

A STUDY OF AWARNESS OF ECOPRENEURSHIP AMONG YOUTH

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Abstract

This study investigates the Measure the level of Awareness of Ecopreneurship among youth and How much perecentage of youth heard the name Ecopreneurship . Ecopreneurship plays an important role in the present situation Ecopreneurs raising day by day but ecopreneurs who are protecting environment and gaining money. In today youth are mostly living on online only a few finger countable member are a aware about the Ecopreneurship and green marketing.

The research in order to obtain the necessary Data an online survey will be conducted using Google farms, Each age Category will divided into categories they are. These who are aware of Ecopreenurship(those who are heard it) and know about of it(Those who have never heard of it or have minimal knowledge about it)

The findings reveal that how much you know about the Ecopreneurship. How would you know about this Ecopreneurship is there any ecopreneurs near by you are you using any Ecopreneur products.

The research adopts a mixed-methods approach, combining qualitative interviews and a quantitative surveys to gather comprehensive data. A sample of youth participaths, aged between 18 and 35 will be selected from various educational institutions and communities, ensuring a diverse representations. The qualitative inerviews will be selected from various educational institutions and communities, ensuring a diverse representations. The qualitative interviews will delve into participants' perceptions of ecoprenuership, tier understanding of sustainable practices, and their motivations for engine in environmentally conscious entrepreneurship. Additionally, the survey will provide a broader perspective by assessing the overall awareness level, knowledge gaps , and factorsinfluencing youth involvement in ecopreneurial activities.

The Study outcomes hold the significance for various stakeholders, including educaotrs, policymakers and business leaders, seeking to empower youth in driving sustainable development. By understanding the awareness levels and perceptions of ecopreneurship among the younger generation, targeted interventions and educational initiatives can be designed to promote sustainable entrepreneurial practices, encourage innovative solutions, and cultivate a culture of environmental stewardship. Ultimately, this study aims to contribute to the collective efforts of building a more sustainable and ecologically consciousfuture through youth empowerment in the field of ecopreneurship.

Keywords : sustainable entrepreneurship, Environmental responsibility Business innovation Sustainable solutions Ecological challenges, youth involvement, sustainable development, Environmental stewardship youthempowerment

Introduction

Ecopreneurship, also known as environmental entrepreneurship or green entrepreneurship, is a concept that encompasses the practice of starting and running businesses with a strong focus on environmental sustainability. Ecopreneurs are entrepreneurs who prioritize environmental and social considerations alongside their financial goals, seeking to create innovative and sustainable business models and products that have a positive impact on the environment. Ecopreneurship recognizes the urgent

need to address environmental challenges such as climate change, resource depletion, pollution, and biodiversity loss. It involves finding and developing business

Opportunities that minimize adverse environmental effects while promoting sustainable growth. These businesspeople frequently use technology, environmentally friendly procedures, and eco-friendly goods to develop solutions that support resource efficiency, lessen waste, conserve energy, and lessen adverse environmental effects. Ecopreneurship has a wide range of different methods and guiding ideas. Here are some crucial elements of ecoentrepreneurship: Ecological Stewardship New questions are raised as ecopreneurship develops, and some areas are still unexplored. In order to highlight the findings of the research and current trends in ecopreneurship, this paper undertakes a thorough evaluation of the body of previous work. The research especially focuses on the interaction between agribusiness and ecopreneurship in addition to looking at the underlying traits, motives, and typologies of ecopreneurs. This analysis attempts to highlight important areas that need more research, .This analysis serves to highlight important topics that demand additional research and may be applied to other areas.This research offers important insights into the distinguishing characteristics that set ecopreneurship apart from conventional entrepreneurship by closely following the ongoing academic dialogue. In addition, the author highlights areas of interest for further investigation in this dynamic field and provides an outline of prospective future research directions that can be pursued.

