

Entrepreneurship: A Way to Mitigate Unemployment

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Abstract

In most developing nations, rising unemployment has replaced falling living standards as the primary barrier to poverty. As a result of the per capita income's sharp decline, the poor are getting poorer. Even those who are literate struggle to make enough money to meet their requirements and are either underemployed or unemployed. According to the criteria of the sector, there is a severe scarcity of skills among qualified graduates. India has a sizable population of educated unemployed workers who are unable to economically benefit society and the country. How to increase economic empowerment in society is the primary challenge facing governments today. The country's excluded literate adolescents' economic empowerment can significantly contribute to local economic growth. An atmosphere that encourages entrepreneurs to launch their own businesses and grow the micro economy is necessary. The answer may lie in educating kids about entrepreneurship and providing skill-based special trainings. A few of the efforts in this direction could include information dissemination, financial access, mentoring, and company incubation facilities in educational institutions. This sizable population of educated unemployed people can boost local commerce activity and job development by adopting an entrepreneurial mindset. Thus, the urgent need for an effective education system that meets industrial needs and is geared towards equipping young people with literacy is present.

Keywords: *Entrepreneurship, Unemployment, Standard Of Living, Literacy, Incubation.*

INTRODUCTION

As the global economy struggles with rising unemployment, poverty, and other economic crises, the importance of entrepreneurial development as a source of employment has grown. According to numerous studies, unemployment is one of the main causes of poverty and a decline in standard of living. In India, the unemployment rate is roughly 10%. More than 50%

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of our population lives below the international moderate poverty limit of \$2 per day. There is a paucity of appropriate and effective technical education, as well as post-graduate options. In India, the education sector has grown significantly, and unethical and illegal behavior is at an all-time high and has also been made public. The fundamental goal of universities is to provide quality education, yet despite creating great professionals, they focus on marketing and business growth operations. Our knowledge economy is being severely impacted by the commercialization of the education sector, and this issue needs to be adequately handled. Academic institutions should collaborate with businesses to help students develop the skills needed in the workplace. Academic institutions need to focus more on what businesses are looking for. Institutions should increase more hands-on, practical on-the-job training in their curricula in the form of internships through adequate communication and interactions with the business. The days when attending lectures, taking classes, and receiving a degree were sufficient for a graduate to meet the requirements of any job description are long gone. In today's complex corporate climate, graduates need to be more pragmatic, efficient, and productive. ^[1]

Nowadays, entrepreneurship takes on a variety of shapes, including social entrepreneurship, eco-entrepreneurship, and many more. Examining the many forms of entrepreneurship suggests one potential answer to the issues brought on by the planet's overpopulation. This helps people comprehend entrepreneurship and its significance. Numerous business ventures already exist as solutions to the issues brought on by the overpopulation. Leaders in sustainable business have an approach that welcomes and adjusts to the dynamic changes occurring in both the natural environment and the international markets. They see that environmental problems could be solved by creating green products and services that offer both commercial opportunities and environmentally viable alternatives. Ecopreneurs can use environmental concerns as a competitive advantage for their business by, among other things, maximizing energy and resource use, reducing waste, utilizing and respecting ecosystem services, and being aware of the Natural Step Principles. By implementing the ecopreneurship model throughout all industrial sectors, we can mitigate global warming and other environmental issues on a worldwide scale. Technopreneurs can assist us in finding solutions to all of these problems. ^[2]

The act of launching a new business while accepting all of the risks and obligations

involved is known as entrepreneurship. It encompasses all of the tasks need to be completed in order to guarantee a new venture's ongoing survival, going beyond simply the founding of the venture itself. It has recently evolved as the go-to instrument for solving practically all economic issues. Entrepreneurship plays a crucial and heavily relied-upon role in fostering creativity, economic growth, employment, and individual recognition, all of which contribute to assuring economic sustenance. It is even more important when it comes to the Indian population because of the country's constantly growing population and decline in the quantity of employment chances. ^[3]

