

**Abstract**

The Indian constitution of India ensures three types of democracies for every man and woman namely [A] an ideal parliamentary democracy, [B] Social democracy and [C] entrepreneurial and economic democracy. Entrepreneurship movement is a new campaign like computer and automation education and social audit professional education. The higher entrepreneurial education ensures full security of all types to every man and woman. The entrepreneurial education does not know about sex discrimination at all. It treats each man and woman as equals.

Entrepreneurial education promotes risk-bearing capacity and creativity among the existing and potential entrepreneurs, entrepreneurs and transgender entrepreneurs.

More than a dozen agencies are assiduously endeavoring for the promotion and development of entrepreneurial education in India today. Thus, the future of entrepreneurship education is bright, vibrant, dynamic and brilliant in India with the rising tempo of socio-economic development in L.P.G. and P.P.P. World.
Introduction

The Indian constitution of free India ensures three types of democracies namely:

A- An Ideal parliamentary democracy
B- Social democracy
C- Economic and Entrepreneurial Democracy

It is why the promotion and development of higher education have become an essential part of the sound and value-added system of modern education. The entrepreneurial education campaign is a new movement like technical education, vocational and professional education, computer and automation education, consumer education and Intellectual property rights education, etc.

Higher education in entrepreneurship and entrepreneurship ensures full security to men and women respectively. Entrepreneurial education of high quality paves the way for sound infrastructure development and facilitates the most suitable and congenial environment for human capital formation. Entrepreneurial education sweeps off all the Co-Role-off E&E Webs of mind, memory, intellect, spirit and heart of men and Women. It promotes sound physical health on the one hand and creative, functional, risk-bearing, innovative and productive mental health on the other hand. In brief, the qualitative entrepreneurial education acts as a big resource in human life. It opens up the new vistas of self-reliance, sustainable and perennial socio-economic development and reduces the dependency ratio in the long run. The higher education in entrepreneurship and entrepreneurship moves around the core spirit of the internal and external entrepreneurial environment and eventually awakes and accentuates the latent, sleeping and dormant entrepreneurial skills, traits, talents and potentialities gifted by omniscient God to Men and Women. Thus, entrepreneurial education promotes and galvanizes the skills development such as managerial, technical, legal, social human Cooperation, Coordination, competition, marketing, motivation, innovative, risk-bearing, creative and functional entrepreneurship and entrepreneurship among the men and women respectively.

Scenario of Entrepreneurship and Entrepreneurship in India

Entrepreneurship is meant for men and Entrepreneurship for Women on a gender basis. There was utter dearth of entrepreneurial education in pre-independent India. Lord Mecalle introduced the education model just is to produce clerks for helping the British Rulers who captured political power in India with the active support of successful and rich entrepreneurs and entrepreneurs of London. The entrepreneurial class of London dumped the Indian markets with
foreign goods at low cost so as to damage and debilitate the craftsmanship-based entrepreneurship and entrepreneurship ship of the economy. In preindependent India, the system of education did not include the promotion and development of entrepreneurial education.

In post-independent India. There has been a hallmark development of education of varied characters and disciplines such as General, Vocational, Professional, Technical and Entrepreneurial education. Today, nearly 18000 institutes, 378 central, states and deemed universities and 20,000 degree and post-graduate colleges are functioning and are imparting education of multiple characters to millions of students.

Entrepreneurial education has started to develop and flourish under the stewardship of five-year plans covering a period of seven decades.

Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru the innovative and creative architect of modern India set up a planning commission in March, 1950 So as to frame and execute the five-year plans on a regular basis for encouraging agripreneurship, industrial and corporate entrepreneurship and craftman ship-based, forest-based, Cattle based, mineral-based, Skills-based, techno-based and aqua-based entrepreneurship and entrepreneurship in the economy. He paved the way for the promotion and development of public, private, joint and Cooperative entrepreneurship and entrepreneurship in the country. In 1960 he said in his speech that private entrepreneurship once encouraged should never be discouraged in the future so as to achieve the goal of inclusive and sustainable growth. His Sixer of 1956 aimed to initiate a congenial environment for the rapid and smooth promotion and development of entrepreneurship in the country. Each five-year plan has accorded top priority to entrepreneurial infrastructure development so as to put into action the philosophy of entrepreneurial democracy as envisaged by the Indian constitution. As a result of this perennial endeavor, the following organizations are dedicated to the rapid promotion and development of entrepreneurship and entrepreneurship in the country. These organizations are :-

