

EDUCATION TRANSFORMING LIVES: THE IMPORTANCE OF FORMAL EDUCATION FOR ASPIRING ENTREPRENEURIAL JOURNEY

Kirna Rani¹, Sanjeev Bansal² & Pankaj Kumar³

^{1,3}Research Scholar, Department of Management and Humanities, Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology (A Government of India Established Deemed University), Longowal, Punjab, India

²Professor, Department of Management and Humanities, Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology (A Government of India Established Deemed University), Longowal, Punjab, India

Received: 26 Feb 2019

Accepted: 04 Mar 2019

Published: 13 Mar 2019

ABSTRACT

In the present economy, India needs a rise of new, inventive and energetic business entrepreneurs and education is a remarkable factor in creating entrepreneurial abilities in people. India is a youth nation with an average of 63% of its population presently being in the working age of 15 to 60 years. Most of the studies have discovered that entrepreneurship prevalence rates are most significant in the 25-34 age crowds. But this favourable position of India could end up being a barrier if individuals are not ready to build up the entrepreneurial and administrative abilities. The educational institutions have a most imperative part to play in this.

In 1991, when India opened its economy to the world an exceptional focus had been set descending on the business venture and individuals. Attempts at various levels have been made to boost business venture among individuals. Unfortunately, the educational sector dominant in India prepares people to look for traditional methods instead of instilling the self-confidence to do something that one likes. Note that the educational programs in colleges/universities is outlined with the ultimate objective that it results in an individual as a job seeker and not a job creator. Colleges/universities need to distinguish between their related business and entrepreneurial courses. The entrepreneur is the need of hour and educational institutes assumes to be the essential part to fuel entrepreneurship in the youth of India.

This paper aims to clarify the significance of entrepreneurial education and early inspiration of potential entrepreneurs and difficulties looked by the business people. This paper attempts to clarify the part of educational institutions in creating and motivating the entrepreneurial capabilities inside the youth. It also explains about the steps taken on the way to promote entrepreneurial education.

KEYWORDS: *Entrepreneurship, Educational Institutions*

INTRODUCTION

Entrepreneurship sets of actions undertaken by an individual to unite different assets and thoughts and consolidate them to process a commercially acceptable product. In layman language entrepreneurship is the way of changing one's thought into a fruitful business undertaking.

Entrepreneurs are an important asset to a nation. They make occupations. As indicated by The Indus Entrepreneurs a non-benefit association, promoting entrepreneurship, every business person generates 30 jobs. They help in offering new product and benefits and generate taxes for governments. They drive the nation towards the development of economy.

Almost 60% Indians have strong entrepreneurial skills like confidence, business-mindedness, persistence. However, very few begins new organizations (Gallup 2013) some of the reasons for which include poor foundation, the right kind of financing, individual dangers, social boundaries etc. Additionally, educational system in India is held inside inflexible boundaries which prepare students to take up traditional methods instead of installing the self-confidence to do something that one likes. Also, Gallup's examines recently that only about 22% of trying entrepreneurship aspiring entrepreneurs have the adequate access to training. Another research found that more than 80 % of the students in the developed countries at least skill or a trade before they turn 14 years old. But, it was just 4 % in India.

All these reasons put more attention on the part of educational institutions towards the improvement of entrepreneurial capacities in people.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION IN INDIA

Entrepreneurship education plays vital role in our economy and develops the entrepreneurial qualities in individuals. After the Independence of India, the entrepreneurial education was a result of government efforts to plan the procedures for inspiring self-employment and establishment in small and medium businesses. As the Indian economy transformed from old agrarian age to one that has a significant contribution from other sectors, it was felt that it was only education that could help the entrepreneurs to make them win in these emerging sectors. Accordingly, in the years 1960s and 70s, in every sector of the state and central Government entrepreneurship education was delivered executively through training programs and entrepreneurs were receiving support from financial institutions. Some of these institutions include.

- Training and counselling institutions (NISIET, SISI, TCOs, EDI)
- Financial institutions like SBI, IDBI, TDICI, RCTC, etc.
- Development boards (STEPs, EDCs, TBIs)

In 1991 government new economic policy. In this policy, government introduces three parts liberalization, privatization and globalization. This policy was having the motive to promote industrial sector and entrepreneurial education. By the end of 90's entrepreneurs viewed great success of Indian firms, especially in Information and Technology sectors. Several institutions encouraged like NGO's, B-schools, industrial units and consultancies to strengthen the entrepreneurial education

and environment in India and to build up the technique of education which was not construct just with respect to training. A few of these are

- National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD)
- National Science & Technology Entrepreneurship Development Board (NSTEDB)
- The Indus Entrepreneurs (TiE)

Entrepreneurship education is still at beginning stage in India, many best business education institutes in India, for example, IIMs, XLRI and SP Jain Institute of Management offer particular programmes in Entrepreneurship. IIM-Ahmadabad's Center for Innovation, Incubation and Entrepreneurship has short and long terms programs.