The concept of green entrepreneurship, including green nascent entrepreneurship, has gained substantial momentum, emerging as a viable pathway towards developing a more sustainable global economy. This article concentrates on the specific category of green-green companies, which are enterprises founded with a primary focus on environmental considerations. Numerous studies provide evidence supporting the notion that cultural factors, including social norms, significantly influence entrepreneurial activity. Hence, the objective of this study is to examine how cultural factors that shape attitudes towards the environment impact the prevalence of green entrepreneurship initiatives in different regions. Additionally, the research seeks to explore whether certain cultures exhibit a higher propensity for initiating green enterprises Ecopreneurs, also known as environmental entrepreneurs, are individuals who gain a competitive advantage for their firms by understanding and utilizing green issues.

Every entrepreneur main goal is to be increase market share, gaining profits, challenges, being own boss. Where it comes to ecopreneurs. They are coming with innovative ideas not only getting profits but also look to people and sphere. It means sphere is the first instead of money and protecting the environment and being eco- entrepreneurs new class of business entrepreneurs whose based business is to conserve natural resource by low carbon nature livelihood. Now a days pollution wasted increasingly day-by-day. This ecopreneurs putting checksome wastages and providing useful products service for mankind, this ecopreneurs are being an inspiration forupcoming entrepreneurs.

These innovative entrepreneurs have pioneered the integration of environmental considerations into business strategies, fostering economic growth while promoting sustainability and environmental protection. This literature review explores the distinct characteristics and achievements of these ecopreneurs, examining case studies from various regions worldwide

Rezearch Through Innovation

In response to the growing emphasis on sustainability and environmentally-friendly practices, the integration of entrepreneurship and sustainability has emerged as a prominent area of research. Within this realm, the rise of ecopreneurial businesses has garnered attention as they pioneer innovative approaches to achieve sustainable growth by capitalizing on market opportunities. This provides a comprehensive overview of the concepts of ecopreneurship, eco-innovation, and the 3 ecological sector, drawing from a thorough examination of existing literature. The findings of this review highlight the core values and principles that underpin this evolving field of research, while also identifying avenues for future exploration. Ultimately, the key takeaway is the necessity for collaborative efforts among ecopreneurs, consumers, and producers to attain long-term sustainability objectives

Ecopreneurship seeks to showcase the initiatives of those people who have effectively fused economic savvy with environmental awareness. This review provides insights into the tactics used by ecopreneurs to negotiate the difficulties of sustainable business by exhibiting real-world examples. Additionally, it highlights the benefits of ecopreneurship, such as the advancement of sustainable development goals, the promotion of sustainable lifestyles, and the creation of green jobs.

Environmental Knowledge and Expertise:

Ecopreneurs need a deep understanding of environmental issues, sustainability practices, and green technologies. They require knowledge about renewable energy, waste management, conservation, and other sustainable practices to develop effective solutions.

Access to Funding:

Obtaining adequate funding can be a challenge for ecopreneurs. Sustainable initiatives often require significant upfront investments in research, development, and infrastructure. However, many traditional investors may be hesitant to support ecopreneurial ventures due to perceived risks or longer payback periods.

Scalability and Growth:

Scaling up sustainable businesses can be challenging due to various factors, such as limited resources, complex technologies, and market dynamics. Ecopreneurs need to find ways to scale their operations without compromising their environmental principles or diluting the positive impact they aim to achieve.

Collaboration and Networking:

Collaboration with like-minded individuals, organizations, and stakeholders is crucial for ecopreneurs. Forming partnerships, accessing mentorship, and participating in sustainability networks can provide valuable support, expertise, and resources to overcome challenges collectively.

Supply Chain Management:

Ecopreneurs must navigate complex supply chains to ensure the sustainability of their products or services. Sourcing environmentally friendly materials, identifying responsible suppliers, and implementing sustainable production processes can be demanding tasks. Maintaining transparency a

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Market Demand and Consumer Awareness:

Ecopreneurs need to identify and tap into a market that values sustainable products and services. However, creating consumer awareness and educating the market about the benefits of sustainable options can be a challenge. Convincing customers to adopt eco-friendly alternatives often requires overcoming price barriers, misconceptions, and a preference for conventional productsSeasonal and Crop-Specific Factors:

Policy and Regulatory Frameworks:

The regulatory landscape can significantly impact the success of ecopreneurial ventures. Ecopreneurs may face challenges in complying with existing regulations or navigating the absence of clear policies regarding sustainability. Engaging with policymakers, advocating for supportive policies, and staying updated with evolving regulations are essential for ecopreneurs.

