

Role of Government in Entrepreneurship development

The **government** set programmes to help **entrepreneurs** in the field of technique, finance, market and **entrepreneurial** development so that they help to accelerate and adopt the changes in industrial development. Various institutions were set up by the central and state **governments** in order to fulfill this objective.

INSTITUTE ESTABLISHED BY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(1) National Institute For Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development

(NIESBD) : The Delhi-based National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBD) was established by the Government of India, as an apex body for coordinating and overseeing the activities of various institutions and agencies engaged in entrepreneurship development particularly in the area of small industry and small business. The Institute aims at creating an environment which is conducive to emergence of entrepreneurship and in developing favourable response from the people •to support potential entrepreneurs. The major activities of the Institute include (i) evolving model syllabi for training various target group, (ii) providing effective training strategies, (iii) methodology, manuals and tools, (iv) facilitating and supporting Centre/State Governments and other agencies in executing programmes of entrepreneurship and small business development, (v) maximizing benefit and accelerating the process of entrepreneurship development, (vi) conducting programmes for motivators, trainers and entrepreneurs which are commonly not undertaken by other agencies and (vii) organizing those activities that help in developing entrepreneurial culture in the society.

(2) Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India It is a national institute

set up by Public Financial (EDII) : Institutions and Government of Gujarat, in 1983. The EDII has been engaged in training people for self-employment for the last twenty four years and has done pioneering work in this field. The EDP Department conducts regular training courses with the objective of enabling people to become self employed. The courses are of 3-4 months duration and cater mostly to the needs of village youth and school dropouts. The department imparts not only training but also enables the trainees to become self-employed and endeavour to make their business venture a success. To achieve this Purpose, the Dept. is engaged in various activities such as establishing contacts with the banks for obtaining loan, helping trainees to draw up a project proposal, and monitoring the programmes of extrainees trainees.

(3) Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO) : This organisation was established in 1954 by the Central Government. SIDO has designed EDPs to identify persons with entrepreneurial abilities. The training programmes are designed for various groups like educated unemployed, women, weaker sections, rural artisans, physically handicapped, technocrats, entrepreneurs under self-employment scheme, etc. At present SIDO has 16 specialised institutes responsible for training, research and development of product design and processes. It has designed programmes for various types of training. It offers following courses :

(i) Appreciation course in industrial management.

(ii) Specialised courses in such areas as production, marketing, materials, finance and export management.

(iii) Ad hoc incentive courses on subjects like inspection and quality control, work study, salesmanship etc.

(4) National Entrepreneurship Development Board The Department has constituted the National (NEDB) . Entrepreneurship Development Board under the Chairmanship of the Union Minister of State which acts as an apex body for entrepreneurship development. It devises and recommends to the Government schemes for promotion of entrepreneurship for encouraging self-employment in small scale industries and small business. The Board also recommends suitable facilities and incentives for entrepreneurship training.

(5) Indian Investment Centre (IIC) : This organisation is set up by the Government of India to promote joint ventures and to conduct EDPs. For this purpose, it has set up an Entrepreneurial Guidance Bureau to guide entrepreneurs in establishment of new ventures. IIC performs the following functions :

(i) identification and selection of potential entrepreneurs; to perform skills

(ii) developing entrepreneurial entrepreneurial job;

(iii) increasing their managerial knowledge; and

(iv) helping them to start their own projects.