assistance group is acting as a single window services extended to district level to ensure effective coordination among various Government organisations. In Gujrat, private participation has been encouraged in development of ports, power stations and desalination of water supplies. In Kerala, Technology Bank established under the State Industrial Development Corporation and exempted all types of taxes for new units for first seven years. Role of leading Technical Institutions and Financial Institutions are enormous otherwise all efforts will be useless. Active participation is therefore very essential to proper implement the Government policies. Only then a few successful entrepreneurs will come up and more and more would be inspired to setup industrial units. We must remember that Industrial development cannot be achieved without the development of entrepreneurship. Depending on the emphasis one becomes the by-product of the other. Entrepreneurship therefore is regarded as the ultimate determining factor of the Industrial growth of our country. This is the prime time to look into it, otherwise our country will be far behind the race of industrialization.

Conclusion:

It can be concluded that our society should be transformed into healthy entrepreneurial society. It is the best time to inculcate certain business-oriented values among us. Many people still believe that entrepreneurs are born, not made. Certainly some are born as entrepreneurs but it has also been proved that by foreign and Indian researchers during one and half decade span that

with proper training and follow up support and assistance one can develop oneself as an entrepreneur. On the other hand since independence there have been about 15 times increase in the Degree level Institutions and 30 times increase in Diploma level Institutions throughout our country [7]. So we must remember that job opportunities particularly in manufacturing and agricultural sector are not increasing and, moreover, due to economic liberalization and globalization, the Multi National Companies have come up with high technology with diminishing employment opportunities. Though there is a tremendous potential to expand the employment opportunities in service sector in the coming years. The only option left with us is to generate employment opportunities through Entrepreneurship.

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