Pest Pressure and Crop Loss:

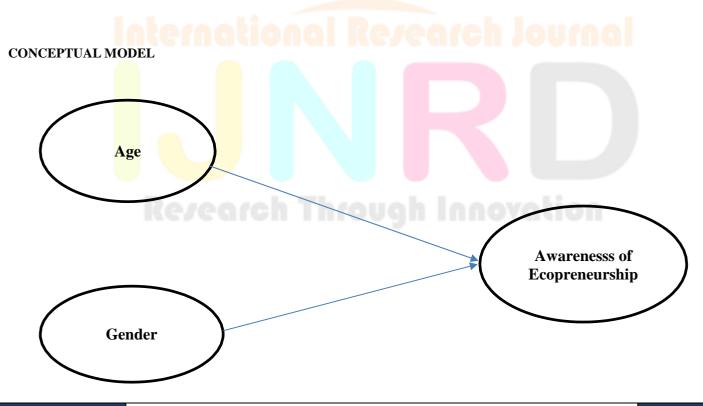
Farmers' buying behavior can be influenced by the severity of pest pressure and the potential crop loss they anticipate. Higher pest pressure may lead to a greater demand for pesticides as farmers seek immediate solutions protect their crops.

Measuring and Communicating Impact:

Demonstrating the environmental and social impact of their initiatives is essential for ecopreneurs to attract customers, investors, and stakeholders. Measuring and communicating impact can be challenging, as it requires developing suitable metrics, collecting data, and effectively communicating the positive change created by their ventures.

Market Penetration and Consumer Awareness:

Ecopreneurs often face the challenge of creating awareness and convincing consumers to choose sustainable alternatives. Overcoming price barriers, changing consumer habits, and educating the market about the benefits of eco-friendly products or services can be a significant challenge.



LITERATURE REVIEW

Schaltegger (2002) presented the framework for evaluating ecopreneurship. Observes that ecopreneurship can be evaluated on the basis of five dimensions. These include environmental objectives and regulations, a wide choice of eco-friendly goods and services, market share, escalating sales, and rival responses. This framework's key benefit is that it offers opportunity for progress and self-evaluation.

The Essence of Ecopreneurship," Schaper (2002) touched on a number of environmental entrepreneurship-related topics. Green entrepreneurship, according to the study, is a relatively young field, but it presents a number of chances for corporate sustainability through innovation. However, for this activity to be successful, laws, regulations, and industry support organizations must all play a significant role. To ensure the success of ecopreneurship, NGOs, venture capitalists, and local communities can all play a significant role. The term "green entrepreneurship" originally appeared in Gustav Berle's book "The Green Entrepreneur: Business Opportunities That Can Save the Earth and Make You Money" (1991)

Farinelli and colleagues (2011), In a world where large corporations prefer to invest in green marketing (creating a green image without actual, measurable, and strategically directed change in their business Processes) rather than in green innovations, a correct understanding and clear definition of green entrepreneurship models becomes especially important.

In a period of rapid change, Robert Issak will investigate how "GreenLogic" functions, how it varies from other logics, and how green thinking may be targeted to develop ecologically friendly businesses. What are the minimum ethical principles to 7 Guide environmental living and working? Is one of the important concerns covered in full. What entrepreneurial and creative principles can be applied as tools? In conclusion, what actually inspires business owners to create and launch green ventures? GreenLogic greatly advances the conversation about environmental stewardship and is appropriate for both business and academic audiences..

