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classroom materials. We had better plan the language courses within a communicative approach, new approaches with regard to enhancement of language skills. Enhancement of language skills can only be possible when the learners have his/her own peculiar strategies in the learning process. It carries the learner's interests with ease; It uniquely develops the path of learning. It may therefore certainly result in effective learning. Despite having his/her own new strategy; the learning may not considerably be consolidated because the approach and strategy may not perfectly be a designed component to all the components of learning language skills.

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07

Entrepreneurship & Micro Small and Medium Enterprises MSMEs

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Abstract:-

Micro Small and Medium Entrepreneurs play a very important role in the economic growth and development of Indian economy. Industrial policy resolution 1956 states the importance of MSME industries as below –

“The Small and Medium Industries provide immediate large scale employment they offer a method of ensuring a more equitable distribution of the national income and they facilitate an effective mobilization of resources of capital and skill which might otherwise remain unutilized.”

Overview of this statement shows that they have very important place economy. Their role can be judged as – they are employment generator and helps allot in mobilization of capital so that balanced regional growth can be achieved. Mobilization of local resources possible through the establishment of small industries. These industries also produce consumer oriented commodities. Small industries provides raw material to large industries so they are called fader of these industries. These industries have very important role in entrepreneurship development and

shares a big part in national income."

Key Words:- Entrepreneurship, Entrepreneur, Employment, MSMEs, Development, Industrialization

INTRODUCTION :-

The economic prosperity of India mainly depends upon the agricultural as well as industrial growth. Participation of both sectors are required. Agriculture sector is back bone of economy and industrial sector is future of economy. Today's developed and developing countries are boosting to industrialization. Industrialization provides employment and shares a huge part in national income. In industrialization MSMEs are playing very important role.

At present in India there are large no of MSMEs and many MSMEs are opining. Govt. of India have started many schemes to promote MSMEs. Many development and support institutions setup by central and state government help the entrepreneurial activities in various ways. The activities cover a wide range of services is financing, technical guidance equipment support and training.

The study of entrepreneurship and micro small and medium enterprises is essential to solve the problem of industrial development and the problem of unemployment. The paper focuses how MSMEs are playing a important role in Indian Economy.

OBJECTIVES :-

1. To evaluate the role of entrepreneurship in economic development of India.
2. To overview the MSMEs sector in India.
3. To masses the performance of MSMEs in unemployment alleviation.
4. The objective of the study to see how entrepreneurs are coming in MSMEs sector.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA :-

Entrepreneurship in India plays a very uncial and important role in the economic development. It has emerged as a dynamic and

vibrant sector of the economy. It is a true fact that a vibrant entrepreneurship holds the key to economic prosperity in an economy.

The concept of "entrepreneur" and the "entrepreneurship" have gone through various stages before they came to signify the content being put into them now. Various thinkers have defined the term in a variety of ways. In order to understand the phenomenon of entrepreneurship as whole it is worthwhile to analyse these definitions and uses independently. The word "Entrepreneur is derived from the French word" to undertake".

In modern content the term 'entrepreneur' have been used in a broader perspective according to Vasant Desai (2004) the entrepreneur beings in overall change through innovation force the maximum social good. India which itself is an unreduced opted country aims at decentralized industrial structure to mitigate the regional imbalances in the levels of economic development small scale entrepreneurship in such industrial structure plays an important role to achieve balanced regional development (Khanka, 1994). Presently entrepreneurship development institute of India (EDIT) is working and promoting many entrepreneurship programmes and services such as MSMEs & business development services. Entrepreneurship education and research at micro enterprise, micro finance & sustainable livelihood, study on culture competitiveness, growth and technology and social entrepreneurship & corporate social responsibility. EDII made many researches on women entrepreneurship and gender studies.

Before studying the role of MSMEs it is very necessary to know the scope of the term and definition of MSMEs.

The definition varies country to country in India it is defined in terms of –

- A. Manufacturing Enterprises
- B. Services Enterprises

Accordance with the provision of micro

small and medium enterprises development (MSMEs) Act 2006 the micro small and medium enterprises are classified in two classes :-

Manufacturing Enterprises :-

The enterprises engaged in the manufacturing or production of goods pertaining to any industry specified in the first schedule to the industry (Development and regulation act 1951) or employing plant and machinery in the process of value addition to the final product having a distinct name or character or use. The manufacturing enterprises are defined in terms of investment in plant and machinery.

Service Enterprises :-

The enterprises engaged in providing or rendering of services are defined in terms of investment in equipment for manufacturing/ service enterprises as notified on 29-09-2006-

Manufacturing Sector

Small enterprises	More than 25 lakh rupees not exceeding 5 crores
Medium enterprises	More than 5 crores rupees but does not exceed ten crores

Service Sector

Small enterprises	More than 10 lakh rupees but does not exceed two crores rupees
Medium enterprises	More than two crores rupees but does not exceed five crores rupees

The small scale and medium enterprises sector plays a pivotal role in the Indian economy in terms of employment and growth. Performance MSMEs sector in the country is assessed mainly –

- A. By conducting of periodic all India census of the sector.
- B. By collecting the number of entrepreneur memorandum

The latest censuses conducted was fourth all India census of MSMEs. The census was conducted with reference year 2006 – 2007.

