



Entrepreneurship Development for tribes in Madhya Pradesh

KEYWORDS

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ABSTRACT *Entrepreneurship has been considered the backbone of economic development. It has been well established that the level of economic growth of a region to a large extent, depends on the level of entrepreneurial activities in the region. The myth that entrepreneurs are born, no more holds good, rather, it is well recognized now that the entrepreneurs can be created and nurtured through appropriate interventions in the form of entrepreneurship development programmer in tribal areas entrepreneurship development programme will be organized by government time to time for tribal development.*

Introduction

The term entrepreneur was originally loanword from French and was first defined by the Irish French economist Richard Cantillon. Entrepreneur in English is a term applied to a person who is willing to help and launch a new venture or enterprise and accept full responsibility for the outcome.

Jean-Baptiste Say, a French economist, is believed to have coined the word "entrepreneur" in the 19th century- he defined an entrepreneur as one who undertakes an enterprise, especially a contractor, acting as intermediately between capital and labour.

Tribes in Madhya Pradesh

Madhya Pradesh has the largest Tribal population in the country. The rich diversity in the tribal communities, spread over in various parts of the state, is clearly seen not only in matters of lifestyle and cultural traditions, but also in social and economic structure, religious beliefs, language and speech, customs etc. Due to the varied socio cultural and geographical environment and its parameters, the diverse tribal world of M.P. not only has been cut-off from the mainstream of development but has, on this account, also been a cause of concern and special effort for the Central and state Government since Independence to improve their standard of living by planning of various schemes to increase their annual income by creating livelihood opportunities.

The Government of MP has initiated several programmes under the auspices of tribal Welfare Department for the upliftment of the downtrodden with special emphasis on economic upliftment of tribal population. tribal population constitutes approximately 20.27% of the total population of the state and there are 46 tribal groups as per the government record. A major chunk of the tribal population resides in the forest areas and they are deprived of schemes from the mainstream development. In order to have all round development in the state, the state government has introduced different schemes specially to improve the living standard of tribes by enhancing their annual income with improved livelihood opportunities.

Government of Madhya Pradesh intends to develop a Systematic Plan for Conducting a study of tribal Areas for undertaking Economic growth oriented Activities to improve

their livelihood and quality of life by allocating funds for various infrastructure and employment generating activities.

Tribal: definition, Population, Distribution, Economic condition

According to oxford dictionary, "A tribe is a group of people in a primitive or barbarous stage of development acknowledging the authority of a chief and usually regarding themselves as having a common ancestor".

According to Ralph Linton, "tribe is a group of bands occupying a contiguous territory, or territories and having a feeling of unity deriving from numerous similarities in a culture, frequent contacts and a certain community of interests"

In India eight states having scheduled areas, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar (now Bihar & Jharkhand),Gujrat, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, (Now Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh), Orissa & Rajasthan and two non-scheduled area stated, namely, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.

Entrepreneurship: Definition, Meaning, process, Tool for Economic Development.

The word entrepreneurship has been derived from a French root which means "to undertake". It is also called by various names, e.g. adventurism, risk taking, thrill seeking, innovating, etc.

According to Higgins, "Entrepreneurship is meant the function of seeking investment and production opportunity, organizing an enterprise to undertake a new production process, raising capital, hiring labour, arranging the supply of raw of materials, finding site, introducing a new technique and commodities, discovering new sources of raw materials and selecting top managers of day to day operations of the enterprise".

According to A.H.Cole, "entrepreneurship is the purposeful activity of an individual or a group of associated individuals, undertaken to initiate, maintain or aggrandize profit by production or distribution of economic goods and services."

Characteristics and Significance of

➤ **A Function of High Achievement:** People having high need for achievement are more likely to succeed as entrepreneurs, according to McClelland, Motive is high achievement and Profit is merely a Measure of success and competency.

➤ **Innovation:** According to Schumpeter, entrepreneurship is a creative activity. An entrepreneur is basically an innovator who introduces something new into the economy.

➤ **Organization Building Function:** According to Harbison, Organization Building skill means the ability to "multiply oneself" by effectively delegating responsibility to others.