According to Holger (2006), ecopreneurship is the process of using an entrepreneurial mindset and approach to gain a competitive advantage. What types of competitive strategies do prosperous green businesspeople employ, and how do they manage to mesh environmental principles with financial success? Isaak (2002) draws a comparison between "green businesses" and "greengreen businesses" in this work. The ideal 'ecopreneur' is one who establishes eco-friendly firms in an effort to fundamentally alter the economic environment in which they function. Ecopreneurship is viewed as a similar existential style of sustainable business behavior. Some ideal-type instances of ecopreneurship are provided, including some current examples. These examples all share the trait of accidentally evolving into ecopreneurship before being transformative for the individual, society, and economic sector.

In their 2007 paper, Dixon and Clifford noted that ecopreneurship can aid in the development of a commercially competitive company while upholding fundamental environmental and social ideals. The study's findings point to a significant connection between entrepreneurship and environmentalism. The CEO's entrepreneurial spirit makes it possible to pursue environmental, social, and economic objectives. The Green-Works business model's success is a result of its symbiotic ties with huge multinational

Secondly, with the community and social partners, who offer employment and training for underprivileged people as well as a path to relatively risk-free growth; thirdly, with government and social institutions, which offer special concessions and support; and finally, with bodies that are eager to quantify their CSR efforts. The model's solid economic roots ensure that the organization's social and environmental aims can be sustained.Prothero, A. & Fitchett, J.A. (2000) argued that greater ecological enlightenment can be secured Through capitalism by using the characteristics of commodity culture to further progress environmental goals. Marketing not only has the potential to contribute to the establishment of more sustainable forms of society but, As a principle agent in the operation and proliferation of commodity discourse, also has a considerable Responsibility to do so.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

1. To Measure the level of Awareness of Ecopreneurship Among the Youth

2. To examine the Gender wise Awareness among the youth

The First Objective is Concerned with To Measure The level of Awareness the youth how much percentage of Youth Heard the Name Ecopreneurship. The Second Objective delas with the Examinethe Gender wise Awareness among the Youth.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

H1: There is a significant relationship between awareness of ecopreneurship and age.

H2:Greater number of male youths is aware of ecopreneurship than female youths

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

THE STUDY:

Research Methodology for a study of Ecopreneurship Among the Youth Depend on specific Research Questions and objectives but a common Approach could be a survey design. The following Steps could be involved the Research Methodology

Sampling:

Sampling seeks to identify the Level of Awareness of Ecopreneurship Among Youth ThetargetPopulation Include aged 16-35 of various socio-economic backgrounds

Data Collection :The Data will be collected Through using a survey Questionnaires that measures the Level of Awareness About Ecopreneurship Among the Youth and Examining the Gender wise Awareness among the youth. The Questionnaires could Include both closed and open ended Questions And will be administered either online or in person

Data Analysis:

The Collced Data Could be Analysed using Statistical Analysis Regression Co-relation, Factor Analysis Reliability test

Validation And Reliability:

The Validity and Reliability of the Questionnaire will be Asses to ensure that the measureare accurateand consistent

SAMPLE DESIGN:

The sample design for a study of Awareness of Ecopreneurship Among the Youth

POPULATION

Convenience Sampling : A sample of Youth who are pursuing under Graduation and Post Graduation, Employees in Different State sand Different Cities are Selected for the sampling

SAMPLING SIZE:

As a General Rule sample size of 200 Respondents is Recommended for most Studies The sample supereon a Number of Factor Including

SAMPLING ELEMENT:

The Population for this Study will be defined as Adolescents and Young Adult aged from 16- 35. Sampling will be carried out in accordance with Principles of Proportional Stratified sampling the target sampling. The Target Population The sampling will be divided into two categories Adolescentaged 16-19, and young Adults Aged 20-35.

In order to obtain the necessary Data an online survey will be conducted using Google forms, Each age category will be divided into Categories they are . Those who are aware of Ecopreneurship (those who have heard it)and know about of it (Those who have never heard of it or have minimal Knowledge about it)

In each age group asample size of 100 will be collected, resulting in a Total sample size of 200.Quotasample will be used to ensure that the sample is Representative of the population&areAdequately represented.