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

According to Abigail Padi and Alhassan Musah (01 November 2022); Coronavirus pandemic, constant catastrophes, wars, population growth, and urbanisation have all contributed to a rise in unemployment and a shortage of job opportunities for many people. In accordance with these difficulties, the achievements of entrepreneurship as a way to deal with addressing unemployment across the globe. The evaluation sought to elucidate the basic conditions for entrepreneurs as an unemployment minimizer, and to determine if entrepreneurs alone are sufficient to achieve unemployment reduction or whether it should be used together with various approaches. Important journal articles were sourced from the databases Scopus, Emerald Understanding, and Google Scholar using the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) method. The search parameters were limited to the global unemployment rate, the number of entrepreneurs per country, the years 1970 to 2020, and personal diaries. A total of 32 articles were identified using the SLR approach, and 19 of them were found to be directly relevant to the research question. The study found that although entrepreneurialism alone may help reduce unemployment, it can have a far more profound effect when combined with technological progress. Another research demonstrates that the benefits of reducing unemployment via entrepreneurship take time to materialize—at least five years. The most substantial reduction in unemployment has been seen among entrepreneurs engaged in construction, transportation and utilities, financial activities, and expert and entrepreneur services. Once more, it was distinguished that arrangement of assets, credit offices, preparing and charge decreases as well as novel thoughts, information-based finance exercises and confident movement programs are key enterprising recipes to end unemployment. Accordingly, in general, entrepreneurship

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diminishes unemployment however its actual strength shows when it is joined with development, and partners are focused on making pioneering conditions promptly accessible. If Ghana is successful in mediating between entrepreneurs and government, everyone will profit. ^[4]

According to Miha Maric, Mitja Jeraj and Jasmina Znidarsic (01 January 2010); The correlation between self-employment and joblessness has long piqued the interest of academics. During this time of global economic stagnation and widespread layoffs, several governments are experimenting with new forms of funding to encourage their citizens to hone their skills and put them to the test in the free market. It's important to note that unlike working for a large corporation, self-employment doesn't come with a government-managed retirement plan. To be successful as an entrepreneur requires more than just a desire to strike out on your own, a willingness to put in the time and effort required to learn the ropes, network effectively, and secure initial funding; it also depends heavily on the laws and infrastructure of the country in which you choose to set up shop. There is little doubt that countries with a stronger pioneering structure (innovation parks, university incubators, etc.) are more receptive to competition and entrepreneurial endeavours. According to the Jewel (Worldwide Entrepreneur Screen) (2008) annual study, more and more people from all walks of life are taking the reins of their own businesses. Entrepreneurship courses help bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical network building. While unemployment remains at historically high levels, the international financial crisis has accelerated the pace of reconstruction. Therefore, initiatives that help people find and sustain meaningful employment on their own terms and ultimately lead honourable lives should be pursued. Our dedication will rest on the hypothesis that areas with a greater rate of unemployment will see an increase in the number of people venturing into business ownership, and that regions with a higher rate of entrepreneurial activity would see a decrease in the unemployment rate. ^[5]

According to Mitja Jeraj (21 September 2021); the association between entrepreneur and unemployment has been an intriguing subject for scientists for quite some time. During this time of global economic stagnation and widespread layoffs, several governments are experimenting with new forms of funding to encourage their citizens to hone their skills and put them to the test in the free market. Not like working for a large corporation, where you can count on a government-managed retirement plan at the end of your career. Startup success

depends not only on the individual's ideas, ambitions, and work ethic, as well as their ability to network effectively and secure initial funding, but also on the laws and infrastructure of the country in which they operate. There is no doubt that certain countries are more receptive to competition and pioneering endeavours than others. These countries often have stronger inventive infrastructure (technology parks, college hatcheries, and so on). Diamond's (2008) annual Global Entrepreneurship Monitor report highlights the growing number of people everywhere who are successfully navigating the challenges of starting and running their own businesses. The importance of business schools in bridging the gap between on the hunt for both theoretical data and hands-on participation. The global financial crisis has accelerated the pace of reconstruction, yet unemployment remains high. Estimates that help people become self-employed and, ultimately, achieve a good life should be welcomed. Our dedication will be founded on the hypothesis that regions with a greater rate of unemployment will see an increase in the number of people seeking financial security by starting their own businesses, and regions with a higher rate of entrepreneurship would see a decrease in the unemployment rate. Using the data at our disposal, we will compare the rates of entrepreneurship and unemployment throughout the world and do a relapse analysis to see whether our hypothesis holds. ^[6]