Wherein the data was collected till 2009 and results published in 2011-12

Table No. 1
Growth and performance of MSMEs

S. No.	Characteristics	Registered Sector III	Unregistered Sector IV	Economic Censes V	Total VI
1	Size of Sector (in lakh)	15.64	198.74	147.38	361.76
2	No. of Rural Units (in lakh)	7.07 (45.20%)	119.68 (60.22%)	73.43 (49.82%)	200.18 (55.34%)
3	No. of women enterprises (in lakh)	2.15 (13.72%)	18.06 (9.09%)	6.40 (04.34%)	26.61 (7.36%)
4	Total Employment (in lakh)	93.09	408.84	303.31	805.24
5	Per unit Employment	5.95	2.06	2.06	2.23
6	Total original value of plant and machinery (in lakh)	10502461	9463960	-	19966421
7	Per unit original value of plant & Machinery (in lakh)	6.72	0.48	-	-
8	Total fixed investment	44913840	24081646	-	68995486
9	Per unit fixed investment (in lakh)	28.72	1.21	-	-
10	Total Gross output (in lakh)	70751027	36970259	-	107721286

Sources : Fourth All India census of MSMEs

Table No. 2
Performance of SSI/MSME employment and Investment



Year	Total Working Enterprises (in Lakh)	Employment (in Lakh)
2006-07*	361.76	805.23
2007-08*	377.36	842.00
2008-09*	393.70	880.84
2009-10*	410.80	921.79
2010-11*	428.73	965.15
2011-12*	447.64	1011.69
2012-13*	467.54	1061.40
2013-14*	488.46	1114.29
2014-15*	510.57	1171.32

* Projected Based on annual report on MSME 2015-16

Above table shows that total working enterprises are increasing consequently in 2006-07 it was 361.76 and in 2007-08 377.36 and in 2008-09 393.70 and it is showing that there is increasing trend in working enterprises and rate of employment is also increasing. Increase in working enterprises shows that many entrepreneurs are coming in this sector.

Table No. 3

Contribution of MSME Sector in GDP

Year	Gross values of output of MSME in manufacturing sector ₹ in crors	Share of MSME sector in total GDP%			Share of MSME manufacturing output in total manufacturing output %
		Manufacturing sector MSME	Service Sector MSME	Total	
2006-07	1198818	7.73	27.40	35.13	42.02
2007-08	1322777	7.81	27.60	35.41	41.98
2008-09	1375589	7.52	28.60	36.12	40.79
2009-10	1488352	7.45	28.60	36.05	39.63
2010-11	1653622	7.39	29.30	36.69	38.50
2011-12	1788584	7.27	30.70	37.97	37.47
2012-13	1809976	7.04	30.50	37.54	37.33

Sources :- Fourth All India Census of MSMEs 2006-07 National Account statistics (2014) CSO MOSPI Annual Survey of Industries, CSO, MOSPI

After viewing above table shows that output of MSMEs sector is also increasing. It increased from 2006-07 to 2006-07 and in 2007-08 it was 1322777 growth was 123959 and there was increase of 52812 in output of MSMEs

sector due to proper functioning of these units. Many Govt. promotional schemes are also playing very important role in increment of production. Continuous growth is recorded in 7 years. After seeing the MSMEs sector's growth in GDP it is observed that service sector is contributing more than manufacturing sector.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION :-

In a country like India only a few men growth perspective would come forward for changing the stationery intertie and creating pre conditions for development since they are motivated for higher achievements rather than financial gains. It is impossible to imagine any development process without an entrepreneurial frem, not only in capitalistic economy but even under the situation of state capitalism. The process of development can be visualized with two different types of entrepreneurial activities. The entrepreneurship can emerge either as a result of individual efforts or collector or co-operative efforts. To start with among other. Small scale entrepreneurship is the most describe dent. It is reposing to absence that the SSI sector has been a prime contributor to the overall growth of the industrial sector in India. The growth rate recorded by the SSI sector has normally between higher than that of the industrial sector as a whole.

The small scale industry (SSI) sector has emerged over six and a half decades as a highly vibrant and dynamic sector of the India economy. Today this sector account for about as per cent of the economy.

MSMEs not only play a venial role in providing large scale employment opportunities at lower cost than large scale industries, but also help in industrialization of of rural and backward areas thereby reducing regional imbalances assuring more equitable distribution of national income and wealth. The Govt. is making all efforts to provide conducive atmosphere level playing ground and policy

support to enable the MSMEs sector to achieve higher levels of production, exports and employment.

The Govt. of India has helped the small scale sector through supportive policy measures since adoption of blamed economy model. The basic policy support for SSI sector has its roots in the industrial policy resolution of 1956. Further, the industrial policy statement, 1977, laid emphasis on reservation of items. The reservation of economically viable and technologically feasible products to be exclusively manufacturing by SSI began with a list of 47 items which was gradually extended to many products. As at present only 21 items are on the reserved list other policy supports which could be listed are excise exemption, credit under priority sector lending from banks and financial institutions, marketing support through reservation of items for products from MSME sector for government purchases, providing infrastructure facilities like sheds, plots in industrial estates technological support, new management techniques, training and entrepreneurship development.

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A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF EMPOWERMENT OF RURAL AND URBAN ADOLESCENT GIRLS

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ABSTRACT

Women empowerment is a relevant issue in our society. Efforts have been made by women revolutionist, government and other intellectuals to improve the status of women in Indian society and make the women empowered. Media and technological advancement have played a pivotal role in promoting women empowerment. Technology is breaking geographical barriers and is spreading its wings in urban as well as rural areas. It will be interesting to study whether there is some difference in the rural girls and urban girls regarding the concept of women empowerment. The present study was carried out to compare the Empowerment of Rural Adolescent Girls and Urban Adolescent Girls studying at Higher secondary levels.

INTRODUCTION-

"It is impossible to think about the welfare of the world unless the condition of women is improved. It is impossible for a bird to fly on only one wing."-'Swami Vivekananda'

As well indicated in this quote if we wish