2- State Entrepreneurship development Institute in 14 States.
3- Establishment of Export Processing Zones and Exim Bank for export-import entrepreneurs.
4- Establishment of financial corporations and IDB9 for meeting the capital needs of the corporate and medium-sized entrepreneurs.
5- Establishment of SIDBI for meeting the financial needs of small entrepreneurs.
6- Establishment of NABARD for rural and agripreneurs help and follow-up support.
7- Establishment of Industrial Estates for rural entrepreneurs and entrepreneurs.
8- Establishment of DICs for conducting EDPs
9- Financial and non financial incentives to entrepreneurs and entrepreneurs.
10- Inclusion of courses on entrepreneurship in universities and colleges at the point of U.G.C. the chief regulatory official agency.
11- EDPs conducted by Voluntary organizations like NGOs and SHGs.
12- Rewarding Schemes for entrepreneurs and entrepreneurs.
13- National Award of Bharat Ratna to J.N. Tata for excellent social and national Service through entrepreneurship.
14- Establishment of Special Economic Zones and STEPs.
15- Development of entrepreneurial infrastructure under Five Year plans and Gort Strategies and policies.
16- Formation of Entrepreneurs and Entrepreneuses unions and organizations and their role in entrepreneurial promotion and development.
17- Organization of national and international seminars on male and female entrepreneurship.
18- Development of entrepreneurial Education, Training & Research under a five-year plan.
19. Top priority to skills development and Training under the eleventh five-year plan 2007-2012.
20. Effective implementation of Women related legislations and So on.

**Endogenous and Exogeneous Strength of Entrepreneurship**

Entrepreneurship breeds entrepreneurship. It has vast and robust potential to cure and arrest the difficulties and challenges faced by entrepreneurs. Entrepreneurship has endogeneous and exogeneous strengths to empower the Women socially, economically and politically. The courses of study for entrepreneurship should be carefully designed by the feminists economists. These courses should aim at the promotion of the entrepreneurial personality of the learner on the one hand and assist in the total management of the enterprise on the other hand. The entrepreneurial culture among the girls should be cultivated from their adolescent age so that girls could easily identify the gainful business opportunities and could also skillfully manage their adventures. Entrepreneurship is a panacea for girls to
generate income and wealth, social image and status, to earn name and fame and eventually to exert robust political influence on the party in power.

**Relationship Between Entrepreneurship And Women Empowerment**

It is unanimously recognized that higher education without any discrimination is a must for girls. Because sound education plays a significant role of a might lever of social security, personality improvement, self-reliance and sustainable socio-economic development of the entire Women Community. Entrepreneurship education always promotes innovative mental, intellectual, spiritual and executive health among the girls. It also encourages the creative and functional attitude, aptitude and behavior among the girls. Girls have rich potentials like earth and nature. God has gifted them with managerial and entrepreneurial traits, talents and skills coupled with risk-bearing capacity and creativity. They can easily activate and rejuvenate these dormant skills with the help of entrepreneurial education which ensures them with complete socio-economic security, safety and self-protection in life. Thus, there is a high degree of positive correlation between entrepreneurship and women empowerment.

**Genesis of Women Empowerment**

The Core spirit of women empowerment is deeply related to higher education, gainful and permanent employment, security, safety protection, Well-being, Socio-economic development, empowerment, participation in all sectors of the economy, gender equity and justice and total emancipation from natural disasters. The Eleventh five-year plan 2007-2012, volume II chapter Sixth envisages a comprehensive plan for women empowerment.

The plan accords top priority to inclusive growth, women empowerment and their upliftment. The plan aims:-

1- To ensure economic and entrepreneurial empowerment.
2- To engineer social empowerment.
3- To enable political empowerment.
4- To implement the Women-related legislation in letter and spirit effectively.
5- To ensure gender equality and justice effectively.
6- To strengthen the entrepreneurial infrastructure.

In brief, the planned Draft emphasizes on the skills development and training so as to meet the demand for skilled entrepreneurs generated by globalization. The plan would also assess the impact of globalization on women’s empowerment. Because India is rolling in the lap of globalization since July 1990-97. The economy is also vibrating under the canopy of L.P.G. and P.P.P.
Today, we are living in a syber and Technotronic age that embraces automation, computerization, electronics, social and entrepreneurial democracy, meritocracy and Technocracy. Hence, the need for today and tomorrow is that girls should mold their psychology, attitude and aptitude for an entrepreneurial career after completing their academic career. The curiosity for service should be replaced by an entrepreneurial attitude and aptitude.