According to Babangida Musa (28 may 2014); A lot of uncertainty exists in the writing over the connection between entrepreneurship and unemployment. The straightforward hypothesis of pay decision, which has been the reason for numerous studies zeroing in on choice faced by people to fire up adventure and become entrepreneur for example the expansion in unemployment will prompt an expansion in fire up movement (push-impact) because the open-door cost of not beginning an endeavor has diminished. This study means to add to the entrepreneurship writing by investigating the relationship between the two clashing ideas; entrepreneurship and unemployment. In this work we evaluated the association between entrepreneurial investment rate and unemployment rate via exploratory research. Furthermore, utilizing optional information we endeavor to address the equivocalness between the two concepts exactly. Nonetheless, we expected that expansion in entrepreneurship investment exercises reduced unemployment, simultaneously, high pace of unemployment lead to stoppage or diminishing in entrepreneurial action in an economy. Utilizing accessible writing, we attempted to legitimize this notion and accommodated the two clashing ideas, for strategy creators and analysts also. ^[7]

According to Taslim Ahammad (09 June 2018); non-industrial nations are confronting the issue of expanding unemployment especially with instructed youngsters of the country. Bangladesh is likewise confronting the issue. An expected answer for the issue can be training on entrepreneurship. Such training, accessible in created nations, is pointed toward making mindfulness and spurring new alumni to take up entrepreneurship as calling. In any case, such subjects or majors have not been broadly remembered for the different degrees of school system in our country. Be that as it may, enterprising cycle is a central point in financial turn of events and entrepreneurship people are key parts contributing toward the finance development of a country. Investment in entrepreneurial endeavours is vital for economic development regardless of the kind of financing and political structure of the nation. One who takes the initiative to organise a business and, as its only leader, decides what, how much, and to whom a product or service will be provided is an entrepreneurial visionary. As a brave individual, they provide risk money and oversee and direct any entrepreneurial activities. An entrepreneur visionary is someone who is either the single proprietor of a business or a significant partner or shareholder in a joint venture and serves as a source of innovative ideas, goods, services, and entrepreneurial or other approaches. Powerful entrepreneurship investment has been behind the progress of all the all around the world prestigious brands like McDonald's, Facebook and Coca Cola. With veritable energy, difficult work, a good thought, and a talent for learning, anybody can fabricate an entrepreneurship and become a fruitful entrepreneurship visionary. Frequently entrepreneurs are mixed up as specialists. The two are very unique as a matter of fact. The last option bunch convey large numbers of similar qualities of entrepreneurs. Yet, they are not building anything that will ultimately create a gain while they rest, get away, or leave for the afternoon. While the two terms might appear to be vague, they are particular. Any new alumni who need to be an entrepreneurship visionary ought to essentially find out if this is the way they need to take. Most business people settle on their own business or exchange since they esteem their freedom. They need to work for themselves, set their own timetable, and run their own lives. They are individuals who fear the possibility of a manager directing their work. The clients are the real supervisors of an entrepreneurs. ^[8]

According to Babalola Samuel Alabi and Gbemisola Sarah Idris (01 April 2019); Most developing country governments are finding it more difficult to cope with the steadily increasing rate of unemployment. If the unemployment rate is allowed to rise steadily, along

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with widespread budget cuts or layoffs and a growing population, the nation would inevitably collapse. This research investigates Nigeria as a case study in the ways in which entrepreneurial investment might provide a solution to the problems of high unemployment in developing countries. This assessment was conducted among business owners in six states inside Nigeria's south western international zone, and it used a really magical methodology. The Region Examining Procedure was used to choose 323 respondents to participate in a poll, and this data was then analysed using unambiguous metrics. The consequence of the review uncovered that, Elements militating against reception of business venture in Nigeria incorporate government strategy, Accessibility and wellsprings of asset, Deficient information on regions to investigate and Family foundation. That's what different discoveries uncovered; entrepreneurship would impact unemployment challenges. Since it assists with working on person finance limit, way of life of individuals, looked out unemployment, dismiss young people from all types of viciousness and assist with diminishing the neediness level in the country. More research has shown that surveying and practically organising entrepreneurial concentrations at higher institutions is necessary to make entrepreneurship investment appealing to young people. To engage more young people in the mission, governments at all levels should coordinate entrepreneurship studios and courses instead of focusing on love, networks, or other areas of obsession; governments should work to make delicate advance available for entrepreneurship visionaries to empower them to increase their efficiency; entrepreneurs should be financially assisted (through financing costs) to attend global gatherings to lend a hand; and all media platforms should join in on the effort.^[9]