➤ **A Function of Managerial Skills and Leadership:** Managerial Skills and leadership qualities are more important than financial skills.

➤ **A Function of Status Withdrawal:** According to Hagen, Creative innovation or change is the fundamental feature of economic growth. He describes an entrepreneur as a creative problem solver interested in things in the practical and technological realm.

Types of an Entrepreneur

1. **Innovating Entrepreneur:** Aggressive in experimentation and clever in putting attractive possibilities into practice.

2. **Adoptive or Imitative Entrepreneurs:** They adopt best practices. Imitative entrepreneurs has revolutionary.

3. **Drone Entrepreneurs:** Against any change in production method even at the cost of losses.

4. **Forced Entrepreneurs:** They become entrepreneur's on account of circumstances.

Functions of an Entrepreneurs in tribal area

- o Perceiving market opportunities,
- o Managing human relations within firms,
- o Marketing of the products,
- o Responding to the competition,
- o Dealing with bureaucracy etc.

Existing Schemes and Further Planning for entrepreneurship Development

Entrepreneurship is an occupational enterprise, taken at a personal level. It involves risk, quick decision, innovative adaptation, continuous investment and above all a temperament for profit making and development. Its genesis lies in capitalism but it is also an instrument to provide new avenues to the under developed segments of the society. The government and the Voluntary agencies as agents of development have a crucial role in leading the tribals along the road of entrepreneurship. Though, community development programmes do Bring forth agricultural Development, only through better entrepreneurship can the techniques of agriculture be changed. Self employment generation programmes like Training of Rural Youth for self Employment and Entrepreneurship Development scheme have imparted training to several tribals below 35 years in the field of art, craft, tool and furniture making which provides them with income.

The major items of production and sale are agricultural

products comprising rice, maize, vegetables, spices, minor forest products and furniture made of bamboo and wood. The transaction of goods within the tribe does not occur frequently. Tribal to non-tribal transaction is widely prevalent. The main items of purchase by the non tribal from the tribal are honey, spices, medicines, bamboo and other forest products. Tribal depend on non tribal for provisions and other food materials.

as 93% of the aggregate workforce is engaged in agriculture small tiny businesses, and the self-employed sectors. concrete steps for the creation of entrepreneurs from scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes are necessary for more inclusive economic growth.

✓ Larger companies to mentor and create at least one entrepreneur from Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes a year. to begin with 100 entrepreneurs will be created in the first year, To be scaled up in the future. This will be in accordance with be company's quality, productivity and cost standards to build business partnership in supply and distribution value chain.

✓ Quality and cost being equal, companies to give preference to enterprises with promoters, partners, proprietors, and/or workers in majority from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

✓ The Confederation of Indian Industry and Associated Chamber of Commerce and Industry of India will maintain a database of entrepreneurs from among businesses owned and promoted by Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes.

✓ Developmental programmes through bhartiya Yuva Shakti Turst, Rural Busines Hubs, young Indians, Bihar Project, Programme for backward area development, Shiksha and others will include more representatives from Scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

✓ Associated chamber of commerce and Industry of India shall organize training programmes for candidates from Scheduled castes and Scheduled tribes in association with other leading Chambers situated across the country.

✓ The state Government are required to quantify the funds from state plan for tribal area development in proportion to percentage of tribal population in the states.

Conclusion

The Government of MP has initiated several programmes under the auspices of Tribal welfare Department for the upliftment of the downtrodden with special emphasis on economic upliftment of tribal population, Tribal population constitutes approximately 20.27% of the total population of the state and there are 46 tribal groups as per the government record. A major chunk of the tribal population resides in the forest areas and they are deprived of schemes from the mainstream development. In order to have all round development in the state, the state government has introduced different schemes specially to improve the living standard of tribes by enhancing their annual income with improved livelihood opportunities. The study shows that the several programmes have been introduced to improve the economic condition of the tribal population in the state of Madhya Pradesh. During the Fifth Year Plan, Madhya Pradesh government has initiated the tribal sub plan for the development.

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