SAMPLING TECHNIQUE:

Convenience Sampling : The date is Collected through my surrounding People my classmates and employees, Relatives, and my well-wishers through offline and online . In online mode I will take information from Google farms

TOOLS USED FOR DATACOLLECTION:

Data Collected Through Primary Floating Survey Questionnaires

TOOLS USED FOR DATAANALYSIS

Data Analysis isanessentialpartofanyResearchstudyIt'simportanttouseaccurateresultsfora study of awareness of Ecopreneurship Among Youth the following tools can be used for Data Analysis

- 1. RealibilityTest
- 2. Factor Analysis
- 3. Co-relation
- 4. Regression
- 1.RealibiltyTest
- 2. Factor Analysi

FINDINGS AND DISUCSSIONS:

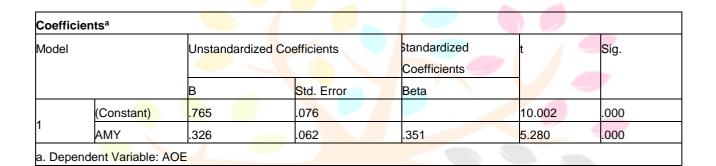
Variables Entered/Removed ^a									
Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method							
AMY ^b		Enter							
Dependent Variable	: AOE								
All requested variab	les entered.								

Model Sun	nmar	y ^b						
Model	R		R Square	9	Adjusted	R Square	. Erroi	r of theEstimate
1	.351	a	.123		.118		.3354	0
a. Predicto	rs: (C	onstant), .	AMY					
b. Depende	ent Va	ariable: AC	DE					

explained in terms of their frequencies and percentages where it was necessary to comprehend the distribution pattern of respondents according to variables .

Reliability Exploratory Factor Analysis Regression Test Applied .

Nodel	1	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
	Regression	3.136	1	3.136	27.877	.000 ^t
1	Residual	22.386	199	.112		
	Total	25.522	200			



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	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Predicted Value	1.0909	1.4167	1.1493	.12522	201
Std. Predicted Value	466	2.136	.000	1.000	201
Standard Error of Predicted					
Value	.026	.056	.031	.011	201
Adjusted Predicted Value	1.0854	1.4286	1.1493	.12537	201
Residual	41667	.90909	.00000	.33456	201
Std. Residual	-1.242	2.710	.000	.997	201
Stud. Residual	-1.260	2.719	.000	1.005	201
Deleted Residual	4 <mark>285</mark> 7	.91463	.00000	.33956	201
Stud. Deleted Residual	-1. <mark>262</mark>	2.764	.004	1.015	201
Mahal. Distance	.217	4.5 <mark>61</mark>	.995	1.670	201
Cook's Distance	.000	.044	.008	.014	201
Centered Leverage Value	.001	.023	.005	.008	201

Residuals Statistics^a

a. Dependent Variable: AOE

Model Summary:

R-squared: The model's R-squared value is 0.123, which means that approximately 12.3% of the variance in the dependent variable (AOE) can be explained by the predictor variable (AMY).

Adjusted R-squared: The adjusted R-squared value is 0.118, which takes into account the number of predictors and sample size. It indicates that approximately 11.8% of the variance in the dependent variable is explained by the predictor variable after adjusting for these factors.

Adjusted R-squared: The adjusted R-squared value is 0.118, which takes into account the number of predictors and sample size. It indicates that approximately 11.8% of the variance in the dependent variable is explained by the predictor variable after adjusting for these factors.

Std. Error of the Estimate: The standard error of the estimate is 0.33540, which represents the average distance between the observed values and the predicted values. ANOVA:

The ANOVA table shows the breakdown of the sum of squares, degrees of freedom, mean squares, F-value, and significance level.

Regression: The regression sum of squares is 3.136, indicating the amount of variation in the dependent variable (AOE) explained by the predictor variable (AMY).

Residual: The residual sum of squares is 22.386, representing the unexplained variation in the dependent variable.

Total: The total sum of squares is 25.522, which is the sum of the regression and residual sums of squares.

Coefficients:

The coefficients table displays the unstandardized and standardized coefficients, t-values, and significance levels.

Constant: The constant term has a coefficient of 0.765 and a standard error of 0.076. It represents the expected value of the dependent variable (AOE) when all predictor variables are zero.