According to Anita Gajraj and Ratna Saxena (01 January 2000); Unemployment is a significant obstacle in India's development way. The pace of unemployment changes over a wide reach among the various territories of India. At the point when an individual doesn't get a regular employment, it is called under-work. At the point when the efficiency and pay of an individual increment by changing his occupation, he is otherwise called under-utilized. Unemployment makes its own impacts and results affordable as well as friendly and political as well. While engaging unemployment, entrepreneurship investment should have been visible as an answer, entrepreneurs' open ways to new adventures, new entrepreneurs and furthermore new coalitions. In immature economies the need of entrepreneurship investment is been perceived as the central point of development in an economy. As the quantity of

entrepreneurship visionaries, expanding in an economy the development rate is high, decrease of work and it likewise helps in the financial development of the country. Along with information on independent work, some of government drives have been consolidated in the current article, having data for youth to become entrepreneurs and produce more positions for other people. ^[10]

According to Sapna Sugandha and Naveen Singh (01 January 2022); the new pandemic scenario unfavourably impacts numerous segments of society. Coronavirus pandemics have been shown to cause significant disruptions to daily life. Because they bring fresh ideas and perspectives to the table, entrepreneurs play a key role in the entrepreneurial marketplace. Supporting India's current financial situation is inherently supportive to any rising country like India. This evaluation continues the basic approach of examination begun in the prior qualitative research by using quantitative methods. SPSS's need for quantitative analysis of the data, which presupposes a correlation between unemployment rate and entrepreneurial activity, is unrealistic. Finally, scarcely any restrictions are referenced that were found during the conduction of the research. ^[11]

According to Dana Bakry, Rafaa Ibrahim Khalifa and Mao loud Dabab (01 January 2019); Entrepreneurship growing new items and administrations and carrying those to the market might appear to be underhandedly simple, however truly, an exceptionally excruciating and unsafe undertaking can be almost difficult to embrace without legitimate execution process set up. A few entrepreneur programs have been laid out in various locales or nations to make a positive financial change while staying beneficial for the two individuals and the public authority. Saudi Arabia is a rich country that appreciates high finance potential. Disregarding the nation is moving into the entrepreneurship world, there are as yet special difficulties that rouse or hamper entrepreneurs to take part in the entrepreneur's programs process all the more completely. The Saudi Arabia government has taken to foster the entrepreneurship investment biological system and startup. The review expects to examine and dissect the connections between the viability of entrepreneurship projects and unemployment. The current entrepreneur biological system is as yet required advancement to determine the issue of unemployment in Saudi Arabia. The nation ought to further develop the techniques that can support to make a pioneering society and urge the young to include in beginning new undertakings. ^[12]

According to Imran Haider Naqvi, Saqib Shamim and Maryam Saeed Hashmi (29 June

2012); Unemployment is a worldwide test particularly to non-industrial countries like Pakistan. In the current period persuading the country towards entrepreneurship is prescribed to be an answer of unemployment. As satisfactory number of occupations both in government and confidential areas are not being created because of financial emergency in Pakistan, it is seen that more enterprising tasks ought to relieve the unemployment. All things considered, selecting entrepreneur is one arrangement, but the inquiry emerges is it an all-inclusive arrangement of unemployment for individuals of all classes in a country? This applied cum experimental review contributes a basic view on the job of entrepreneurship in moderating joblessness in Pakistan with the assistance of existing writing, well-qualifier's viewpoints and intelligent examination. The review inferred that in spite of the fact that entrepreneurship is an answer for unemployment, yet it isn't all around pertinent for all individuals in Pakistan. The review suggests that actions must be taken to guarantee equilibrium of new opportunities in varying backgrounds as each individual in the country can't serve an entrepreneur. Further, a country for its success and development relies upon quality experts in all circles of life. The concentrate consequently closed not to consider entrepreneurship a panacea. As well as involving entrepreneurship as one instrument, it suggests creation and usage of value experts in varying backgrounds with ceaseless age of satisfactory opportunities at a predefined intermittent stretch to address unemployment actually. ^[13]

OBJECTIVES

- 1) To analyze the opinion of the youth regarding how entrepreneurship is helpful to reduce unemployment.
- 2) To decipher the challenges in establishing an enterprise and thoughts of the youth on it.

