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An empirical Analyses of Entrepreneurship Development Training facilities in MSMEs for Backward Categories of Society by RUDSET, Dharwad

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Abstract

Training institutions playing very crucial role in employment generation and skilling people for self-dependency. Dharwad district have 7 talukas with population 1987580(as per Aadhar uidai.gov.in December 2020 data). Rural Development and Self Employment Training Institute (RUDSET), Dharwad have responsibility to train rural and urban people for making them self-employed. It is proven that the institution doing his best to reach the goal of self-employability. They assisting candidates with the suitable trainings, financial assistance, marketing facilities, follow-ups and solving the problems in their work.

The article exposes the findings from the study on the entrepreneurship development training facilities in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises for backward categories of the society in the merger sector of Dharwad region. It is descriptive study and five years secondary data is collected from RUDSET annual reports from the year 2016-17 to 2020-21. SPSS ver20 is utilised to descriptive analyses of the collected data and ANOVA test is used to study the level of significance.

Keywords: RUDSET, Skill Development, Self-Employability, Entrepreneurship Development Programmes

Introduction

Karnataka has a big population and unemployed youth in almost all houses. In this era all are well educated people but for all it is not possible to provide government jobs. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the government to impart additional skills for the generation of self-employment. To reach the goal of self-employment government taken several initiatives and established numbers of training centres in Karnataka. In these training centres RUDSET playing most important role in making self-dependent youth. In these all RUDSET centres researches choice is Dharwad district. The institute skilled more than and above one lakh beneficiaries by providing above 30 courses.

Objectives

- 1. Determine the effect of Skill Development Trainings for the society.
- 2. Study the succession rate of trained candidates by self-financing or by loan assistances from banks.
- 3. Study mobilisation of funds and utilisation by the RUDSET.

Methodology

The purpose of the research is to study the training facilities in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises for backward social categories in the merger sector of Dharwad region. It can be understood that the research conducted is descriptive in nature. Needed data is collected from secondary sources. Five years data (2016-17 to 2020-21) collected from annual reports of RUDSET, Dharwad, RUDSET website and by trainers of RUDSET. SPSS ver20 is utilised to analyse the collected data. Time series, frequency tables, corelation are used to analyses.

Limitations

- 1. The study considers only RUDSET trainings.
- 2. Only five years data taken for analyse.

Rural Development and Self Employment Training Institute (RUDSET), Dharwad

On 01-06-1984 RUDSET was inaugurated by Sri. S.R. Bommai, Honourable Finance Minister, Government of Karnataka and the Precedent was Dr. D. Veerendra Heggade. The institution established to provide employment opportunities to unemployed youth who related to backward categories of the society and not able to get good education and survival skills rather aimed to earn reputation as white-collar people. Under this institution more than 30 courses are conducted throw-out the year.

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Objectives of the institution

To Identify, Orient, Motivate, Train and Assist the rural youth to take up self-employment, wage employment ventures as an alternative career¹.

To take up research and development activities in Entrepreneurship and Rural Development etc².

Service provided by RUDSET

Particulars	Types of services
1.Main services	1. Fill knowledge to become self-dependent and owner.
	2. Developing motivation and positive attitude.
	3. Training to acquire hard skills and soft life skills.
	4. solve the problems of unemployment and provide a root to youth in building their lives.
2.Follow up services	1.Two year follow up- through regular correspondence, individual contracts, unit visits, meetings and etc.
	2. creating platform to get easy loans from banks to establish business.
3.Marketing assistances	1. RUDSET markets are created for RUDSET entrepreneurs, in their command areas at least one unit must establish bazaar per year. This facilitates to learn about market trends and customer behaviour.

Table:1

(Sources: Rudsetitraining.org)

Data presentation and Results

Beneficiaries trained by the RUDSET, Dharwad

Particulars	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Women	518	559	430	607	285
SC/ST	245	205	186	162	124
Minorities	110	69	135	99	47
OBC	962	692	586	538	352
BPL card holders	1017	393	607	708	476
Total	2852	1918	1944	2114	1284

(Sources: RUDSET annual reports for the year 2016 to 2021)

Chart:1 Beneficiaries trained by the RUDSET, Dharwad



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The table:1 shows the variations of beneficiaries of Entrepreneurship Development trainings on the basis of different social categories. The level of significance shows greater than 0.05, i.e., 0.53. the mean square value is 62.9 between the groups and 77.2 in within the groups.

Special beneficiaries trained by the RUDSET, Dharwad under the scheme Rural Development

Table:2

Particulars	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
EDP for devadasis	55	00	00	00	00
Rural Development for Transgenders	17	00	00	00	00
Rural Development for Chetana Yojana	27	00	00	00	00
Rural Development for Udyogini	00	96	00	00	00
Rural Development	00	00	00	63	03
Artificial Jewellery making	00	00	00	27	00
Total	99	96	00	90	03

(Sources: RUDSET annual reports for the year 2016 to 2021)

Table 2 shows the variance of special beneficiaries trained under the scheme Rural Development. The level of significance shows greater than 0.05, i.e., 0.57. the mean square value is 415.2 between the groups and 560.1 in within the groups. Average of all trainings is as, 16.5 for the year 2016-17, 16 for the year 2017-18, 0 for the year 2018-19, 15 for the year 2019-20, 0.6 for the year 2020-21.