AMY: The predictor variable AMY has a coefficient of 0.326 and a standard error of 0.062. It indicates the change in the dependent variable for a one-unit change in AMY. The standardized coefficient (Beta) of 0.351 suggests the relative importance of AMY in explaining the variation inAOE.

Residuals Statistics:

These statistics provide information about the residuals, which are the differences between the observed and predicted values.

Mean and Standard Deviation: The mean of the predicted values is 1.1493, and the standard deviation is 0.12522.

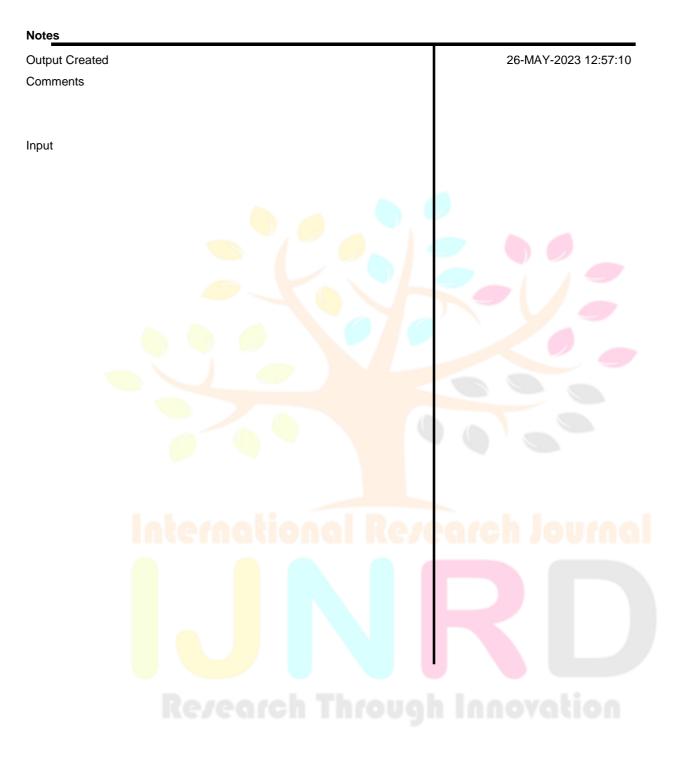
Predicted Value: The predicted values range from 1.0909 to 1.4167, with an average of 1.1493. Std. Predicted Value: The standardized predicted values range from -0.466 to 2.136, with a mean of 0 and a standard deviation of 1.

Standard Error of Predicted Value: The standard error of the predicted values is 0.031. Residual: The residuals range from -0.41667 to 0.90909, with a mean of 0.

Std. Residual and Stud. Residual: These are standardized residuals that follow a standard normal distribution.

Deleted Residual and Stud. Deleted Residual: These are residuals with specific data points removed and their corresponding standardized values.

CO-RELATIONS



Active DatasetFilter

Weight Split File

N of Rows in Working Data File

DataSet1

<none>

<none>

<none>

202

Missing Value Handling

Syntax

Definition of Missing

Cases Used

User-defined missing values aretreated as missing. Statistics for each pair of variables are based on all the cases with valid data for that pair. CORRELATIONS

/VARIABLES=Ecopreneurs Main GoAl is to Protect Environment Most of the Ecopreneurs Age Between2035

Is COVID-19 Reason for Increasing Increasing Increasing Ec opreneurshipsin in India Is Ecopreneurs are Focused only on Gr een Products and Sustainable Sustainable development Many Companies practicing Ecopren eurship attempt tosolve Environment al Is There Any Ecopreneurships Near by you Ecopreneurs Don't just look on Profit but

Revearch Through Innovation

Resources

Processor Time Elapsed Time on planet And People Ecopreneurship Focus on Reductiono Pollution and Carbon Emission Ecopreneurships is of Great Significance in Present Era Are You Consuming Any Ecopreneurships Products V16 @40of Emerging Ecopreneurs Are females