Data Analysis

Ho: There is no significant impact of bank loans, India needs entrepreneurship, Youth led businesses can generate new ideas, Support and resources are necessary to lift the business, Specific skills are required to be successful entrepreneur on lots of potential benefits can be accrued to both individuals and economy because of entrepreneurship.

H1: There is a significant impact of bank loans, India needs entrepreneurship, Youth led businesses can generate new ideas, Support and resources are necessary to lift the business, Specific skills are required to be successful entrepreneur on lots of potential benefits can be

accrued to both individuals and economy because of entrepreneurship.

ANOVA ^a						
Model		Sum Of Squares	Degrees Of Difference	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	15.831	5	3.166	10.712	.000 ^b
	Residual	28.375	96	.296		
	Total	44.206	101			
a. Dependent Variable: q11						
Predictors: (Constant), bank loans, India needs entrepreneurship, Youth led businesses can generate newideas, Support and resources are necessary to lift the business, Specific skills are required to be successful entrepreneur 5, q8, q10, q7, q9						
Model Summary						
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate		
1	.598 ^a	.358	.325	.54367		
Predictors: (Constant), of bank loans, India needs entrepreneurship, Youth led businesses can generate newideas, Support and resources are necessary to lift the business, Specific skills are required to be successful entrepreneur						
Coefficients ^c						
Model		nstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)		.232	.544		.426	.671
Bank loans		.219	.083	.243	2.657	.009
India needs entrepreneurship		-.182	.096	-.192	-	.061

1					1.896	
	Youth led businesses can generate new ideas	.421	.097	.401	4.346	.000
	Support and resources are necessary for to lift the business	.373	.110	.315	3.397	.001
	Specific skills are required to be successful entrepreneur	.058	.094	.058	.613	.541
a. Dependent Variable: q11						

From the analysis of regression, it was found that There is a significant impact of bank loans, India needs entrepreneurship, Youth led businesses can generate new ideas, Support and resources are necessary to lift the business, Specific skills are required to be successful entrepreneur on lots of potential benefits can be accrued to both individuals and economy because of entrepreneurship.

Ho: There is no significant association between the choice of the future of the respondents and belief that entrepreneurship can address the issue of unemployment.

H1: There is significant association between the choice of the future of the respondents and belief that entrepreneurship can address the issue of unemployment.

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	8.432 ^a	4	.047
Likelihood Ratio	9.008	4	.061
N of Valid Cases	105		

The chi-square test results show that respondents' beliefs that starting a business may solve the unemployment problem are significantly related to their future plans.

Ho: There is no significant relationship between Unemployment cripples the growth of economy Unemployment and population are depleting the resources and Youth led businesses can generate new ideas.

H1: There is significant relationship between Unemployment cripples the growth of economy
 Unemployment and population are depleting the resources and Youth led businesses can
 generate new ideas

Correlations				
		Unemployment cripples the growth of economy	Unemployment and population are depleting theresources	Youth led businesses can generate new ideas
Unemployment cripplesthe growth of economy	Pearson Correlation	1	.430**	.296**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000	.002
	N	103	103	103
Unemployment and population are depleting the resources	Pearson Correlation	.430**	1	.279**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000		.004
	N	103	104	104
Youth led businesses cangenerate new ideas	Pearson Correlation	.296**	.279**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.002	.004	
	N	103	104	104
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).				

From the foregoing correlation study, it can be inferred that there is considerable link between Unemployment cripples the development of economy. Unemployment and population are depleting the resource and Youth led businesses can generate new ideas.

