



A CONCEPTUAL STUDY ON THE YOUTH ENTREPRENEURSHIP IMPACT ON ECONOMY OF INDIA

Dr. Ankita Gupta

Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies, The Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences, Bhiwani, Haryana,

Abstract

The action of beginning and maintaining a business is an essential element of financial development and advancement. Entrepreneurship holds the key to the emergence and development of a vibrant private sector, an indispensable ingredient of sustained growth. The imperative job of entrepreneurship in economic growth and advancement joined with its disregard for economic research is a powerful motive for diving into entrepreneurship in developing countries like India. Youth are fundamentally the foundation of their country energy and enthusiasm draw out the dramatic modifications in a country. The youth population statistics give strength to India making it more competent and strong. The study seeks to construct an understanding of youth entrepreneurship, its nature, role and implications for the Indian economy. The review likewise illuminates the difficulties looked at by youth business visionaries and steps that ought to be attempted to tackle these provokes proficiently and urge youthful people to begin their endeavors.

Keywords: Entrepreneur, Economic, Youth, Business.

Introduction

“Entrepreneurship entails identifying, utilizing and maximizing profitable business opportunities in a sustainable manner that can foster the economic growth and development of a community or nation” (Afolabi, 2015). The expanding populace and reduction in job opportunities accessible in India make entrepreneurship considerably more significant. Entrepreneurship is the taking risk, Challenge and responsibilities with the assumption of return. Entrepreneurship helps in economic development, reducing unemployment, boosting innovation, reducing poverty, contributing to national income, industrialization, technology development, new product, new market, raising competition and export promotion of the country. Youth entrepreneurship turns a new subject for research in India. It is important in India to study that job is not only a way of livelihood; youth can make their own destiny by starting their own business. The enormous number of projects is to help business venture to satisfy their monetary and societal roles planned by the states and global associations.

Self employment is the need of the hour. In India, youth with a business background are more likely to be self employed. In this paper, we discussed how a young entrepreneur impacts the economic growth of the country. Young entrepreneurs can change the thinking, work and life. In entrepreneurship, entrepreneur is not only creating the wealth for themselves but for the society as well. Entrepreneurs are the biggest wealth/ assets of the country. By entrepreneurship, the unutilized resources of the country can be utilized.

In India, startup culture is introduced by the government of India on 16 January 2016. According to the report of times of India startup in India rose from 471 in the year 2016 to 72913 on 30 June, 2022. Out of these more than 4500 startups are in robotics and artificial intelligence. As per the reports of Global Entrepreneurship Monitor (GEM), India Report (2021-2022) entrepreneurship activities increased by 14.4% in 2021 up to 5.3% in 2020.

Review of Literature

Adetayo (2006) conducted a study to know the factors affecting youth entrepreneurship. The outcomes show that inventiveness and industriousness were the entrepreneurial character qualities that scored extremely high. Framework, finance, and specialized factors were uncovered to have been hindering their true capacities, while the education system and the data innovation advancement were seen to have emphatically affected their mentality.

Dash & Kaur (2012) The sample review uncovered that a large portion of the youthful business visionaries despite the fact that had other word related opportunities picked business as a career since they seek to be free, furthermore, to bring in more cash. The vast majority of the youthful business visionaries in Orissa experience the ill effects of the issue of lack of working capital, guidelines, income tax and absence of satisfactory consolation by the general public.

Sharma & Madan (2014) performed an analysis of individual factors that affect youth entrepreneurship in Uttarakhand. Individual factors like insight, past independent work insight, past work insight and instructive courses of expert understudies are on their choice to take up business as a profession decision. According to the results of the study students having professional degrees like MBA/MCA, PGDMS had more inclined on the entrepreneurship. Work experience (less than 3 years) an association with youth entrepreneurship. The past self employment experience had negatively associated with youth entrepreneurship.

Toma et al. (2014) conducted a study to know the role of entrepreneurship in the economic development of the country. According to the research economic development is strongly connected to entrepreneurship. The one hand, entrepreneurial tradition and education are engines of the entrepreneurial potential. On the other hand, the institutions, the governmental policies and the legal framework can stimulate or block entrepreneurial initiatives.

Afolabi (2015) conducted a study on “The Effect of Entrepreneurship on Economy Growth and Development in Nigeria”. It was found in the study that entrepreneurship can enhance economic development and advancement fundamentally by producing jobs and encouraging the development of micro and small ventures in Nigeria.