It is good that educated women are participating effectively in all spheres of Socio-economic and political activities but their participation is very low in agripreneurship, industrial entrepreneurship, trading and craft-based service entrepreneurship. The share is hardly 20 percent in total areas of entrepreneurship. The process of participation in the entrepreneurial world is expected to rise in the future with the growing awareness, education, training, research, skills development and empowerment of women.

Thus, entrepreneurship is a golden practice and discipline to be followed by educated and empowered girls in the future. There are several forces in entrepreneurship mentioned above to empower the women who sustain, the entire society. Now I would prefer to poetry in the Hindi Language. Some Muktak as described by Dr. H.L. Sharma in his creation ‘Udani tangaly’ 2022 of Bareilly College, Bareilly.

1. भारत का इतिहास श्रेष्ठ
उल्लबुर्ज़ श्रेष्ठ उद्योगिता का।
उद्योग महान बढ़ी है जो
उद्योग के भारत में का।।

2. उद्योग उद्योग उद्योग वस
उद्योग ही सबसे बड़ा कर है।
भाग्य विचार का करा लेगा?
बह उद्योग का अनुभव है।।

3. था वर्कर्श्चोंग उद्योगिता का
भारत का वस्तुक खुंथा था।
आयातों का स्वर फीका था
नियमों का स्वर मीठा था।।

4. उद्योगिता के बल पर ही था
भारत सोने की थिथिया।
गौर्य मान प्रतिष्ठा में था।
सारे जग से बढ़ीया।।

5. वाणिज्य कला उद्योग समी थे
लसुणाई की आंगजा में।
अंग्रेजों ने जोका सबको
अंधकार की खाई में।।

6. आजादी की वेला में
उद्योगिता फिर से लहराई।
नये-पुरान उद्यमियों में
नयी रोशनी है छाई।।

7. नेहरू जी खुद उद्योगिता के
सबसे बड़े अस्मी थे।
बड़े-बड़े उद्योग सभी
उनकी धूमा के स्थल थे।।

8. ताजी रचनी है यदि हमको
नेहरू नायक की स्पर्धियाँ।।
घर घर में पहुंचनी होगी।
बन उद्योगिता की सेंस्ट्रितियाँ।।
9. उदयमिता ही इस दुनिया में सब कामना पूरी करती है। उदयमिता की प्रमुखता ज्ञानवान है।

10. भारत के प्राणी प्राणियों में उदयमिता ज्योति जगानी है। भारत के प्राणी प्राणियों के लिए उदयमिता ज्ञानवान है।

11. उदयमिता की दौड़ में जो है देश महान। उदयमिता की दौड़ में जो है देश महान।

12. उदयमिता की गौरूज से गुप्तिज तथा संसार। उदयमिता की गौरूज से गुप्तिज तथा संसार।

13. उदयमिता के पथ पर चलना यह सबकी जिक्रा हो। उदयमिता के पथ पर चलना यह सबकी जिक्रा हो।

14. उदयमिता का पदधिक कभी नहीं होता है खिलने बाला। नीति–निगम ज्ञान का सागर जनसंविधि का शारीरिक रखबाला।

15. उदयमिता हर देश की तस्वीर बदल देते हैं। अपने उदयम कौशल से तकिरी बदल देते हैं। नेतृत्व और विवेक सह समय दोनों इनके हाथों में काया कल्प कर देते हैं।

16. संकट पर संकट आने से अभिनव भाव निखरता है। अभिनव भाव निखरता है।

17. कहते अवल भवाल सुनो में यह भारत। बेहतर उदयमिता केंद्र बने शीलवन्त में नव भारत।

कुप्लिया

On Women Entrepreneurship

अर्थात् नारी उदयमिता
नारी की उदयमिता जग में है सबसे उत्कृष्ट
फलीफूल अब हो रही जो पड़ी हुई थी मद
जो पड़ी हुई थी मद
किसी आजादी–लेला
गांव नगर और शहर में
लगा हो उदयम–मेला
कहते अवल भवाल
जो सबकी पीछूजता
सफल करो भगवन भगत में
नारी की उदयमिता
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