FINDINGS

- 1) It is found that there is need for government’s support very much to encourage the young entrepreneurs to start their ideas.
- 2) One tool—youth entrepreneurship—can prevent any country from being engulfed by a sea of high unemployment, poverty, and stagnation. The advantages that young entrepreneurs bring to a country are innumerable. However, many business owners still find it challenging to sustain their endeavors for an extended period of time, with many of

them closing their ventures in between for a variety of reasons. Thus, there is a critical need to launch an "entrepreneurial revolution" that would encourage young people in the society to adopt an entrepreneurial mindset. ^[14]

- 3) With the aid of the Google Developers Launchpad Accelerator team, the mentorship project "Solve for India" was initially offered in India as a test programme last year. Launchpad Accelerator is a worldwide programme run by Google Inc. that helps new companies get off the ground by connecting them with a group of investors, mentors, business experts, and Google employees to help them build and grow their products. About 10 digital start-ups based in India are participating in this course; their products span a wide range of industries, including those concerned with Indian languages, healthcare, finance, agriculture, and online content. Here are just a few examples: Nebulaa, SlangLabs, PregBuddy, LegalDesk, PaySack, Vokal, FarMart, Meesho, Pratilipi, and M-Indicator. ^[15]
- 4) Enhancing entrepreneurial education is essential for giving entrepreneurs the skills they need to manage their day-to-day business needs and learn how to deal with difficulties and challenges they may encounter along the way. The government should also support educational institutions by giving them the funding they need to launch programmes specifically designed for entrepreneurs. By doing this, education will be of higher quality, and awareness of the value of entrepreneurship education and skills will grow.

[16]

- 5) The managerial abilities that must be acquired—either directly or by hiring others—clearly depend on the type of business and the person managing it. Knowing there are skill gaps and having the ability to close those gaps are crucial.
- 6) An entrepreneur must improve in four areas to become a successful manager: planning, organizing, leading, and controlling. A questionnaire is included so that an entrepreneur can do a self-evaluation. It can also serve as a framework for him to pick and train the right team members to work with him.
- 7) Keeping the economy afloat is no easy feat when the unemployment rate is high. Demand and supply of labour are aspects of the labour market that shift in response to changes in employment levels. Demographic trends and mobility of a nation's population both play

significant roles in shaping the demand and supply sides of the labour market. ^[17]

- 8) Since a man who is unemployed or even underemployed is unable to manage his family's finances, unemployment is the root of many social and financial problems. It results in a lot of problems. It causes the economy to become more unequal in terms of income and worsens the wealth gap. Most crucially, because of unemployment, a sizable portion of the country's resources remain underutilised. Expanding the number of employment opportunities is an important solution to the problem of unemployment.
- 9) This is necessary to reduce the excessive unemployment rate and provide jobs for the significant workforce expansion. ^[18]
- 10) Understanding the rapid demographic shifts that led to the historically unparalleled numbers of young people is essential to comprehending the position of young people in India. These demographic shifts may have significant effects on young people's access to family resources, state resources, and employment possibilities.
- 11) Government agencies should keep an eye on the quality of education being provided by various establishments. The numerous policies shouldn't just be on paper; they should also be reflected in the outcomes. This might not be achieved until institutions are properly and consistently monitored. Students should have access to counselling services at the intermediate or graduate level so that they can make the best career decision possible. ^[19]

CONCLUSION

When seen through the lens of India, young entrepreneurship has developed into a powerful weapon for stabilising the country's sluggish economy and restoring its development potential. Youth entrepreneurship can contribute to a better standard of living for the country and its citizens. It has the power to lift the country out of stagnant growth rates and move it towards anticipated ones. An expanding market for manufactured goods, one that is open to experimenting with new goods and services, is provided by the young population in addition to offering society better and more technologically advanced goods and services. India has an advantage over other nations thanks to its young entrepreneurs.

Government should create policies to recognise entrepreneurial efforts and give young aspirants financial and educational support. In order to educate future business owners, entrepreneurship education should be included in college curricula. Big and well-known

businesspeople ought to step forward to support and mentor emerging entrepreneurs. It is important to promote networking among experienced and emerging businesspeople as a kind of social interaction. Entrepreneurs can continue operating and expanding with the aid of tax breaks and incentives in the form of subsidies. They could use their profits to secure the necessary technology and resources if their tax burden was lower. Additionally, this would encourage them to focus on their operational procedures rather than their tax obligations.

Campaigns should be launched to modify the social environment as well as to encourage entrepreneurship. It is equally crucial to alter how society views entrepreneurship. In order to educate the young people in rural areas, training facilities, institutions for skill development, and business incubators should be established. Opening these facilities in remote areas would also give local women the chance to receive training since they currently find it challenging to go to cities for practical education. This is essential to eliminating regional imbalances and utilising the creativity of young people in rural areas. Young people need to be taught not just the fundamental knowledge and abilities, but also the proper mindset and behavioural traits.

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