The NS Raghavan Center for Entrepreneurial Learning in IIM-Bangalore has an administration program intended for entrepreneurs and privately-run companies. The Indian School of Business (ISB) in Hyderabad offers official administration and post graduate programmes in enterprise training.

ROLE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN DEVELOPMENT OF ENTREPRENEURS

Education is of supreme for an individual who wants to bring his idea successfully into the market. Entrepreneurship educational develops and shapes the skills and competencies. Education provides guidance, allow for routines to develop and ultimately reduce the uncertainty of social interaction. Entrepreneurship education gives theoretical knowledge which helps in implementing theoretical knowledge in practical. Entrepreneurship education play most significant role in enhancing entrepreneurial capabilities through various training and development programs and education schemes. The role of entrepreneurial education in development of entrepreneurs are given below:

- **Increasing Efficiency and Effectiveness of Human Resources:** Entrepreneurship education and development in human resources can cause increasing efficiency and effectiveness to achieve the organizational goals such that it seems that individuals try to achieve their individual goals.
- **Improvement in Knowledge and Skills of Personnel:** Entrepreneurship education and development help enhance the individuals' functional knowledge and skills at any level and develop their personality and mental level.
- **Development of Personnel:** Entrepreneurship education and development help to make it possible to grab the opportunities and technical skills among the personnel, which helps to achieve a certain level of growth.
- **Build Team Spirit:** Entrepreneurship education and development develop cooperation and team spirit amongst human resources. Team spirit plays vital role in learning of personnel.
- **Goodwill and Image:** Entrepreneurship education and development develop better reputation and image in the market and customers.

- **Profit Maximization:** entrepreneurship education and development help in reducing the wastage, improving the profitability and develop positive attitude towards more profit for the organization.
- **Help in Growth and Development of Organization:** Entrepreneurship education and development help to make effective decisions and better understanding. They help in the growth and development of the organization.
- **Improvement in Communication SKILLS:** Entrepreneurship education and development create a new ideology for directing for example motivation skills, supervision skills, leadership skills and communication skills.
- **Confidence Level:** Entrepreneurship education and development help in increasing confidence level and quality of the human resources.
- **Change in Perception:** Entrepreneurship education and development make to change in perception and attitude towards the working environment e.g. internal and external.
- **Personality Development:** Social interaction is an imperative expertise for an effective business person. An entrepreneur has to regularly interact with bureaucratic departments and market personals at early startups. Educational institutions impart communication skills and personality development through their various programs.
- **Mentors and Consultants:** Educational institutions give a stage to people to support their imagination and creativity. These assume an essential part both in budgetary and specialized help to the entrepreneurs through guidance, mentoring and consultancies.

The educational institutions play a vital role in individuals' development. Among many disciplines of education entrepreneurial education is more important for developing countries like India. It inculcates competencies and skills to individuals and make the able to run and set up a new business venture. Individual still want to seek for jobs instead of beginning their own enterprise. There is an incredible requirement for higher educational institutes to move far from ordinary memory-based learning in a system that is more engaged to promote innovativeness and advancement.

CONCLUSIONS

Government should be taken several measures to development of entrepreneurs and opened new institutes for entrepreneurial education. Therefore, we can protect our country from global competition. And several steps should take by government and educational institutions to support and develop entrepreneurial education at a faster pace.

SUGGESTIONS

The educational institutes have the scope of innovation so that they should design good curriculum. The traditional education system in India is not more productive for educating scope of entrepreneurship and the spirit of innovation. Therefore, there is a need of some changes in curriculum of various education institutions. The knowledge and awareness should

be given at a very beginning stage of the individual's growth and development. The objectives of entrepreneurial education should be established entrepreneurial attitude, behaviour and skills as well as developing entrepreneurial qualities in individuals. So, there is a need to redesign and reconstruct the course curriculum.

There should be education and training provide by almost every institution so that we can achieve the objective of entrepreneurial competencies in individuals. The course curriculum should be activity based on activities must not be based on theory only. There should be used new methods of teaching so that they can help to learn easily.

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