PREFACE

Entrepreneurship plays a very important role in the economic development of a country because entrepreneurship is considered to be a panacea for balanced economic growth, optimum utilisation of resources, creation of employment opportunities, promotion of capital formation and rapid industrialisation. It is one of the most effective devices to foster or nurture industrial growth. Entrepreneurship plays a crucial role in socio-economic transformation characterised by scarcity of capital, chronic unemployment, gross income inequality, large quantity of unused and hidden wealth and glaring imbalance in the inter-regional industrial development. It is now well recognised that beside solving the problem of economic development, the entrepreneurial development is also essential to solve the problems of unemployment, unbalanced areas development, concentration of economic power and diversion of profits from traditional avenues of investment. Thus, entrepreneurship deserves to be assigned an important role in the policy measures/programmes undertaken by the Government for economic development of a country.

The movement of entrepreneurship promotion and development in the last few decades has gone a long way in India. Both Government and various industrial promotion and support institutions are making considerable efforts to facilitate the process of emergence of entrepreneurs for setting up of enterprises in different field of activity. The institutional infrastructure of our country is vast and consists of institutions providing entrepreneurial awareness, organising entrepreneurship development programmes and motivation programmes, providing financial support, dealing with marketing problems, providing consultancy and education in entrepreneurship, conducting research and so on.
No doubt, the Government has been introducing various self-employment generating Schemes in order to generate employment and free the country from the clutch of poverty but still it is seen that entrepreneurial activities in some areas of the country is not satisfactory. Hence, there is an acute need to study the role of Government in promotion and growth of entrepreneurship. The present study is a modest attempt to make an indepth study on the Role of Government in Developing Entrepreneurship in Assam—A Case Study of Karbi Anglong District. While doing so, potentials of entrepreneurship development in the district, the role of important Government institutions organising Entrepreneurship Development Programmes have been highlighted along with various schemes implemented by the Government for entrepreneurship development, problems faced by the implementing agency of PMRY Scheme (i.e.,DICC ) and other Government agencies, problems and performance of the beneficiaries under PMRY have been examined.

The findings of the study as well as the suggestions put forward are expected to be helpful to the policy makers for formulating proper policies for strengthening the role of Government institutions in promoting and developing entrepreneurship in Karbi Anglong District of Assam. Besides, I hope that the contemporary and future researchers will also be benefited from the present study.

Date:  
(SANGITA KANOI)