Chauhan & Aggarwal (2019) conducted a study to measure the role of youth entrepreneurship in economy development of India. In India, youth business visionary are lesser than different nations. Young entrepreneurship in India is less due to lack of family support, absence of environment stability, lack of knowledge and information, lack of financial and human resources etc. Tax incentive, government support, training centers and education can help in building young entrepreneurship in India.

Jayanthi (2019) discussed various schemes launched by the government under “Startup India”. According to the study in the past decades, there was a major rise in entrepreneurship and become fertile ground for breeding new entrepreneurs. As large according to GEDI, India is in the mid position of entrepreneurship in the world.

Objectives of the Study

The main objectives of the papers are:

1. To study the factors that influence youth entrepreneurship in India.
2. To study the impact of entrepreneurship on the economic development of the country.
3. To find out the constraint in youth entrepreneurship in India.

Research Methodology

In the study **descriptive research design** is followed. Descriptive research is used for describing something (original information nothing manipulating). The secondary data will be collected from various newspapers, magazines, journals and websites.

Factors influence Youth Entrepreneurship in India

India needs work producers rather than work seekers. Rather than searching for occupations youth can endeavor to discover new open doors where they can begin their undertakings originating from their new thoughts. The job of entrepreneurs is to boost imagination, financial development, employment, individual acknowledgment and in this way guaranteeing economic sustenance. It is a critical and much depended on arrangement in the possession of planners to accomplish desired results. The steadily expanding population and fall in the number of jobs in India makes entrepreneurship significantly more critical. For young people, it has turned into a choice to fulfill their professional needs and procures them a good and much needed living. Seeing the circumstance of India's creating economy, there is a critical need to come up with an alternative that wouldn't just assist with battling the issues of joblessness and listing development rates. There are many factors that influence entrepreneurship in India like a desire to be independent, creating job for themselves and others, dislike to work under some other person, to earn more money, to manage family business and entrepreneurship spirit.

Impact of the Entrepreneurship on the Economic Development of the Country

Looking at the prospects of youth business in the Indian climate, it can presume that it has definitely turned into a device to deal with the falling circumstance of the Indian economy and accomplish the desired growth rates. The business venture can help the country and its occupants to get a superior way of life for them. It has the ability to drag the country from the deteriorating development rates and take it to the normal ones. Youthful business visionaries put India at a benefit over other nations. Youthful business visionaries are probably going to have better risk acceptance and can go for trial and error consequently giving a stronger base for developments. Their level of inventiveness demonstrates them as definitive trend-setters. A country supported by innovative items, exceptional technology and a talented labor force makes certain to outflank different countries both on the proficient and monetary front. India has become third largest start-up ecosystem in the world after US and China with over 60,000 start-ups. India created 42 Unicorns in the year 2021 alone. The total number of recognized startups in India rose from 471 in 2016 to 72,993 as on 30th June 2022 (Minister of State for Commerce and Industry). Entrepreneurs are coming from 56 diversified sectors. The highest numbers of entrepreneurs are coming in the sector of Artificial Intelligence, Robotics and Digital Payments. Apart from contributing to national profit, entrepreneurs are also agents of social change. Through innovative business ventures, they improve the quality of life for their fellow citizens.

Constraints in the Youth Entrepreneurship in India

Individuals entering the stage of entrepreneurship for the first time with no history in entrepreneurship face more uncertainty. The obstacles that are coming in the way of youth entrepreneurship are lack of favorable environment, lack of education, lack of training facilities, lack of entrepreneurship spirit, unproductive expenditure, lack of basic information, limited social connection, lack of family support, lack of reputation in market, lack of financial and human resources, less knowledge regarding price mechanism, poverty, lack of regulatory and legal assistance etc. These barriers worsen the situation for these entrepreneurs to another level. These difficulties not only obstruct entrepreneurs from running their enterprises but also kill their entrepreneurial spirit.

Conclusion:

The growth of entrepreneurs leads to economic growth and development. Young entrepreneurs are the wheels of a country in which the economic condition of a nation can be improved straightaway. The unemployment tribulations of India can be tackled by the youngsters who are keen on maturing themselves as a business person. It is necessary to increase entrepreneurship both qualitatively and quantitatively in the country. A balanced approach to nurturing entrepreneurship will definitely result in positive impact on economy. India business environment and prevailing government policies and programmes are quite unstable and turbulent to allow for any significant impact on entrepreneurship development. In India entrepreneur's number is low but by way of education and support, this number can be increased in future and definitely leads to better growth for the country.

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