From Entrepreneurs to Ecopreneurs A raisingTrend in Females Ecopreneurship has thus becomeam arketbased approachforidentifyingop identifyingopp Female Entrepreneurs are Motivation for Upcoming Entrepreneurs Ecofriendly Products are Best for Use as Compared to Other Products

Ecopreneurships Released Products are safer Chemical Free Reduce Poison Ecopreneurs Need for both Humans and Ecology

Did You Expect Growth Rate of Ecopre neurshipsIncreaseinFuture

Haveyou heard of any success full womenledgreenbusinesses/fsocanyoun If so can you n youn ame /PRINT=TWOTAIL NOSIG /MISSING=PAIRWISE. 00:00:00.03 00:00:00.03

Ecopreneurs' main goal is to protect the environment:

There is a positive, but weak correlation (r = 0.049) with the age group of ecopreneurs between 20-35, indicating that younger individuals may be more inclined towards environmental protection.

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There is a moderately positive correlation (r = 0.395) with the perception that COVID-19 has led to an increase in ecopreneurship in India, suggesting that the pandemic may have contributed to agreater focus on environmental initiatives

Ecopreneurs' focus on green products and sustainable development does not show a significant correlation with their main goal of protecting the environment.

Many companies practicing ecopreneurship attempt to solve environmental issues:

There is a moderate positive correlation (r = 0.198) between the extent to which companies attempt to solve environmental issues and ecopreneurship's significance in the present era, suggesting that addressing environmental challenges is a driving force behind ecopreneurialactivities.

The presence of ecopreneurships near you does not show a strong correlation with companies' efforts to solve environmental issues. Ecopreneurs don't just focus on profit but also on the planetand people:

There is a weak positive correlation ($\mathbf{r} = 0.148$) between ecopreneurs' consideration of profit and their focus on the planet and people, indicating that there is some alignment between social and environmental concerns and economic goals. Ecopreneurship focuses on reduction of pollution and carbon emission

There is a weak positive correlation (r = 0.156) between ecopreneurship's focus on pollution and carbon emission reduction and their consideration of profit and the planet and people, suggestingthat these aspects are interconnected in ecopreneurial endeavors. Are you consuming any ecopreneurship products:

There is a moderate positive correlation (r = 0.315) between consumer behavior and the extent to which individuals consume ecopreneurship products, indicating that consumers play a role in driving the success and growth of ecopreneurial ventures.40% of emerging ecopreneurs are females:

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FINDINGS:

Educational Institutions: The findings emphasize the need for educational institutions to incorporate ecopreneurship into their curricula. By integrating sustainability principles and entrepreneurial skills into academic programs, institutions can equip young people with the knowledge and tools to become successful ecopreneurs. This includes offering specialized courses, workshops, and experiential learning opportunities that promote environmental consciousness and entrepreneurship.

Government and Policy Makers: The research highlights the importance of supportive policies and regulations that incentivize and enable ecopreneurship among youth. Governments can provide funding programs, tax incentives, and streamlined regulatory processes specifically designed for sustainable startups. By creating an enabling environment, policymakers can encourage the growth of ecopreneurship, leading to economic and environmental benefits.

Business Communities: The research underscores the role of established businesses in fostering ecopreneurship among youth. Companies can support and collaborate with young ecopreneurs through mentorship programs, partnerships, and investment opportunities. Sharing resources, expertise, and networks can help bridge the gaps faced by aspiring ecopreneurs and accelerate the implementation of sustainable business practices.

Youth Organizations and Networks: The findings emphasize the significance of youth organizations and networks in promoting awareness and facilitating collaboration among young ecopreneurs. These organizations can organize workshops, conferences, and networking events to connect aspiring ecopreneurs, share best practices, and inspire collective action. They can also advocate for policies that promote sustainability and ecopreneurship at local, national, and international levels.

Funding and Support Organizations: The research highlights the importance of financial support and mentorship for young ecopreneurs. Funding organizations, impact investors, and incubators can play a crucial role in providing financial resources, guidance, and mentorship to help young entrepreneurs translate their ideas into successful businesses. They can tailor their support programs to specifically address the unique challenges faced by ecopreneurs.