EDP programmes conducted and the number of trained candidates Table:3

Particulars 2016-1		016-17	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21	
	batc hes	Candidate s	batche s	Candidate s	Batche s	Candidate s	Batche s	Candidate s	Batche s	Candidate s
Self- employment programmes	44	1317	36	966	37	1003	34	886	22	523
Skill- upgradation programmes	01	30	01	34	01	23	01	31	00	00
Growth programmes	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Rural development programmes	14	99	03	96	00	00	04	90	01	03
HRD programmes	01	30	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Sensitization programmes	06	151	11	372	02	100	21	1091	08	356
Technology transfer programmes	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	27	00	00
Total	66	1627	51	1468	40	1126	61	2125	31	882

(Sources: RUDSET annual reports for the year 2016 to 2021)

Chart :2 EDP programmes conducted and the number of trained candidates



Table 3 shows the variance of training programmes batches and candidates under various skill development programmes. The level of significance shows greater than 0.05, i.e., 0.31. the mean square value is 91845.4 between the groups and 77242.6 in within the groups. Average of training batches and trained candidates is showing good results.

Particulars	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Trained candidates	1317	1918	1003	886	523
Settled by bank funds	334	1248	356	246	233
Settled by own funds	164	1292	281	424	121

Number of candidates trained and settled by RUDSET through bank and own funds Table:4

(Sources: RUDSET annual reports for the year 2016 to 2021)

Table 4 shows the variance of Number of candidates trained and settled by RUDSET through bank and own funds. The level of significance shows greater than 0.05, i.e., 0.07. the mean square value is 725811.6 between the groups and 23.856.8 in within the groups. Average results of total trained candidates 1129.4, average for candidates settled by bank funds and by own contribution is 483.4 and 456.4 respectively. As compared to settlement rate of candidates from both self-finance and loans from banks is 95 percent of candidates trained. That seems to be the best result.

Actual Mobilised funds from	outside sources and utilisation	(except SEBI) Table:5
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Name of agency/organisation	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Zilla panchayat, Dharwad	744000	57000	1350500	406019	00
HDMC(NULM)	182400	00	58800	00	00
NABARD	70006	446520	00	00	00
KSWDC, Dharwad	17160	219480	45760	181850	56289
KVIC, Hubli	00	134468	443415	420000	
Agri Dept., Dharwad	00	21000	00	2372043	32195
NRLM, ZP, Dharwad	00	00	00	5156421	911800
DIETI	00	182860	00	00	00
Others	117270	169716	74003	20828	24713
Total	1130836	1231044	1972478	8557161	1024997
Fund utilised for				r, PMEGP trainin as, sanitization pro	

(Sources: RUDSET annual reports for the year 2016 to 2021)

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Table 5 shows the variance of Actual Mobilised funds from outside sources and utilisation (except SEBI). The level of significance shows greater than 0.05, i.e., 0.44. the mean square value is 7.37 between the groups and 7.27 in within the groups.

It is appreciating that, all the outside institutions contributing well to promote Skill Development Trainings. Major fund sanctioned by Zilla Panchayat Dharwad, KSWDC Dharwad, KVIC Dharwad and other institutions. The sanctioned fund will be utilised in Training programmes, RGCY training, computer, PMEGP training programme, Teacher's training, RUDSET Bazaar, BPL claims, sanitization programme and others³. Since from 37 years the institute doing its best in providing skill trainings for promoting self-employability.

Suggestions

All the backward sectors of the societies consternated but rejected people or separated community is necessary to promote more. Recommended to conduct campaigns to aware transgenders, devadasis, beggars and other homeless people in taking entrepreneurship development trainings to become self-employed.

More of people does not have any information's about training programmes and the assistance providing by the institutions. Therefore, it is recommended to take promotional initiatives, they only give adds in news papers and call people who visited their offices. Tv, campaigns, radio, pamphlet and other instruments of advertising is recommended. Specially in colleges and schools it can give better results.

All the out-side institutions are contributing as their budgets and capacity. The amount fluctuating year by year by all the institutions, it can create some problem to training institution. Therefore, it is suggested to request out-side institutions who contributing their funds, set contribution limit and contribute the same every year without miss by all the institutions. It is way to more development because paying for one year and skipping another year is demotivating or lowering the confidence of the training institution that they think to decrease numbers of candidates regarding the deficiency of funds.

More than 30 types of trainings are given by the institution but they all are older types of trainings. Instead of traditional or older skill trainings they have to impart modern and demanding trainings to youth. New inventions are to be made for new generations because in modern era things are changing day by day. therefor, it is better to train according to the changing marketing demands and new generation.

Conclusion

Trainings are the steps to encourage people for being a self-employed and an entrepreneur. In this way RUDSET training centre of Dharwad is doing its best and moving forward day by day in providing entrepreneurial and skill development trainings. In this study researcher found positive results, all p-values are showing significant values. Fundings by outside institutions are also showing significant values but it is better the fundings are issued year by year without fail in respected values. Backward people of the society also participating positively and the results are in significant ways. It is good if the promotional activities are taken by some other modes and appreciative if high school and college students are participating in promotional activities and trained properly. in Dharwad district RUDSET training institution playing a very important role and showing root to self-employment and self-reliable.

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