Society and Consumer Awareness: The research suggests the need for raising societal awareness and consumer demand for sustainable products and services. Public awareness campaigns and initiatives can educate consumers about the importance of supporting ecopreneurs and making

Environmentally conscious choices. Increased demand for sustainable products can create market opportunities for young ecopreneurs and encourage more individuals to pursue ecopreneurship.

Environmental Impact: The engagement of youth in ecopreneurship implies a potential positive impact on the environment. By integrating sustainable practices into their businesses, young ecopreneurs can contribute to the reduction of carbon emissions, waste generation, and resource depletion. Their innovative solutions and environmentally conscious products/services can drive positive change and help address pressing environmentalchallenges.

Economic Growth: Ecopreneurship among youth can stimulate economic growth and create new employment opportunities. By establishing sustainable businesses, young ecopreneurs can generate revenue, contribute to local economies, and create jobs within their communities. This can lead to economic resilience and a shift towards greenand inclusive economies.

Social Empowerment: The engagement of youth in ecopreneurship can empower individuals and communities. By pursuing entrepreneurial ventures that address social and environmental issues, young ecopreneurs can make a tangible difference in their surroundings. They can contribute to poverty alleviation, promote social equity, and improve the overall well-being of communities, particularly in marginalized areas.

Technological Innovation: Youth involvement in ecopreneurship often brings forth technological innovation. Young individuals are more likely to embrace emerging technologies and explore novel approaches to solve environmental problems. This innovation-driven mindset can lead to the development of sustainable solutions, such as renewable energy technologies, waste management systems, and sustainable agriculture practices.

CONCLUSION:

The growing awareness of ecopreneurship among today's youth holds tremendous promise for our planet's sustainablefuture. As young people become more educated about the pressing environmental challenges we face, they are increasingly recognizing the need for innovative and environmentally conscious solutions. Ecopreneurship, which combines entrepreneurship with a focus on environmental sustainability, has emerged as a powerful avenue for these young individuals to make a positive impact.

The rise of ecopreneurship among the youth signifies a paradigm shift in attitudes towards business and the environment. Instead of viewing sustainability as an afterthought or a constraint, young people are embracing it as a core value in their entrepreneurial ventures. They are leveraging their skills, creativity, and passion to develop and scale businesses that prioritize social and environmental responsibility.

One of the key factors driving the popularity of ecopreneurship among the youth is the increasing

accessibility of information and resources. The internet and social media platforms have enabled young entrepreneurs connect with like-minded individuals, access educational resources, and learn from successful ecopreneurs who are already making a difference. This interconnectedness has created a supportive ecosystem that nurtures and encourage young ecopreneurs to pursue their goals.

Furthermore, the youth's inclination towards ecopreneurship can be attributed to their desire to contribute meaningfully to society and combat the climate crisis. They understand that business, when conducted responsibly, can be a powerful force for positive change. By integrating sustainable practices into their business models, young ecopreneurs are driving innovation, raising awareness, and inspiring others to follow suit.

Moreover, the research demonstrates that youth are motivated by a genuine desire to make a positive impact on the environment and society. They view ecopreneurship as a means to align their values with their professional pursuits, seeking purpose and fulfillment in their entrepreneurial ventures. This sense of purpose drives their

commitment to sustainable practices and fuels their creativity and innovation.

Ecopreneurship also offers young people a unique opportunity to address social and economic challenges alongside environmental concerns. Through their ventures, they are not only striving for carbon neutrality or waste reduction but also tackling issues such as poverty, inequality, and resource scarcity. This holistic approach demonstrates the power of ecopreneurship to create a more equitable and sustainable world

In conclusion, the increasing awareness of ecopreneurship among the youth is a cause for celebration and hope. As these young individuals continue to champion sustainable business practices, their collective efforts have the potential to reshape industries, drive systemic change, and pave the way for a greener future. By nurturing and supporting the aspirations of young ecopreneurs, we can unleash their creativity and passion, harness their innovative solutions, and build a world that thrives on the principles of environmental stewardship and social responsibility.

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